



Women's delinquency in work environments in the light of criminological teachings and criminal regulations

Nasrin. Mahmoudi¹

Mohammadebrahim. Shams Natari^{2*}

Seyed Mahmoud. Mirkhalili³

1 PhD student in criminal law and criminology, Qom Branch, Islamic Azad University, Qom, Iran

2 *Corresponding author: Associate Professor of Criminal Law and Criminology, University of Tehran, Iran

3 Associate Professor of Criminal Law and Criminology, Farabi Campus, University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran

Email: eshams@ut.ac.ir Received: 15.04.2022 Acceptance: 09.11.2023

Journal of Applied Family Therapy

eISSN: 2717-2430
http://Aftj.ir

Vol. 3, No. 5, Pp: 158-175
Winter 2023 Special Issue

Original research article

How to Cite This Article:

Mahmoudi, N., Shams Natari, M., & Mirkhalili, S. M. (2023). Women's delinquency in work environments in the light of criminological teachings and criminal regulations. *aftj*, 3(5): 158-175.



© 2023 by the authors. Licensee Iranian Association of Women's Studies, Tehran, Iran. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International (CC BY-NC 4.0 license)

Abstract

Aim: The present study was conducted with the aim of explaining the delinquency of women in the workplace in the light of criminology teachings and criminal regulations. **Method:** The current research method was library and descriptive-analytical. **Results:** Committing crime and wrongdoing is not specific to a certain social stratum or gender. Men or women in different economic and social positions find opportunities for wrongdoing in different ways. Unbalanced increase in population and its unbalanced distribution, economic crises, increase in unemployment, mass migrations, marginalization in big cities, ethnic strife and increase in crime are among the issues that have attracted the attention of many experts on social issues. **Conclusion:** Women's delinquency is a very complex social phenomenon that is seen in different ways in different social environments. The definition of delinquent and delinquent behavior in any society is determined by the legal laws and social norms of that society. Although in most societies, delinquency is defined as a behavior that can be punished by the law, but the legal concept is not enough to explain it. Women's delinquency, in the sense of a variable number of acts committed against legal provisions, which can have different natures, is a common aspect of all human societies. Regardless of the nature of the dispute, these actions are almost always defined and predicted by law. One of the areas of women's delinquency is the work environment, and due to its consequences, there is a need to take measures to prevent actions that can be prevented from committing crimes in the field of women's employment by taking advantage of situational and social prevention.

Keywords: delinquency, women, employment, prevention.

References

- Ahmadi, A. (2005). Adolescent and youth psychology. Tehran: Mashaal Publishing.
- Allahvardi, F. (2021). Fraud and crimes related to fraud. Tehran: Dadbakhsh Publications.
- Alvani, S. M. (2001). Features of an efficient monitoring system, collection of articles of the second scientific and research conference on monitoring and inspection in the country. General Inspection Organization of the country.
- Ardabili, M. A. (2014). General criminal law. Tehran: Mizan Publishing.
- Asadi, A. A. (2020). Prevention and fight against exerting influence on the people in authority from the point of view of financial and economic rights. Master's Thesis, Department of Criminal Law and Criminology, Faculty of Law and Political Sciences, Islamic Azad University, Electronic Department.
- Dehkhoda, A. A. (2009), dictionary. Tehran: Tehran University Press.
- Ebrahimi, Z. (2020). Investigating the causes and motives of addiction and committing crimes among women (a case study of Shahrekord). Master's Thesis, Department of Criminal Law and Criminology, Faculty of Law, Shahrekord Islamic Azad University.
- Fallahian, F. Z.; Esmaili, M., & Hajitabar, H. (2020). The effectiveness of female criminals from environmental conditions in the realization of crimes against spiritual integrity, biannual scientific journal of jurisprudence and family law of Imam Sadiq University, 25(73): 5-26.
- Gassen, M. (2008). Principles of criminology. Translated by Mir Ruhollah Siddiq. Tehran, Justice Publishing Institute.
- Giddens, A. (2013), Sociology, translated by Manouchehr Sabouri. Tehran: Ney Publishing.
- Goldouzian, I. (2021). Mahshai Islamic Penal Code, Tehran: Majd.
- Keynia, M. (2009). Fundamentals of Criminology, Tehran: Tehran University Press.
- McKenzie, D. L. (2015). Recidivism Prevention (Oxford Encyclopedia of Crime Prevention). Translators, Yasman Khajeh Nouri, Amir Hossein Niazipour, Tehran: Mizan Publishing House.
- Mir Hosseini, Z. (2016). Phenomenology of crime contexts in women, Research Journal of Social Work, 2(8): 113-147.
- Mir Khalili S. M., Asgari Morovat, A., & Bahrami, M. (2020). The role of organizational justice in preventing administrative corruption, Research Journal of Criminal Law, 11(1): 275-296.
- Mir Khalili, S. M. (2015). Presentations of theoretical criminology course, Faculty of Law, University of Tehran-Farabi Campus, first semester of 2014-2015.
- Mir Mohammad Sadeghi, H. (2006). Crimes against property and ownership. Tehran: Mizan Publishing.
- Mir Mohammad Sadeghi, H. (2014). Crimes against public security and comfort 3, Tehran: Mizan Publishing House.
- Mirmohammad Sadeghi, H. (2014). Crimes against persons 1, Tehran: Mizan publication.
- Moazzami, Sh. (2021). Criminology, (collection of articles), criminological investigation of women's crimes. Tehran: Side
- Modaber, L., & Choupani, M. (2010). Social prevention of crimes against women and girls (with emphasis on the interactive role of policewomen in it). Police Woman Quarterly. 4(13): 101-131.
- Musinejad, A. (2010). Investigating the social factors affecting the tendency of adolescent boys and young men in Isfahan prison to drugs, master's thesis, social sciences, Isfahan University.
- Najafi Abrandabadi, A. H. (1999). Prevention of crime and local police, Journal of Legal Research. 2(25): 129-149.
- Najafi Abrandabadi, A. H. (2004). Women in criminology and criminal law, a collection of articles, results of working groups and documents, the first international conference on women and criminal law, Tehran: Salisbil Publishing.
- Najafi Abrandabadi, A. H. (2011). Just prevention of crime, criminology (series of articles). Tehran, SAMT Publications.

- Pourpahlvani, J. (2017). Causes of women's delinquency and ways to prevent it. The first national conference of modern researches of Iran and the world in psychology and educational sciences, law and social sciences.
- Rajabi, M., Masoud, Gh., & Shekarchizadeh, M. (2021). The crime of forgery in the document and real estate registration law and the evaluation of Iran's legislative criminal policy approach to it, *Journal of Medical Law, Special Legal Innovation*, 1(15): 361-379.
- Rostami Tabrizi, L. (2009). An introduction to the gender approach of criminology. *Journal of legal research*. 1(50): 279-317.
- Safari, A. (2020). Theoretical Foundations of Crime Prevention, *Journal of Legal Research*, 4(33): 267-322.
- Salimi, A., & Davari, M. (2015). *Sociology of Kejrovi*. Qom: University and District Research Institute.
- Shambiati, H. (2020). *Special criminal law*. Tehran: Majd.
- Sotoudeh, A. (2019). *Social pathology*. Tehran: Avai Noor Publishing House.
- Varvaei, A., & Ranjbar N. (2015). The component of situational prevention of intentional homicide, *Quarterly Journal of Intelligence and Criminal Research*. 10(3): 79-100.
- Williams, F. P., & McShane. M. R. (2004). *Theories of Criminology*, translated by Dr. Hamidreza Malek Mohammadi, Tehran: Mizan Publishing House.