

# **Personality of female offender**

## **Abstract**

The aim of this thesis is to provide a certain picture of the female offenders. A significant part of the thesis deals with criminological theories that have tried to find the cause of female criminality. These are primarily biological, psychological and sociological criminological theories, but multidisciplinary and feminist approaches are also considered. Although a number of experts have attempted to explain the origins of female delinquency, none has yet succeeded in answering the question of where female criminality originates. On the contrary, they agree that there is no single universal cause of female criminality.

This thesis provides an overview of some of the typologies of female offenders, including female sex offenders, serial killers, and child murderers. By examining the typologies of female offenders that have been developed, we are able to obtain a fairly detailed picture of the characteristics of female offenders, including personality traits and criminal motivations.

In order to obtain a comprehensive picture of women as perpetrators of crime, it is also necessary to look at specific manifestations of female criminality. For example, the number of convictions is a useful indicator that can give us an idea of the shape of female criminality. A comparison of prosecutions shows that although overall crime has fallen over the period, the proportion of women in total crime has increased, by more than 3 percentage points. Despite the pitfalls associated with international comparisons of crime, the thesis includes an attempt to compare internationally the number of women prosecuted and an attempt to compare internationally the number of women sentenced to prison.

Finally, the thesis is devoted to crime prevention with a focus on the prevention of female criminality. With regard to the topic of the thesis, tertiary crime prevention, which focuses on preventing recidivism among offenders, is central to the issue of female offenders. Punishment itself plays an important role here, as it is intended to contribute to the education and re-socialisation of the offender. In the Czech Republic, women are very often given unconditional prison sentences by the courts. In spite of the many preventive activities carried out in women's prisons, imprisonment does not have sufficient resocialising effects. Therefore, the thesis also includes a discussion of alternatives to imprisonment and mentions the format of open prisons as a possible solution to recidivism.