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**1) Which of the various factors that contribute to the development of criminal behavior has to be resolved first?**

The development of criminal behavior is a complex and multifaceted issue influenced by various factors. It's important to note that there isn't a one-size-fits-all solution, and addressing criminal behavior often requires a comprehensive and multifaceted approach. Additionally, the prioritization of factors may vary depending on the specific context and individuals involved. That being said, some common factors contributing to criminal behavior include:’

**Social and Economic Factors:** Poverty, lack of access to education and employment opportunities, and social inequality can contribute to criminal behavior. Addressing these issues through economic development, education initiatives, and social welfare programs can be crucial.

**Family Environment:** A dysfunctional family environment, lack of parental guidance, and exposure to violence or abuse can contribute to criminal behavior. Family support programs, counseling, and parenting education may be essential.

**Mental Health:** Individuals with mental health issues may be more prone to criminal behavior. Addressing mental health stigma, improving access to mental health services, and integrating mental health care into the criminal justice system can be beneficial.

**Substance Abuse:** Drug and alcohol abuse are linked to criminal behavior. Substance abuse treatment and rehabilitation programs, as well as prevention efforts, are important in addressing this factor.

**Peer Influence:** Negative peer influence can contribute to criminal behavior, especially among adolescents. Promoting positive peer relationships and community involvement can be helpful.

**Biological Factors:** Some research suggests that certain biological factors may influence criminal behavior. While this area is complex and controversial, addressing underlying health issues and promoting a healthy lifestyle may be beneficial.

**Cultural and Environmental Factors:** Cultural norms and the environment in which individuals grow up can impact their likelihood of engaging in criminal behavior. Promoting positive cultural values and creating safer communities are important considerations.

**Legal System and Policies:** The effectiveness and fairness of the legal system can also influence criminal behavior. Criminal justice reform, community policing, and restorative justice programs are examples of initiatives aimed at improving the system.

It's challenging to determine which factor should be resolved first, as these factors often interact and influence each other. A holistic and collaborative approach involving government agencies, community organizations, and individuals is generally more effective. Prevention and intervention strategies that address multiple factors simultaneously may be more successful in reducing criminal behavior over the long term.

**2) Among the different approaches what do think is the most applicable approaches in the study of etiology of criminals?**

The study of the etiology of criminal behavior involves understanding the causes and factors that contribute to individuals engaging in criminal activities. Various approaches and perspectives exist in this field, and researchers often employ a multidisciplinary approach to gain a comprehensive understanding. Some of the key approaches include:

**Biological Approach:**

* Focuses on genetic, neurological, and physiological factors that may contribute to criminal behavior.
* Examines the role of genetics, brain structure, and neurotransmitter function in predisposing individuals to criminal tendencies.
* However, this approach is controversial, and caution is needed to avoid deterministic views.

**Psychological Approach:**

* Explores individual personality traits, cognitive processes, and emotional factors that may be associated with criminal behavior.
* Considers issues such as impulsivity, aggression, and antisocial personality traits.

**Psychodynamic, behavioral, and cognitive theories fall under this category.**

**Sociological Approach:**

* Examines how social structures, institutions, and environmental factors contribute to criminal behavior.
* Considers issues like poverty, inequality, education, family dynamics, and neighborhood characteristics.
* Strain theory, social learning theory, and social disorganization theory are examples of sociological perspectives.

**Environmental and Ecological Approach:**

* Focuses on the physical and social environment in which individuals live.
* Considers how factors such as neighborhood crime rates, community resources, and the availability of social support can influence criminal behavior.

**Developmental and Life-Course Approach:**

* Studies how criminal behavior develops over an individual's life, considering early childhood experiences, adolescence, and adulthood.
* Examines factors such as parenting, peer relationships, and life events that may influence the trajectory of criminal behavior.

**Interactionist Approach:**

* Integrates biological, psychological, and sociological factors to understand criminal behavior.
* Emphasizes the dynamic interplay between individual characteristics and the social environment.

The most applicable approach may depend on the specific research question, the nature of the criminal behavior under study, and the available resources. Many researchers and practitioners advocate for an integrated and multidisciplinary approach that considers various factors simultaneously. Understanding criminal behavior often requires examining the complex interplay between biological, psychological, and social factors. Moreover, interventions and prevention strategies are often more effective when they address multiple dimensions of the individual and their environment.