

mesomorph, and estomorph. Sheldon concluded that criminals tended to be mesomorphic in body build.

The relationship between intelligence quotient (IQ) and crime has been explored throughout this century. Hirschy and Hindelang concluded that IQ is an even more important factor in predicting crime than in either race or social class. They found significant differences in intelligence between criminal socioeconomic groups. The lower IQ increases the potential for crime within each group.

Sometimes genetic abnormalities can influence committing crimes. One type of abnormalities is the XYY chromosomal male. The XYY male receives two Y chromosomes rather than one from his father. Men with XYY are usually tall, physically aggressive, and frequently violent.

Biocriminologists have made significant contributions in areas other than the genetics of criminality. Their primary focus has been on biochemical factors relates food allergies, diet, hypoglycemia, and hormones to criminality. Neurophysical factors include brain lesions, brain wave abnormalities, and minimal brain dysfunction.

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*Преступное поведение изучается уже давно. Наиболее часто оно рассматривается как результат взаимодействия субкультуры, СМИ и опыта, полученного в семье. На личность профессиональных преступников оказывают влияние и другие условия.*

*Также тщательно изучаются мотивы и причины преступности. Основным мотивом преступной деятельности является выгода, которая толкает людей на совершение преступлений и на выбор криминальной карьеры. Причинами же являются запреты в уголовных кодексах на товары или услуги, пользующиеся большим спросом у населения.*

## **THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL ASPECTS OF PROFESSIONAL AND ORGANIZED CRIMINALITY**

The number of theories explaining criminal behavior is almost equal to the number of professional and organized criminals themselves.

First theories describe all offenders as born criminals. Lombroso's theory stated that they are distinguishable from non-criminals by various atavistic features. Freud suggested that criminality may result from a conscience that results in excessive guilt feelings. Further criminologists focus on biochemical factors. They have identified some food components that have been associated with behavioral disorder, including criminality. Other scientists began to consider the possibility that there are indeed traits that predispose a person to criminality and that these traits may be passed from parents to children through the genes – XYY syndrome or IQ.

The present day situation demands something else, this has led to the creation of social learning theory. The criminal behavior is socially transmitted through examples which come from the family, the subculture and mass media. The «heroes» of many Hollywood pictures could be called mass murderers and career criminals.

According to the works of modern criminologists organized criminals and professional criminals share some characteristics: both types develop special careers in certain types of criminality, become skilled in their execution; both tend to enjoy high status in the criminal world; both plan their criminal pursuits in order to maximize profits and minimize risk of arrest.

Organized crime got its start in the USA when Sicilian immigrants replicated their traditional family structure in organizing criminal activities. These families and their associates were so successful in controlling bootlegging, gambling, loansharking, drug trafficking and other illegal enterprises that they were able to assume control of many legitimate businesses. In recent years members of other ethnic groups – Latin Americans, Jamaicans, Israelis, Chinese – have challenged the Sicilian Mafia for supremacy in organized crime.

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*В данной работе речь идет о токсикомании (наркотической, алкогольной и другой зависимости), а так-*