

English Abstract

Definition and types of the crime prevention

The key part of this dissertation is the Chapter 1, where are the main definitions presented. First of all, criminology is the science about criminality, about its development, about its control and also about the offenders and the victims. The long development of this multidisciplinary science continued for long years, while in the second half of the 19th century the criminology disaffiliated itself as the autonomous science. Criminality is the subject of criminology, consisting from the acts considered by the criminal law as the crime (criminal acts). Crime statistics as the subject of analysis of criminology can be centralized (in USA) or decentralized (Czech Republic). The criminality can be controlled by the repressive strategies (punishing the crime) or by the preventive strategies (preceding the crime). The crime prevention realizes such prevention strategies by preceding the commission of crimes and uses for this objective the criminological researches to improve such strategies. The subjects of the crime prevention are the criminogenic factors (social environment, causes and conditions of criminality), possible or real offenders of crimes and possible or real victims of crimes. According to the content we may divide the crime prevention to social prevention, situational prevention and victimologic prevention, according to the recipients of the activities or services we may divide the prevention to the primary one, secondary one and the tertiary one. In the case of the primary crime prevention the recipient is the whole society, secondary prevention is addressed to the endangered groups and the tertiary one is objected to the persons which already met with the crime, whether as the offender or as the victim. Social crime prevention is aimed on the social factors of criminality; situational crime prevention reduces the opportunities for criminals to commit crime and the victimologic crime prevention is oriented to the help to the victims aimed to reduce the possibility of their re-victimization. The most effective crime prevention programs are the local ones, because they can address the recipients in the best way. The best crime prevention strategies are the complex and long-time

ones. The good way how to improve such strategies is to share the information on different levels of cooperation include the international one. Very important strategy is the implementing the philosophy of community policing, adapted to the local conditions, which brings the change of the police work and also requires the change of the public mind – public acceptance of the citizen's responsibility and change of the behavior is necessary. The criminology shall follow (or rather precede) the development of criminality to face by prevention activities to the current trends of criminality. Nowadays, the rise of the diminutive property crime is awaited due to the economic crisis, and the brutality of the children crime seems to be warning. Therefore we shall look for the new ways in the crime prevention especially for children. The change of the social atmosphere of the society might be required and it is something where anybody can help. The good possibility might be realization of a big project, based on gaining of broadcast time, acquiring of the public known persons to represent and support the project and organizing an evening for fundraising, which shall be broadcasted by the national TV station to address the widest part of the society. The question is: Is there anybody who is able to organize such a large project?

Klíčová slova

ČJ: Prevence kriminality, kriminalita, preventivní programy, community policing

AJ: Crime prevention, criminality, crime prevention programs, community policing