

## Socio-Economic Factors of Women's Involvement in Crimes in Southern Punjab, Pakistan

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### ABSTRACT

*The present research was conducted to study "The socio-economic factors of women's involvement in crimes in southern Punjab." This study highlighted such factors that act as motivational factors for a woman towards crime. The study was delimited to district Layyah and all the women prisoners were the population of study in the respective district. Description of the data, and statistical analysis was done through SPSS. It was concluded that there was a relationship between the socio-economic factors are the major reasons to lead a woman to commit crime.*

**Keywords:** Crime, Poverty, Illiteracy, Theft and robbery, Revenge

### INTRODUCTION

Every social phenomenon may it be virtue or vice, is the outcome of the functioning of the society and is shaped its social and cultural values. Crime is simply a human act considered undesirable, bad or illegal from the viewpoint of the social, normal or legal dictates of society. Crime may be defined as an act that is against the values, norms and traditions cherished and followed in a society. This definition, however, renders crime as a subjective and relative concept, which varies from society to society and from time to time within a society. Legally, we can define 'crime' as an act, which is punishable by law, and a criminal is one who has committed illegal or forbidden act.

It is for the most part acknowledged that men perpetrate more wrongdoing than ladies; a fact that has headed numerous to search for a clarification for such divergence between the genders. One clarification has suggested that manliness and wrongdoing are inalienably connected, and clear builds in female culpable lately has headed some to reason that this must be the aftereffect of ladies' expanded manliness. Examination went for distinguishing this build has neglected to yield reliable results. This study used an insight toward oneself measure of manliness and gentility to investigate this thought with four gatherings of ladies. An aggregate of ninety-seven vicious female wrongdoers, peaceful female guilty parties, full time moms and expert ladies were addressed.

Results of various studies found that guilty parties saw themselves as having altogether more manly attributes than non-wrongdoers, and that fierce wrongdoers saw themselves as the manliest. Particularly, more wrongdoers saw themselves as captivating, courageous and discourteous, and more brutal guilty parties considered they as forceful. Impression of a 'normal ladies' was likewise measured trying to measure how distinctive members saw themselves from other ladies. The greater part of our ladies saw 'the common ladies' as more female and less manly than themselves.

## **STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEMS**

The statement of the problem of this study is to identify the socio-economic causes of women involving in crime.

## **RESEARCH QUESTIONS**

1. What are the socio-economic factors of women's involvement in crime?
2. What is the role of rural and urban life on criminal activities?
3. Is disturbance in personal life the cause of involvement in criminal activities?

## **HYPOTHESIS**

### **Hypothesis 1**

**H<sub>1</sub>**: There is significant association between women involvement in crime and marital status

**Null H<sub>0</sub>**: There is no significant association between women involvement in crime and marital status.

### **Hypothesis 2**

**H<sub>1</sub>**: There is significant association between women involvement in crime and illiteracy.

**Null H<sub>0</sub>**: There is no significant association between women involvement in crime and illiteracy.

### **Hypothesis 3**

**H<sub>1</sub>**: There is significant association between women involvement in crime and age.

**Null H<sub>0</sub>**: There is no significant association between women involvement in crime and age.

### **Hypothesis 4**

**H<sub>1</sub>**: There is significant association between women involvement in crime and economic crises.

**Null H<sub>0</sub>**: There is no significant association between women involvement in crime and economiccrises.

## **OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY**

1. To study the nature and causes of crime committed by female offenders so as to understand the motivational structure of various categories of female criminals. This would obviously also provide an insight into the Socio-economic and psychological factor underlying crime in Pakistan.
2. To get information about the rural and urban belongingness of the female Offenders as well as the areas where crimes take place.
3. To probe into the major family environmental variables such a physically broken families, psychologically disrupted homes and defective modes of discipline.
4. To investigate and establish correlation of factors, personal profile of female offenders (age, marital status, education, occupation, income, type of family).

## **REVIEW OF LITERATURE**

CampaNiello (2002). stated that Sex crevices in the work business sector have been narrowing over the long run, and examination has dedicated extensive thoughtfulness regarding this marvel. A comparable example has been seen in the wrongdoing hole, however considerably less research has been committed to clarifying the marvel. Hence, less is thought about sex holes in wrongdoing, other than that not very many ladies carry out criminal acts. Monetary, social, and social elements likely help this wrongdoing hole. Ladies have been demonstrated to partake less in the wrongdoing business sector than men on the grounds that they confront distinctive profits and expenses from perpetrating law violations. For instance, they confront diverse motivations: in general, ladies are discovered to be less ready to carry out unlawful acts than men are (regarding the likelihood of being captured and in the measure of criminal profit) and to be more hazard unwilling. Besides, ladies who have exceptionally youthful kids have a higher disutility in going to prison. All these variables may, at minimum to a limited extent, clarify why there is a sexual orientation hole in the wrongdoing business sector. One potential purpose behind the climbing number of female crooks is that the change in social parts and mechanical advancement have liberated ladies from the home and decreased the minimal benefit of housekeeping. Concerning female vocation and wages, their impact on female wrongdoing is uncertain.

Matunhu (2011). concluded that Neediness decrease strategies and systems have had a tendency to be impacted by the hypotheses of improvement. Futuristic polices and procedures have a tendency to be top-down in methodology. They see advancement of Africa as the obligation of the metropolitan states. Hence, improvement methods and accounts are delivered, bundled and sent to Africa by the financially influential states. The recipients of improvement help will be typically minimized. The reliance hypothesis credits rustic destitution to the consistent loot of human and nonhuman assets from the satellite to the city. The same example is discernable between the cutting edge and the conventional groups. The talk noted with worry that the underdevelopment of Africa is for sure an aftereffect of social impact between two distinctive advancement circles – the West and Africa. The previous, in view of its vital and mechanical playing point over Africa, it had the capacity gag and repress Africa's society and quality framework. Simultaneously, Africa lost its entitlement to focus its approach to advancement. The paper contends that the trip to Africa's actual liberation accompanies withdrawal with the North in political and monetary terms. Satisfactorily the trip is long and brimming with obstacles. Regardless of the dangers ahead, Africa needs to unite and no battle for a typical course.

Radosh (2002) concluded that the appalling, shocking encounters that imprisoned moms live with, or remember in jail, regularly overpower propositions for good child rearing. Subsequently, jail programming that addresses just child rearing aptitudes or which barely concentrates on particular word related abilities will neglect to address the needs of detained ladies. Complete methodologies that treat compulsion, misery, word related aptitudes, and child rearing offer the most full of feeling alternatives. Ladies' detainment stems not just from a conviction for a particular wrongdoing additionally from an exhibit of social issues that influence ladies as a gathering and which penetrate numerous aspects of American society. Social downgrading of ladies results in abuse, misuse, and abuse. The particular outlines of the agony of female exploited people are noticeable in the characteristics of imprisoned ladies. To disregard the social issues that offer climb to ladies' wrongdoing is at fault the casualties of misuse for their own particular ill-use. In the short term, ladies who are enabled to control their own particular lives and evade men who ill-use and endeavor them will be the best after discharge from jail. They will likewise be better moms who may have the capacity

to break the cycles of misuse that are regularly normal for their own lives and the lives of their moms. In the long haul, finishing patriarchal misuse and financial disparity and cultivating empathetic, humane appreciation for human potential are vital to a tranquil society, and they are what will end ladies' wrongdoing. Wrongdoing will proceed until we end enduring. In the event that we mechanically hold fast to laws and models of equity without comprehension the wellsprings of wrongdoing, we won't have the capacity to end enduring.

**Independent Variables**

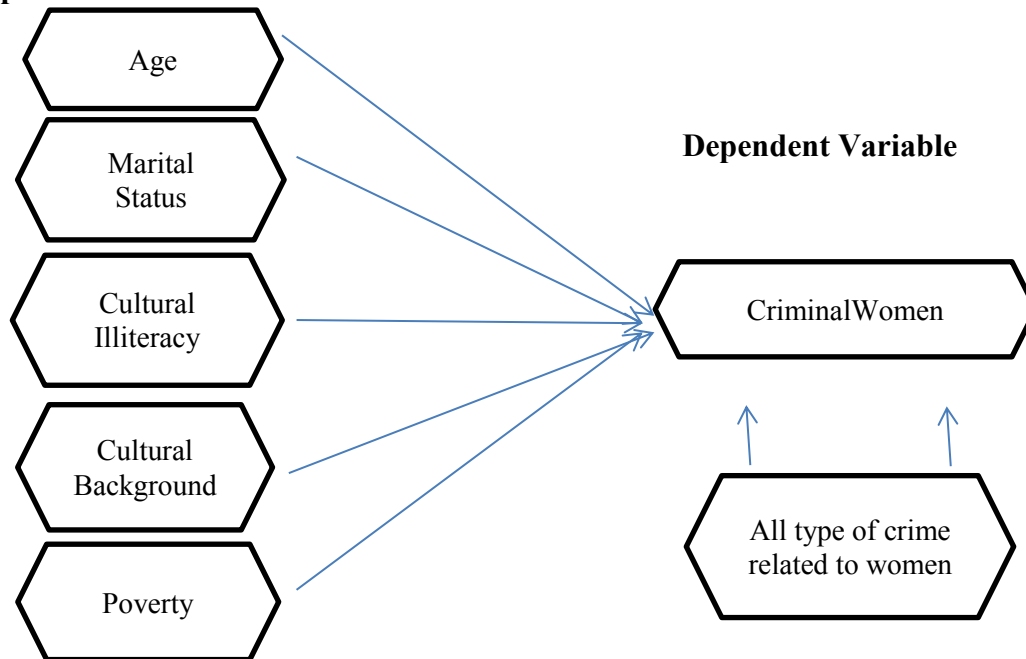


Figure 1: Conceptual Model

**METHODOLOGY**

**Research Design**

Quantitative research design was used in the research because the respondent is available in huge level. District Layyah is the Universe of the study where research is conducted. The target population of the study consists of all those prisoners' women who belong to Layyah. The researcher conducted the research to explore the causes of women involvement in crime. The sample size is 50. Interview schedule was use as the tool of data collection.

**Coding/ Decoding of Data**

Computer analysis typically required the people's answer to question or own observation be converted into numbers. The conversation process of responses of respondents into number is called coding method.

**Data Analysis**

Data was analyzed through the use of SPSS. Mean, mode, and median applied to get the percentage and frequencies, and data was presented in form of tabulation. Chi-Square test was applied on the responses of the respondents and result had been generalized. Level of significance was 0.05% and 0.01% to test the hypothesis.

## Testing of Hypothesis

### Hypothesis 1

**Table 1. Association between women involvement in crime and marital status Chi-Square Tests**

<i>Categories</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>df</i>	<i>Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)</i>
Pearson Chi-Square	26.671 <sup>a</sup>	32	.733
Likelihood Ratio	33.826	32	.379
Linear-by-Linear Association	.067	1	.796
N of Valid Cases	50		

a. 45 cells (100.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .18.

Table indicates that chi square values are = (.733) which shows that ( $p < .05$ ) there is significant association between women involvement in crime and marital status. So Alternative hypothesis is accepted and Null hypothesis rejected.

### Hypothesis 2

**Table 2. Association between women involvement in crime and illiteracy Chi-Square Tests**

<i>Categories</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>df</i>	<i>Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)</i>
Pearson Chi-Square	52.857 <sup>a</sup>	48	.292
Likelihood Ratio	50.201	48	.386
Linear-by-Linear Association	.291	1	.590
N of Valid Cases	50		

a. 63 cells (100.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .18.

Table indicates that chi square values are = (.292) which shows that ( $p < .05$ ) there is significant association between women involvement in crime and illiteracy. So Alternative hypothesis is accepted and Null hypothesis rejected.

### Hypothesis 3

**Table 3. Association between women involvement in crime and age Chi-Square Tests**

<i>Categories</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>df</i>	<i>Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)</i>
Pearson Chi-Square	41.115 <sup>a</sup>	40	.422
Likelihood Ratio	48.021	40	.180
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.845	1	.174
N of Valid Cases	50		

a. 54 cells (100.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .12.

Table indicates that chi square values are = (.422) which shows that ( $p < .05$ ) there is significant association between women involvement in crime and age. So Alternative hypothesis is accepted and Null hypothesis rejected.

**Hypothesis 4**

**Table 4. Association between women involvement in crime and economic issues Chi-Square Tests**

Categories	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	41.508 <sup>a</sup>	48	.734
Likelihood Ratio	35.030	48	.919
Linear-by-Linear Association	.124	1	.724
N of Valid Cases	50		

a. 63 cells (100.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .06.

Table indicates that chi square values are = (.734) which shows that ( $p < .05$ ) there is significant association between women involvement in crime and economic issues. So Alternative hypothesis is accepted and Null hypothesis rejected.

**DISCUSSION**

It’s not a surprise, then, to learn that women also have trouble climbing the corporate crime ladder. Although male sex role norms do not prescribe crime, risk-taking and defying social convention are qualities more admired in men than in women. So the internalized, perhaps subconscious notion that women aren’t supposed to be criminals might serve to prevent women from getting involved in white-collar crime. But the notion also stops male conspirators from recruiting women into their schemes, under the belief that women lack the nerve to participate and succeed.

**SUGGESTIONS**

There are some suggestions about regarding findings of the research topic. Below are some possible suggestions through which we overcome the criminal activities from women.

1. Strength the monitoring mechanism of national action plan for overall prevention of violence in the country.
2. Systemize the priorities and need to support for the research on the roots, concerns, costs and inhibition of violence.
3. There is need for Integration of prevention from violence into social and educational policies with a view to promote gender as well as social equality.

**CONCLUSION**

After going through the results researchers concluded that "handling ladies' culpable is not only a matter for the equity framework" indicates the way where results indicate. The association of wellbeing administrations is particularly vital, however the Committee found that mental wellbeing procurement remains momentarily poor. Contact and pre-occupation

plans have a key part to play in enhancing results for ladies in the equity framework and we will be attempting to guarantee they are customized to the needs of helpless ladies. Compelling group choices for ladies, which handle the underlying reason for their culpable, face an exceptionally questionable future because of the change of probation administrations. Numerous ladies' focuses are now encountering diminishment or misfortune of financing and are battling to survive fiscal frailty. The administration must act quickly and definitively to guarantee the fate of these ladies' administrations. In excess of six years, progressive governments have neglected to actualize the sensible suggestions made by Baroness Corston in her survey charged after the passings of six youthful ladies in Style jail. Throughout these years, as in the recent past, countless helpless ladies, frequently victimized people themselves of genuine wrongdoings, abusive behavior at home and sexual misuse, have walked through jail doors to serve short insignificant sentences for negligible offenses, shoplifting and accepting stolen products. Such a large number of lives have been cursed and cash squandered by the easy remorselessness of deferrals and disappointment to sign up results crosswise over government. The Justice select Committee calls now for "political mettle" and initiative to go further to redirect ladies from wrongdoing and speedier to decrease ladies' detainment. The expanded imprisonment of ladies seems, by all accounts, to be the result of bigger drives that have molded US wrongdoing arrangement. These incorporate the war on medications; the movement in lawful and scholarly domains to a perspective of lawbreaking as individual pathology, disregarding the structural and social reason for wrongdoing; government arrangements that endorse shortsighted correctional requirement reactions to complex social issues; elected and state compulsory sentencing laws; and people in general's dread of wrongdoing despite the fact that wrongdoing in the United States has been declining for 10 years.

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