

# **The Issue of an Offender's Personality in Criminology**

## **Abstract**

The central theme of this master's thesis is the offender's personality in criminology. The issue is very complex as it draws from theoretical and practical knowledge of many fields of science. Offender's personality arises from interaction of a vast amount of factors. The aim of the thesis is to introduce the offender's personality as the so-called biopsychosocial phenomenon. The variables that are involved in its formation can be sorted systematically according to their origin into a biological sphere, psychological sphere and social sphere, which corresponds to the division of the chapters in the text of the master's thesis.

With respect to the name of the thesis, the first chapter is discussing criminology as a science, with closer focus at aspects associated with the offender and its personality.

The second chapter analyzes different concepts of an offender that can be encountered in the doctrines of substantial criminal law, procedural criminal law and criminology. It also further describes essential terms that occur in connection with an offender, such as age, insanity or mental illness.

The main chapter is the third chapter focused on the offender's personality and important factors that are to shape its personality. The first subsection introduces biological factors (such as gender or age) and the effect of heredity. The second subsection analyzes psychological aspects of a person in detail, structure and individual elements of a person's personality. The third subsection brings a closer look at factors arising from social environment (for example the influence of a family, peers or education). The fourth subsection combines knowledge of similarly committed criminal acts and it states fundamental and general typologies of offenders.

Every person or institution coming into contact with delinquents (judges, Police of the Czech Republic, prosecutors, attorneys, forensic experts, social workers, psychologists, psychiatrists and so on) can draw from presented information.