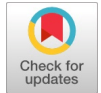


Crime and Violence: Impediment within the Course of Progression of Individuals and Communities

Radhika Kapur



Abstract: *The individuals, belonging to all age groups, occupations, communities and socio-economic backgrounds, are subjected to various types of criminal and violent acts. These individuals are experienced in both their personal and professional lives. Individuals who engage in these acts are often family members and community members. It is unfortunate to note that within homes, educational institutions of all levels, employment settings and public places, individuals are subjected to various types of criminal and violent acts. The health conditions of the victims are affected, physically and psychologically. The prevalence of crime and violence is in both urban and rural communities. Individuals are required to be well-informed about techniques that facilitate the elimination of all types of criminal and violent acts. Individuals are required to ensure that they generate information on various factors, which will facilitate forming cordial and amiable terms and relationships with one another. One of the crucial aspects that needs to be taken into account is that individuals need to communicate with each other in a polite, courteous, and respectful manner. Furthermore, they need to ensure that they do not possess any negative feelings towards others, i.e., individuals within and outside their homes. The experiencing of crime and violence is detrimental not only for individuals, but also for communities and the nation as a whole. The research studies have indicated that both males and females are subjected to various types of criminal and violent acts. Furthermore, the doers are also males and females. Therefore, it can be stated that crime and violence hinder the progress of individuals and communities. The main concepts considered in this research paper are understanding crime and violence as a social problem, the causes of crime and violence, and the consequences of crime and violence.*

Keywords: *Communities, Crime and Violence, Impediments, Individuals, Personal, Professional, Social Problem, Well-informed*

I. INTRODUCTION

Individuals differ from each other in terms of various factors, including caste, creed, race, religion, gender, age group, educational qualifications, occupation, personality traits, community, and socio-economic background. Despite these differences, one common factor is that they are subjected to various types of criminal and violent acts. The different types of these acts are verbal abuse, physical abuse,

emotional abuse, neglect, mistreatment, discriminatory treatment, rape, acid attacks, domestic violence, financial exploitation, grievous hurt, child marriage, child trafficking, dowry harassment, sexual harassment, theft and robbery. These experiences are reported by individuals from all age groups, genders, occupations, communities, and socio-economic backgrounds (Kelling, 2009) [2]. The influence of these is experienced in a major or minor form. The health conditions of individuals are affected, both physically and psychologically. Individuals are required to be well-informed about measures that facilitate the overcoming of different types of criminal and violent acts. Therefore, crime and violence are regarded as detrimental and need to be prevented from hindering the achievement of desired outcomes.

The individuals within personal lives and in different types of professional settings, i.e. educational institutions of all levels and in various kinds of employment settings, get engaged in other types of criminal and violent acts. The possession of feelings of antagonism and antipathy is regarded as of utmost significance. Individuals do possess these feelings towards others. As a consequence, the individuals get engaged in one or more types of these acts. Hence, from the stage of early childhood throughout an individual's life, it is essential to understand that promoting clarity of mind is of utmost significance in performing good deeds (Rural Crime, n.d.) [3]. Hence, one needs to form good viewpoints about others. Furthermore, one should not harbour any negative feelings towards any factors or individuals with whom one is communicating and working. The possession of good viewpoints regarding all is facilitating the formation of cordial and amiable terms and relationships with family and community members. As a consequence, one will contribute adequately to eliminating various types of criminal and violent acts.

A. Understanding Crime and Violence as a Social Problem

Individuals from all occupations, communities, and socioeconomic backgrounds are required to perform various types of job duties and responsibilities. These are both manageable and complicated, and they are carried out either independently or through coordination with other members. They can be put into operation over a longer or shorter period of time. Within personal and professional lives, these principles must be put into operation morally and ethically. Hence, to carry these out, individuals must be well-informed about various types of techniques. These refer to the ways of performing well in all kinds of job duties and responsibilities. Hence, one needs to ensure that these are understood satisfactorily.

The individuals are subjected to various types of criminal and violent acts when they are

Manuscript received on 17 November 2024 | Revised Manuscript received on 08 December 2024 | Manuscript Accepted on 15 December 2024 | Manuscript published on 30 December 2024.

*Correspondence Author(s)

Dr. Radhika Kapur*, Pedagogy and Organizational Culture in Nursery Schools, Delhi University, New Delhi, India. E-mail: <mailto:radhikakapur2004@hotmail.com>

© The Authors. Published by Lattice Science Publication (LSP). This is an [open access](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/) article under the CC-BY-NC-ND license <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>

unable to meet the expectations of others. Within the course of pursuing educational programs, educators may become angry with students when they are unable to complete all tasks and activities to their expectations. On the other hand, within the personal lives of individuals, they may be subjected to one or more of these acts when they are unable to meet the expectations of family members. Therefore, it can be stated that crime and violence are understood as a social problem when individuals experience problems in putting into operation different types of job duties and responsibilities in a satisfactory manner.

It is generally understood that to carry out all types of job duties and responsibilities satisfactorily, one needs to be well-informed about various methodologies and procedures. These refer to the ways of performing well in all kinds of job duties and responsibilities. Hence, one needs to ensure that these are understood satisfactorily. One needs to acquire a thorough understanding of the concepts and engage in regular practice to develop proficiency. The regular practice is regarded as of utmost significance in implementing various methodologies and procedures effectively. Furthermore, inculcating the traits of morality, ethics, diligence, and conscientiousness effectively facilitates the generation of desired outcomes.

Within homes, the pursuit of educational programs and the implementation of various job duties in all types of employment settings will foster an appreciation and reverence for these roles. The individuals get subjected to multiple kinds of criminal and violent acts when they are unable to meet the expectations of family members, educators, employers, supervisors, classmates, colleagues and service providers. Within the course of implementing various job duties and responsibilities across different employment settings, employers and supervisors may become frustrated when employees are unable to apply all methodologies and procedures according to their expectations effectively. On the other hand, within the personal lives of individuals, they may be subjected to one or more of these acts when they are unable to meet the expectations of family members. Therefore, it is well understood that crime and violence are understood as social problems when individuals experience difficulties in implementing various types of methodologies and procedures.

The individuals, belonging to all age groups, occupations, communities and socio-economic backgrounds experience various types of psychological problems in their personal and professional lives, i.e. anger, stress, anxiety, frustration and depression. These are experienced in a major or minor form. As a consequence of experiencing these, individuals get engaged in different types of criminal and violent acts. They are usually out of control to such an extent that they are not aware of measures to exercise control over their psychological problems. Hence, within personal lives, within the course of pursuance of educational programs and implementation of job duties within various types of employment settings, when the psychological problems escalate, the individuals get engaged in multiple kinds of criminal and violent acts and harm their family and community members.

From the stage of early childhood, throughout an individual's life, they need to understand that occurrences of various types of psychological problems are an integral part of their lives. Hence, they need to augment their information with strategies that facilitate effective control over these. Furthermore, they are to be prevented from giving rise to impediments that hinder the upgradation of overall personality traits and standards of living. As a consequence, individuals will emerge as moral and ethical human beings and productive citizens of the country. Therefore, it is understood on a comprehensive basis that crime and violence are understood as a social problem when individuals experience various types of psychological issues.

II. CAUSES OF CRIME AND VIOLENCE

An aimless life is a life without meaning. Hence, individuals from all occupations, communities, and socioeconomic backgrounds have diverse goals and objectives to achieve. The various factors that influence these formulations include education, careers, employment opportunities, travel, family, relationships, settlement, assets, property, resources, personality traits, and overall standards of living. To achieve all types of goals and objectives, individuals need to be well-prepared. They need to emphasise leading to the upgradation of different kinds of skills and abilities. Furthermore, the development of traits such as morality, ethics, diligence, and conscientiousness will enable individuals to achieve all types of goals and objectives effectively. Hence, it is understood on a comprehensive basis that reinforcing goodness enables individuals to achieve various goals and objectives in a satisfactory manner (Introduction to Crimes of Violence, 2019) [1].

It is unfortunate to note that even when individuals are well-educated and qualified, they still engage in various types of criminal and violent acts. One needs to communicate with others politely and decently. Furthermore, one needs to treat others with respect and courtesy. The possession of good viewpoints regarding all is facilitating the development of mutual understanding with family and community members. As a consequence, one will contribute adequately to reinforcing virtue and integrity. When conducting research in this area, it is essential to be well-informed about the causes of crime and violence. These are stated as follows:

A. Possession of Feelings of Antipathy and Antagonism

The individuals within personal lives and in different types of professional settings, i.e. educational institutions of all levels and in various kinds of employment settings, get engaged in other types of criminal and violent acts. The possession of feelings of antipathy and antagonism is regarded as of utmost significance. Individuals often harbour these feelings towards others and may act on them. As a consequence, the individuals get engaged in one or more types of these acts. Hence, from the stage of early childhood throughout an individual's life, it is essential to understand that performing good deeds requires promoting clarity of mind. Therefore, one



needs to form good viewpoints about others.

Furthermore, one should not harbour any negative feelings towards any factors or individuals with whom one is communicating and working. One needs to communicate with others politely and decently. Furthermore, one needs to treat others with respect and courtesy. The possession of good viewpoints regarding all is facilitating the formation of cordial and amiable terms and relationships with family and community members. As a consequence, one will contribute adequately to eliminating various types of criminal and violent acts. Therefore, possession of feelings of antipathy and antagonism is regarded as one of the critical causes of crime and violence.

B. Implementation of Job Duties and Responsibilities

Individuals from all occupations, communities, and socioeconomic backgrounds are required to perform various types of job duties and responsibilities. These are applied in both personal and professional lives. These tasks are both manageable and complicated, and they are typically carried out on an individual basis or through coordination with family and community members. They can be implemented over a more extended period or can be less time-consuming. Furthermore, the reinforcement of traits such as efficiency, honesty, and truthfulness facilitates the generation of desired outcomes. Hence, to carry these out, individuals must be well-informed about various types of techniques. These refer to the ways of performing well in all kinds of job duties and responsibilities. Hence, one needs to ensure that these are understood satisfactorily.

The individuals are subjected to various types of criminal and violent acts when they are unable to meet the expectations of others. Within the course of pursuing educational programs, educators may become angry with students when they are unable to complete all types of job duties and responsibilities to their expectations. On the other hand, within the personal lives of individuals, they may be subjected to one or more of these acts when they are unable to meet the expectations of family members. Therefore, the implementation of job duties and responsibilities is one of the adverse causes of crime and violence.

C. Implementation of Methodologies and Procedures

To carry out all job duties and responsibilities satisfactorily, one needs to be well-informed about various methodologies and procedures. These refer to the ways of performing well in all types of job duties and responsibilities. Hence, one needs to ensure that these are understood satisfactorily. One needs to acquire a thorough understanding of the concepts and engage in regular practice to develop proficiency. The regular practice is regarded as of utmost significance in implementing various methodologies and procedures effectively. Furthermore, inculcating the traits of goodness, integrity, meticulousness, and industriousness effectively facilitates the generation of desired outcomes.

Within homes, the pursuit of educational programs and the implementation of various job duties across all types of employment settings will facilitate the possession of adequate information on different methodologies and procedures, thereby meeting the expectations of family members, educators, and employers. The individuals are

subjected to various types of criminal and violent acts when they are unable to meet the expectations of family and community members. Within the course of putting into operation different types of job duties and responsibilities within all types of employment settings, the employees are subjected to various kinds of criminal and violent acts. On the other hand, within the personal lives of individuals, they may be subjected to one or more of these acts when they are unable to meet the expectations of family members. Therefore, the implementation of methodologies and procedures is a severe cause of crime and violence.

D. Being overwhelmed by Psychological Problems

The individuals, belonging to all age groups, occupations, communities and socio-economic backgrounds experience various types of psychological problems in their personal and professional lives, i.e. anger, stress, anxiety, frustration and depression. These are experienced in a major or minor form. These are unfavourable on the mindsets and overall personality traits of individuals. As a consequence of experiencing these, individuals get engaged in different types of criminal and violent acts. They are usually out of control to such an extent that they are not aware of measures to exercise control over their psychological problems. Hence, within personal lives, within the course of pursuance of educational programs and implementation of job duties within various types of employment settings, when the psychological problems escalate, the individuals get engaged in multiple types of criminal and violent acts and harm their family and community members.

From the stage of early childhood, throughout an individual's life, they need to understand that occurrences of various types of psychological problems are an integral part of their lives. Hence, they need to augment their information with strategies that facilitate effective control over these. Furthermore, they are to be prevented from giving rise to impediments that hinder the upgradation of overall personality traits and living conditions. As a consequence, individuals will emerge as moral and ethical human beings and productive citizens of the country. Therefore, being overwhelmed by psychological problems is an unfavourable cause of crime and violence.

III. ILLITERACY AND UNAWARENESS

Individuals from all occupations, communities, and socioeconomic backgrounds have recognised the meaning and significance of education. They have formed the viewpoint that education is the instrument which not only imparts information in terms of academic subjects and concepts, but also in terms of the ways necessary for emerging as moral and ethical human beings and productive citizens of the country. Individuals are to hone their educational skills and abilities to reinforce the traits of efficiency, honesty, and truthfulness. On the other hand, when individuals are overwhelmed by illiteracy and unawareness, they get overwhelmed by the psychological problems of anger, stress, anxiety, frustration and depression. As a consequence, one gets engaged in various types of criminal and violent acts.



The acquisition of education enables individuals to distinguish between various types of appropriate and inappropriate factors, adopt a constructive approach, form positive views regarding multiple aspects and individuals, and put forth their best efforts to achieve desired outcomes and enhance various types of skills and abilities. Hence, individuals must enrol in educational institutions at all levels and acquire education. On the other hand, illiteracy and unawareness are factors which enable individuals to get engaged in various types of criminal and violent acts. Therefore, illiteracy and unawareness are a disadvantageous cause of crime and violence.

A. Introversion and Seclusion

In some cases, individuals may be overwhelmed by introversion and a desire for seclusion. These are the conditions that enable individuals to be overwhelmed by various types of psychological problems. From the early childhood stage throughout their lives, individuals are required to communicate and interact with others, including family members and community members. Hence, they need to form an effective social circle to promote a typical mindset. As a consequence, one will not be overwhelmed by any type of psychological problems. In other words, individuals will feel pleasurable and contented when they reinforce their connections with family and community members.

On the other hand, the problems of introversion and seclusion are overwhelming and compel individuals to engage in various types of criminal and violent acts. One of the primary reasons is that individuals get overwhelmed by the psychological problems of anger and frustration when they do not have anybody to communicate with. As a consequence, they get engaged in different types of criminal and violent acts. From the stage of early childhood, throughout an individual's life, they need to understand that introversion and seclusion are disadvantageous and must be overcome effectively. Hence, individuals need to augment their information with strategies that facilitate honing their communication skills and interactive abilities. Furthermore, these are to be prevented from giving rise to impediments that hinder the upgradation of overall personality traits and living conditions. As a consequence, individuals will emerge as moral and ethical human beings and productive citizens of the country. Therefore, introversion and seclusion are a detrimental cause of crime and violence.

B. Discriminatory Treatment of Girls

The individuals, belonging to rural communities and economically weaker sections of society, in some cases, do not appreciate the birth of girls. They form the viewpoint that girls are liabilities. They will only make demands and will not yield any returns on investment. On the other hand, male children are often considered a valuable asset. It is believed that male children can make a significant contribution to promoting the well-being and goodwill of their families and communities, provided they are given the opportunities to do so. Hence, emphasis is placed on all the factors that facilitate the well-being of male children, i.e., education, employment opportunities, skills, abilities, healthcare, and medical facilities.

From the early childhood stage, girls are taught to assume household responsibilities and care for the needs and requirements of family members. They are discouraged from enrolling in educational institutions of all levels and acquiring an education. The main reason is that they will eventually have to get married, and in marital homes, they will not be able to utilise their educational qualifications and competencies effectively. In this manner, girls are discriminated against. Their male counterparts are provided with all the facilities, and they are being discriminated against. Furthermore, they are compelled to remain confined within their homes, carry out all household responsibilities, and meet the expectations of family members. Therefore, discriminatory treatment of girls is an unpleasant cause of crime and violence.

C. Scarcity of Financial Resources

Financial resources refer to the monetary resources. These are utilised to make purchases of various products, acquire services from service providers, bring about changes in different factors, and fulfil different types of needs and requirements. Furthermore, these are intended to be possessed by individuals to enhance their overall quality of life. On the other hand, the scarcity of financial resources is regarded as one of the significant problems that compels individuals to engage in various types of criminal and violent acts. In this manner, individuals are obligated to give up their hopes and aspirations. They are unable to achieve their aspirations. As a consequence, one gets overwhelmed by various types of psychological problems and gets engaged in multiple kinds of criminal and violent acts.

Throughout the lives of the individuals, they need to understand that scarcity of financial resources is disadvantageous and needs to be overcome effectively. Individuals from all occupations, communities, and socioeconomic backgrounds need to be well-informed about managing financial resources. Furthermore, wastage needs to be prevented. Hence, they need to augment their information with strategies that facilitate the effective management of economic resources. Furthermore, these are to be prevented from giving rise to impediments that hinder the upgradation of overall personality traits and standards of living. As a consequence, individuals will emerge as proficient human beings and productive citizens of the country. Therefore, scarcity of financial resources is a disagreeable cause of crime and violence.

IV. HEALTH PROBLEMS AND ILLNESSES

Individuals from all age groups, occupations, communities, and socio-economic backgrounds experience various types of health problems and illnesses. These are pain in the joints, high blood pressure, low blood pressure, eating disorders, sleeping disorders, fever, cold, cough, heart problems, diabetes and so forth. The various types of health problems and illnesses hinder individuals' competencies. Furthermore, these need to be treated effectively. One of the unfortunate things is that individuals get overwhelmed by the psychological problems of anger and frustration when they are dependent on others and cannot do specific tasks on their



own. As a consequence, they get engaged in different types of criminal and violent acts. From the stage of early childhood, throughout the lives of individuals, they put into operation different types of criminal and violent acts within and outside the home. As a consequence, individuals also impede terms and relationships with family and community members.

Individuals are required to augment their knowledge with various types of strategies that facilitate the effective treatment of different health problems and illnesses. Furthermore, these are to be prevented from giving rise to impediments that hinder the up-gradation of overall personality traits and standards of living (Rural Crime, 2019) [4]. As a consequence, individuals will reinforce the trait of goodness and refrain from engaging in any type of criminal and violent acts. Therefore, health problems and illnesses are a cause of crime and violence, which occurs in all communities throughout the country.

A. Deprived Living Conditions

Individuals from all occupations, communities, and socioeconomic backgrounds share the primary goal of improving the overall standards of living. To achieve this goal, one needs to be well-informed about various factors, including education, employment opportunities, skills, abilities, healthcare and medical facilities, infrastructure, amenities, resources, family, relationships, and overall personality traits. The individuals belonging to deprived, marginalised, and economically weaker sections of society are usually living in deprived living conditions. They experience scarcity of infrastructure, amenities, facilities and resources. Furthermore, they are overwhelmed by social problems of poverty, illiteracy, unemployment and gender inequality. As a consequence, they get engaged in various types of criminal and violent acts within and outside the home.

As a consequence of experiencing deprived living conditions, individuals get engaged in different types of criminal and violent acts. They are usually out of control to such an extent that they are not aware of measures to exercise control over their psychological problems. Hence, when individuals live in deprived conditions, they are compelled to give up their hopes and aspirations. In this manner, the psychological problems get escalated, the individuals get engaged in various types of criminal and violent acts and harm their family and community members. Therefore, deprived living conditions are a cause of crime and violence, which occurs in all communities throughout the country.

B. Consequences of Crime and Violence

The different types of criminal and violent acts are experienced by individuals, belonging to all age groups, genders, occupations, communities and socio-economic backgrounds. The influence of these is experienced in a major or minor form. These are experienced within homes, various types of public places, educational institutions of all levels and in multiple kinds of employment settings. Family and community members are individuals who get engaged in these acts. Furthermore, these have unfavourable effects on the overall personality traits and standards of living of individuals (Rural Crime and Rural Policing, n.d.) [5].

Additionally, the health conditions of the individuals are affected, both physically and psychologically. Individuals are required to be well-informed about measures that facilitate the overcoming of different types of criminal and violent acts. Hence, crime and violence are regarded as detrimental and need to be prevented from arising to impede the generation of desired outcomes. Individuals are required to form cordial and amiable relationships with family and community members when they are wholeheartedly committed to improving their overall quality of life. As a consequence, terms and relationships with family and community members get impeded. Therefore, the consequences of crime and violence are unfavourable. These are stated as follows:

- i. Health problems and illnesses.
- ii. Psychological problems of anger, stress, anxiety, frustration and depression.
- iii. Impediments in the acquisition of education.
- iv. Barriers to getting engaged in employment opportunities.
- v. Obstacles in leading to the up-gradation of skills and abilities.
- vi. Problems in participating in various types of job duties and responsibilities.
- vii. Impediments in making use of various types of methodologies and procedures.
- viii. Inability to lead to the up-gradation of motivation and concentration levels.
- ix. Barriers in participation in social, economic, cultural, religious and political activities.
- x. Experiencing eating disorders.
- xi. Experiencing sleeping disorders.
- xii. Being overwhelmed by seclusion and loneliness.
- xiii. Problems leading to the up-gradation of analytical and critical-thinking skills.
- xiv. Barriers to making wise and productive decisions.
- xv. Inability to provide solutions to various types of problems.
- xvi. Inability to take out time for all tasks and activities.
- xvii. Problems in participating in different types of extra-curricular and creative activities.
- xviii. Barriers to honing presentation and public-speaking skills.
- xix. Impediments leading to the up-gradation of overall personality traits.
- xx. Problems in promoting the enhancement of the overall standards of living.

V. CONCLUSION

Individuals, belonging to all communities and socio-economic backgrounds, are subjected to various types of criminal and violent acts in their personal and professional lives. Causes of crime and violence are possession of feelings of antipathy and antagonism, implementation of job duties and responsibilities, implementation of methodologies and procedures, being overwhelmed by psychological problems, illiteracy and unawareness, introversion and seclusion, discriminatory treatment



regarding girls, scarcity of financial resources, health problems and illnesses and deprived living conditions. Furthermore, one needs to be well aware of the consequences of crime and violence. Ultimately, to promote the advancement of individuals, communities, and nations, it is essential to eradicate crime and violence.

DECLARATION STATEMENT

I must verify the accuracy of the following information as the article's author.

- **Conflicts of Interest/ Competing Interests:** Based on my understanding, this article has no conflicts of interest.
- **Financial Support:** This article has not been funded by any organizations or agencies. This independence ensures that the research is conducted with objectivity and without any external influence.
- **Ethical Approval and Consent to Participate:** The content of this article does not necessitate ethical approval or consent to participate with supporting documentation.
- **Data Access Statement and Material Availability:** The adequate resources of this article are publicly accessible.
- **Author's Contributions:** The authorship of this article is contributed solely by the author.

REFERENCES

1. Introduction to Crimes of Violence. (2019). From. <http://encyclopedia.com/>
2. Kelling, G.L. (2009). Principles of Crime Prevention. From. <http://manhattan-institute.org/>
3. Rural Crime. (n.d.). From. <http://ourwatch.org.uk/>
4. Rural Crime. (2019). From. <http://encyclopedia.com/>
5. Rural Crime and Rural Policing. (n.d.). National Institute of Justice. From. <http://nij.ojp.gov/>

AUTHOR PROFILE



Dr. Radhika Kapur, I am a graduate from Loreto Convent, holding a Bachelor of Arts in Sociology from Jesus and Mary College. I also have a Master of Business Administration from YMCA, New Delhi, and a Ph.D. from the University of Delhi. With 15 years of

experience in research and writing, I have authored over 100 research papers. Currently, I work as a librarian at the Delhi School of Journalism, University of Delhi.

Disclaimer/Publisher's Note: The statements, opinions and data contained in all publications are solely those of the individual author(s) and contributor(s) and not of the Lattice Science Publication (LSP)/ journal and/ or the editor(s). The Lattice Science Publication (LSP)/ journal and/or the editor(s) disclaim responsibility for any injury to people or property resulting from any ideas, methods, instructions or products referred to in the content.