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Precipitation of Victim's as a Behavioral Role in the Mechanism of the Crime

Victim's victim («victim precipitation» – «victim's ward») means the interaction of victims with those who commit crimes against them.

Victim Accident («victim precipitation») is a criminological theory that analyzes how a victim's interaction with a criminal can help commit a crime. This theory is most often associated with crimes such as murder, rape, robbery and robbery.

The phrase «victim of the victim» was first introduced by the criminologist of the 20th century Marvin Wolfgang in his article «The Criminal Assassination of the Victims». In this theory, Marvin

Wolfgang describes the victim as the first in a dramatic murder to use physical force against her next killer.

Like all criminological theories, the victims (burns) of victims relate to how and why the crime is committed. Although most theories focus on the actions and intentions of the offender, the victims' behavior is aimed at understanding the interaction of the victim and the offender.

Under the theory of «victimization (burns),» the victim is considered an active participant in the crime. This happens in two ways:

Firstly, the victim is a party to the crime, which acts first;

And secondly, the victim encourages or provokes the offender to commit a crime. These are the main components of the theory of «victimization».

The theory of «victim victimization» also refers to the interactions that make the victim vulnerable to crime. Such an application of the theory is recognized as facilitating the victim, and this applies to situations where the victim's negligence makes it more vulnerable to criminal behavior.

The ideology of «victim victimization», accusing individual victims of a crime, only distracts attention and resources from the structural causes of crime and structural changes required by a less criminogenic society and makes existing social, political and economic orders more legitimate.

Thus, social relations, which are necessary for society, are reproduced by the ideology of victimization. We came to the conclusion that the «victims' ward» ideology does not have place in progressive criminology or a progressive system of criminal justice, which seeks to determine how structurally the crime situation is created in the interaction between the victim and the offender and how to prevent it.

Criminological practice and practice of criminal justice try to identify those social, political and economic, institutional sources of crime in society, which should be addressed in preventing the commission of crimes.

The theory of victimization usually involves an explanation of how a person's behavior can contribute to his own victimization. The victim's behavior, which initiates or promotes her own victimization, is called «victim care».

The study of «victim care» is also important from an etiological perspective. Theorists of «burn victims» were accused of a private

attempt to condemn the victim. In addition, studies that examined the concept of «victim victimization» were criticized for relying on an uncertain methodology.

The development of the theory of «burn victims» was developed in stages. Early attempts at studying the behavior of victims provided for the development of typologies that allowed victimologists to determine who was most responsible for a criminal incident – a criminal or victim.

Because of such criticism, it is important to distinguish between «victim victimization», which is a behavioral notion, from a provocation that is a legal concept. Provocation is a legal concept used by criminal courts to determine and assess the perpetrator's guilt. In contrast, «victim's wound» is a behavioral concept used by sociologists to determine the causes of victimization. The criterion for establishing a provocation from a legal position is the behavior of the offender, in particular, his mood and level of self-preservation.

Thus, the study of «burn victims» allows the researcher to take into account the factors of the steel, providing an in-depth, more thorough explanation of the criminal event. The concept of «burn victims» is important from an etiological point of view, because it allows us to consider the many factors contributing to the criminal incident.

Keywords: victim of crime, offender, victimization, interaction of the victim with the criminal, responsibility of the offender, responsibility of the victim, degree of victim involvement, degree of intent of the offender.