

The aim of this thesis is to provide an information about victimology, especially in terms of a science regarding the victims of crime and means to help them, as well as to show how the knowledge provided by this science can be practically used to prevent crime.

The thesis consists of introduction, conclusion and 6 chapters.

The first chapter briefly introduces the concept of criminality, as well as the basic characteristics of the extent, structure, intensity and dynamics of criminality. It also deals with the role of criminology in relation to the research of crime and it mentions the differences between real and latent crime.

The second chapter provides a comprehensive interpretation of crime prevention. First, it is anchored in the system of crime control, and then the concepts of object and subject of crime prevention are introduced. The chapter also presents the models of crime prevention, where two important ways of division are elaborated upon – the division into primary, secondary and tertiary prevention, and the division into social, situational and victimological prevention. Finally, the chapter outlines the limits of crime prevention and it also includes consideration of the role of crime prevention in the contemporary world.

The third chapter presents victimology as a science, introduces its subject, deals with the development of victimology and victimological schools, as well as with the victimological research and the analysis of the relationship between victimology and criminology.

The fourth chapter deals with victim of crime. Within the subchapter on the concept of victim, the category of particularly vulnerable victim and the distinction between the concept of victim and injured are also presented. Furthermore, the chapter presents various typologies of victims and myths concerning victims of crime. At the end of the chapter, the concept of victimization is presented, as well as the consequences of victimization and revictimization.

The fifth chapter contains information on assistance to victims of crime, dealing not only with professional - psychological, social and legal assistance, but also with laic and immediate communication with the victim, including communication errors that may occur. The chapter concludes with the introduction of the concept of restorative justice and its role in helping victims.

The last chapter is devoted to demonstration of using the victimological knowledge on the phenomenon of domestic violence. First, the concept of domestic violence and its specifics is introduced, then the possibilities of dealing with the prevention of domestic violence as well

as the ways of its detection are presented. So-called security plan for victim of domestic violence is also introduced. The end of the chapter is aimed at two specific groups of victims of domestic violence – the elders and homosexuals.