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Violation of primary socialization as one of factors of forming of personality of criminal, accomplishing afterwards murder with the special cruelty

Hired devoted comparatively by not new in the home doctrine of criminal law, criminology and clinical psychiatry to the questions related to murders with the special cruelty. In particular it is told socialization about defects, as one of fundamental reasons of becoming of personality of killer.

Key words: maintenance obligations, minors, parents, child support collection.

*All children look harmless.
 Is unable to assume the parents
 that their child will grow up to be a robber or a rapist?
 And how to know the caregiver that one punishment
 can start the mechanism, which will make
 the quiet boy a murderer and a recidivist?*

Criminology is an important component of training not only lawyers but also educators, psychologists, psychiatrists, economists, sociologists and other professionals.

In the same conditions different people behave differently for example some adhere to the law, others violate it. It gives reason to believe that persons who choose anti-social behavior, are doing so due to the nature of their personalities that led to this choice. Therefore, a very important area of the science of criminology is the study of individuals who have committed a crime.

Being as a part of humanity, the perpetrator has features that are common to all people (gender, age, specialty, education, social status, role in society), but also specific, characteristic only of the individual offender, which define and express the nature and degree of public danger.

Taking into account that the offender has characteristics, common to all people (gender, age, education, profession, social status), the nature and degree of its public danger define and express a specific, characteristic only of the individual offender's characteristics.

Criminologists divide the characteristic of criminals in the following major groups:

- socio-demographic (gender, age, education, social and marital status, professional affiliation, level of material security, etc.);
- criminal law (data on the severity of the murder, the form of guilt, the individual or group nature of criminal activity, criminal past, etc.);
- moral properties and psychological characteristics (needs, inclinations, interests, motives, attitudes, beliefs, values, etc.);
- biophysical (health status, diseases (including hereditary), physical constitution's features, etc.).

How is the formation of the individual offender? What factors affect to his behavior? What's going on in his mind?

These and other questions, as well as the underlying causes of crimes committed with special cruelty, we will review in this article.

The urgency of the problem is that if you murder object of encroachment is the life of man, considered as the highest value. And the right to it is a natural and inalienable from birth, every citizen, in accordance with the Constitution of Kazakhstan is under the protection of the state. At the same time, criminal destruction of life is considered and from the moral law, because murder is in accordance with Islam and Christianity is banned. In addition, this type of crime carries a high degree of public danger. In Kazakhstan and other modern systems of law murder is viewed as one of the most serious intentional crimes punishable by severe penalties. This obliges the bodies of preliminary investigation and the court strictly abide by the require-

ments of the law about comprehensive, complete and objective research of all circumstances of the committed crime.

According to article 99 of the Criminal code of the Republic of Kazakhstan, killing is the unlawful intentional infliction of death to another person.

Special attention is given aggravating circumstance of murder «with extreme cruelty». Our analysis of law enforcement practice of Kazakhstan shows that courts and law enforcement agencies often make mistakes when qualifying and sentencing in cases on the facts of murders committed with extreme stiffness, which was primarily due to a lack of a clear definition of the concept and characteristics of «special hardness».

Regulatory Statute of the Supreme court of the Republic of Kazakhstan № 1 «About qualification of some crimes against life and health» from may 11, 2007 in paragraph 10 explains: «For item 5 of part two of article 99 of the criminal code is subject to the qualification murder, in the Commission of which the guilty made manifest particular cruelty associated with the method of murder, and with other circumstances. In assessing the circumstances concerning the method of causing death, should be borne in mind that when cruelty is deliberately guilty of the acts that cause the victim much physical or mental torture and suffering.

The feature of the special features of rigidity, in particular, in the cases when before the committing of the murder or committed the victim was tortured, torture or were made a mockery of him, or when the murder was committed in a way which obviously for the guilty is connected with causing to the victim special tortures and sufferings (for example, application of the victim before death or beatings of a large number of wounds, torture him for a long time, the use of a particularly painful poison, burning alive, leaving in the cold without warm clothes, long deprivation of food, water to death, etc.)».

Special cruelty can be expressed in murder in the presence of persons close to the victim, when the perpetrator was aware that their actions causes them great suffering.

Thus, the concept of «particular cruelty» is an evaluation, i.e. to determine what you must have as a psychological, legal and medical knowledge, that is why it requires a detailed examination and explanation in the science and practice of the criminal law. Famous Soviet and Russian scientist-lawyer V.N. Kudryavtsev rightly writes: «the Existence of evaluative concepts in the law is inevitable. They are useful if you are installing for those occasions when you need it and when properly applied in practice».

However, the «particular cruelty» is not so much assessment concept as legal, which is primarily based on criminal law evaluation criteria.

According to the Committee on legal statistics, special records of General Prosecutor's office of the Republic of Kazakhstan and materials of criminal cases investigated, the proportion of murders committed with extreme cruelty during the period from 2011 to 2015 in Karaganda region is on average 4 % of the total number of reported murders. Despite the insignificance of this indicator in the study of criminal law and criminological characteristics of murders committed with special cruelty, is of great methodological significance for science in General and for practice.

Year	The number of convicted persons for the murder made with special cruelty	% of the total number of registered crimes in the year
2011	14	4,3
2012	13	4,5
2013	10	4,2
2014	1	2,3
2015	1	2,3

Of particular concern with the General decline in the number of registered murders, causing the data on condition, structure, dynamics of murders committed with special cruelty, the responsibility for which is provided by paragraph 5 of part 2 of article 99 of the Criminal code of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Currently in the world quite a lot of research is devoted to issues related to the motives, means and methods of committing murder with extreme cruelty. These problems are present in the practice of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

You need an integrated and comprehensive study of the nature, aggressive, cruel and violent crimes, the reasons and conditions conducive to commit them, victimological aspects that will help to develop a system of effective measures for their prevention.

Why the murder was committed by this person and why this person committed this murder? To answer these questions requires the elucidation of the personality traits that led to the murder.

Let's look through few examples.

Often crimes committed with special cruelty are made by series.

In an interview with «Moskovsky Komsomolets», 2007, Russian psychiatrist, doctor of medical Sciences, Professor, Department of psychiatry, Rostov state medical University (Rostov state medical University) and law faculty of southern Federal University A. O. paper presents the mathematical said, «I don't know any serial killer who would be completely mentally healthy».

The first study of serial killers, sex offenders started in 1984 at the National Center for the analysis of violent crime (National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime Federal Bureau of investigation (Federal Bureau Investigation) of USA. The authors described them using demographic, evolutionary, and personal characteristics. It turned out that many of the criminals before gave the impression of normal people, came from middle or externally favorable families, and as adults, looked smart, hard-working, lived in harmony with the family. However, in that in the first study, the authors saw «pathology» of these persons in the history of their development, not simple, closed relationship with parents, difficulties of adolescence, sexual violence against several of them in childhood or adolescence [1].

All the «serial numbers» in the childhood were brought up in dysfunctional families where the mother predominated. Since his early childhood he was subjected to humiliation. It is constantly controlled and beaten. The sex issues in the family were banned. Dad was pushed from the educational process. Sometimes he tried to prove that the father, with all his education was limited to physical violence. Not getting in a family of warmth and affection, the child grew up introverted, he had problems in communication with peers. Often he hid from reality in a fantasy world, which eventually grew into a sadistic manifestations [2].

Yuri Suman, better known as Chernokolgotchnik. He grew up in a family of alcoholics completed, in poverty, among the endless scandals. The boy was extremely afraid of his mother, who beat him for the slightest infraction, constantly threatened to hang or strangle with a rope for disobedience. The father also frequently beat the child. Because of this, the boy formed a clear lack of self-esteem, completely lacking the skills of self-defense.

He grew up and once a month was to kill the girls dressed in black tights.

Another example. Vladimir Mukhankin in childhood leaving on vacation in the village to the grandmother. To the children surrounding him not badly affected, grandma would not let a guy from the yard. When the boy ran, she picked up a twig and through the village, on the ridicule of others, drove him home. Mukhankin was derided. He was an outcast. One geography teacher with the whole class accused him of stealing. The thing then was, Vladimir Mukhankin ran away from school. He didn't know where to go. Mad, torn, mixed with dirt, went to teacher's home. The geographer has a pet dog. Vladimir Mukhankin took the stone, took the dog for the village and beat to death. Later recalled: «Crying, I felt sorry for the dog but could not stop». So Vladimir Mukhankin revenge for the humiliation. And then similarly began to kill people. As the addict requires increasing dose, and the «serial number» required an all-new, more serious projects.

Here is what said Chikatilo A about his childhood: «In September 1944 I went to the 1 class, hungry and ragged. In school from hunger fainting I fell under the Desk. Went in rags. I was the subject of ridicule and could not defend myself. Was too shy, timid, modest. If my class didn't have a pen or ink, I just sat at the desk and cried. Sometimes students say about this teacher. She was surprised: «Yes, Andrew, has no tongue?!» If I had to go to the toilet — I was afraid to ask.

I couldn't see written on the board. It was congenital myopia, now I have glasses: -4,0. I was afraid to ask what is written on the board, it was poorly distinguished and I was nervous, cried. We have no glasses in those years, we did not check on vision, and then with age was afraid of the nickname «four-eyes». Glasses I was to wear only in the age of thirty when I married.

Because in school I didn't learned the material from the words of the teachers because of absent-mindedly, and with boards because of the blindness, then worked hard at home on my own, from textbooks. So there I have secrecy, solitude, alienation.

...all my life I was humiliated, trampled, I'm desperate, I'm a wimp, could not defend himself from the guys. They beat me because of my awkwardness, slowness of action, distraction, called a muddler, a wuss, a sissy, I could not give them back. Tears of resentment smothered me my whole life. I was embarrassed even that came to light. I remember hiding in the weeds until the mother came.

...with mom I had good relationship, overall good. She never punished me, but not caressed, and what sort of affection when on the job from dawn to dusk. Then all dying from hunger, so that the main affection was a piece of bread.

...Dad was quiet, humble, I was like him. I prayed to God the father quickly returned from exile (after the captivity) and he defended me. I remember that in those years, in the cold hut — whenever was left alone, knelt down before the icon in the corner and prayed: «God, give me back my dad!» And in 1949 my father came back from the war. Patient with pulmonary tuberculosis, spit blood, lying there, moaning. We needed good food, but we had not it. The mother also had frequent headaches, but the farm is not treated. And did not know the disease at that time. He protected me, but not much, so I tried not to go out...» [3].

And that is known about the childhood of Nicholas Dzhumagalieva. Cannibal admits that since childhood he was dreaming: Nude female body directly into the eyes apart and slowly scatter in different directions. School pupil Nicholas was «no». After graduating from the 9th grade, at age 16 he enrolled simultaneously in the evening school and the Alma-ATA railway College. Relationships with the opposite sex were with him on the occasion: «I started sex life since 1970 when I was 18 years old, and I've had a few girls. They loved me, but I don't know why. In 1977 I contracted syphilis from Tatiana P. — she then lived in Uzunagash. And in may 1978 I contracted trichomoniasis from a girl named Luba. At the same time I cohabited with Tatiana I.» But, like a true Asian (believed himself a descendant of Genghis Khan, by the way), he said: «From them, from women, all misery, a prison, a crime». And already then — long before the first murder — Jumagaliev felt the desire to kill and eat the woman, but yet his mania was suppressed...

And how to understand the feature: «As a school pupil Nicholas was bad pupil, even though the boy dreamed of the decaying female body?..

Here is the story of American vampire, Edward Theodore Gein. His parents' marriage went wrong from the beginning. The father was an alcoholic, systematically unemployed, what the economy actually held on the same mother. Despite the fact that the mother despised the father, they did not divorce because of religious beliefs.

Mother, Gein grew up in a devout family, whose members have been ardent opponents of everything connected with sex. She saw only the dirt, sin and lust, forbade his son to socialize with other children, was constantly forced to engage in heavy farm work and was let go only to school. Fanatically religious, obsessed with the Lutheranism, she constantly read the Bible to sons, the place where they lived was called the «hell hole» and tried to convince children that the world is mired in sin and debauchery, all women except her are whores. At school, he was very shy and had no friends, as his mother was severely punished for all attempts from anyone to make friends. His contribution made that, according to the book about the Gein «Deviant», he had a little skin tag on the left eyelid, which, although it looked ugly, but was the object of ridicule from classmates and he was the reason why Edward, received in 1942, a summons, failed the physical. Later, some of his former classmates recalled that the he was observed many odd things. In particular, the boy could at any moment to laugh without any reason, as if it called for some thought-a joke. Despite the grave social development, Edward studied pretty well and did particularly well on the reading lessons. When Gein was 10 years old, he had an orgasm, looking at how his mother and father killed a pig. One day the mother saw that he was masturbating, and as punishment, scalded him with boiling water. Despite this, he thought his mother a Saint, although she was rarely happy with the sons, believing that they will grow up the same losers like their father. In his teenage years Edward and Henry were cut off from other people outside their farm and their only interlocutors for each other they were.

These examples show that families in which there was a formation of the personality of criminals, have something in common it's violation of the child's socialization process.

The process of identity formation is usually viewed as socialisation, i.e. the process of establishing the identity of public properties, the choice of life paths, establishing social ties, the formation of self and social orientation, entry into the social environment, adapt to it, the development of certain social roles and functions. In this period arise and are fixed typical reactions to emerging situations in life, the one most characteristic of human preferences.

Socialization of the individual as an active process lasts a lifetime, and only the period needed for the perception of a complex of norms, roles, attitudes, etc., i.e. for the time necessary for the formation of the individual as a person. It is possible to allocate primary socialization, or the socialization of the child, and intermediate, which marks a transition from youth to adulthood, i.e. the period from 17–18 to 23–25 years.

A particularly important role in shaping the personality plays a primary socialization, when the child unconsciously learns patterns and cultural behaviour, typical reactions of senior on certain issues. As shown

by psychological research of the personality of criminals, was already a grown man often plays in his behaviour that was imprinted in his psyche during childhood. For example, he can use brute force to resolve the conflict as it did before his parents. We can say that criminal behaviour in some sense is the continuation, the result of primary socialization, but of course, in other forms.

Defects in early primary socialization in the parental family may have a criminogenic value primarily because the child has not yet learned other, positive influences, he is totally dependent on senior and very vulnerable to them. Therefore, the issues of identity formation in the family deserve the exclusive attention of criminologists. Family is the main link in the causal chain that displays on criminal behavior [4].

Of primary importance in the analysis of the causes of the crime specific person modern criminology attaches to the social environment in which the formation of his personality. You can not deny the influence on the behavior of certain physical and mental abnormalities that facilitate the formation and effect of antisocial personality orientations [5].

In science there is no consensus about which personal characteristics should be considered abnormal.

Anomalies are called «pronounced accentuation of character: a long depression, substance dependence, gambling, etc., «mental disorders, which «are not of a pathological nature, that is, are not a disease», disorder and accentuation of character, appetites, and habits (psychopathy, kleptomania, sexual perversion, etc.) and even «all those mental processes, which are characterized by power imbalances of excitation and inhibition».

During the transition from winter to summer and from summer to winter changes the mood centers of the brain and functions, they adapt to the environment: natural and social. When the system fall large load, you experience acute. It is believed that the peak crime rate occurs in March and October, with a reduction in criminal activity during the winter and summer months. But to explain only the natural seasonality for the actions of people, beyond humanity, is not only not right but immoral.

Now accumulated a significant amount of data about the families of criminals, the conditions of their parenting. This is mainly sociological, socio-demographic data about the family. However, at the current stage of development of the science and practice of law enforcement requests it becomes clear that using only this information (on the composition of the parental family of future offenders, the General characteristics of the relations in it, the level of culture of their parents, committing them and other relatives immoral or illegal actions, etc.) cannot adequately explain the origin of criminal behavior.

So, for all values of the very numerous data about dysfunctional or single-parent families remains unclear why many people from these families never commit illegal actions. The number of dysfunctional families include only those in which parents commit illegal or immoral actions. The absence, for example, his father or his immoral behavior is not always shape the personality of the offender. Therefore, we must assume that the decisive role is played not by the composition of the family, not the relationship between parents, not even their objectively improper, even illegal, and even immoral behavior, and, primarily, their emotional attitude to the child's adoption or the rejection. It is possible to detect a sufficient number of families in which parents commit crimes, but their emotional attitude to children is characterized by warmth and cordiality. Therefore, there is every reason to believe that it is the lack of such relationships in childhood to a great extent determines the improper behavior of the person in the future. There are many convincing evidence that in families with a strong, warm emotional contact, respectful of the children actively shaped by such qualities as teamwork, kindness, mindfulness, empathy, independence, initiative, ability to resolve conflicts etc. All of which makes them sociable, providing a high prestige in the peer group. On the contrary, the less heat, caress, care a child gets, the slower it is formed as a person. Even under a low frequency of communication between parents and children (hipopera) for a variety of reasons, including the objective, the latter cause is often emotional hunger, underdevelopment of the higher emotions, immaturity of personality. The result can be a lag in the development of intelligence, impaired mental health, poor school performance, delayed development of communication skills, committing immoral and illegal misdemeanors [6].

The criminogenic consequences of a lack of family education, when in the absence of warm relationship and emotional focused moral education surrounding care about satisfying only the material needs of the child, not teaching it from the first years of life to performance of the simplest duties towards others, respect for moral norms. Essentially, it manifests indifference to him.

Deprive a child of parental care and the care may take place in an explicit, open form. Most often it is the cases where the child is often beaten, mocked him, sometimes very severely, kicked out of home, do not feed, do not show the slightest concern, etc., dealing him this unhealed trauma. The rejection of their child may be hidden, relationships between parents and children in these cases as a neutral, emotionally not painted, everyone lives in their own way and have little interest in the life of another [7]. Such a relationship is

always difficult to identify, they are usually hiding both the parents and the children, and doing it rather unwittingly, unintentionally. After all, even for an adult can be very traumatic to acknowledge, and even openly that his parents didn't love that he was a burden to them, etc., Convicts in places of deprivation of liberty do not often do such recognition, because for them in their plight, the help, the sympathy and the love of parents is extremely important, even if with them before there was no any intimacy.

Frequent children are left to themselves in families with many children or where parents are too busy at work. K., 17 years, convicted of a series of burglaries, so told about her family: «for us kids in the family, we were seven, I was the fifth. Everyone lived as wanted, my parents did not pay attention, although never hurt us». The result: two younger sisters as I live in an orphanage, two brothers and she is in prison.

The lack of adequate family contact is especially harmful to girls. First, almost all rejected by the girl's family too early begin sexual life, become easy sexual prey to older boys, quickly demoralized, their intimate relationships are becoming distractive. Secondly, cut off from families, schools that are outside of normal human communication, such girls are very difficult, and sometimes impossible to return to normal life, to win the respect of others. Stigma (stigma) women usually turns out to be much more persistent and pernicious than men. Particularly tragic is the fate of vagrants, prostitutes, drug addicts, alcoholics, and those who devote themselves with professional criminals. They are not only difficult to reform, but they sometimes can't find a place in normal human life. Here is a true story: a girl 15 years old who attempted suicide, said that at age 11 she was raped. She describes the events: «a year after that went as in a black fog». She had a shock reaction, depression. And the mother didn't even know it, the girl didn't tell her. What is the degree of confidence, when on such a tragic situation a teenager can not tell your mother? And the family looks prosperous. Mom and dad work, kids are fed, clothed, learn normal. The further fate of this girl is sad. We often asked students if they could tell your parents, if they were raped. The vast majority answers in the negative. This is a level of trust in our families. And parents do not realize that with their child there is something wrong. Fed, clothed, shod... okay. This is an example of the psychology of consumerism, because that really is what's inside a loved one, nobody cares.

It is extremely important to note that as a result of the emotional rejection of the child's parents, his rejection or termination of parental affection and care in his psyche at an unconscious level, formed anxiety, worry, fear of the loss of yourself, your «I», his position in life, uncertainty in his being, a feeling of hostility, even aggressiveness of the surrounding world. These qualities are due to the lack of proper educational influences or due to negative effects then are fixed during communication at school, in the educational and labor groups, among friends and, very importantly, very many and important subjective conditions of life of the individual [8].

All of these qualities can be described as anxiety, regarding it as a fear of nothingness, of nonexistence. This fear can have two levels — the fear of death (the highest level) and the constant anxiety and insecurity (low level). If anxiety reaches the level of fear of death, the person begins to defend his biological status, his biological existence, hence the violent crimes as a way of protection from the world, perceived as dangerous or hostile. A number of psychological studies have found that the most characteristic features of the murderers are increased sensitivity, vulnerability, anticipation of threats from the environment. If anxiety persists at the level of permanent anxiety and uncertainty, people can protect their social status, social existence, his social certainty by committing acquisitive and violent crimes selfish [9].

Anxious personality quite different sees the world and reacts accordingly to its impact. Its leading feature is a constant struggle to assert themselves, to-acceptance, protect yourself and your «I» to uphold their place in life. The tendency to approval and self-affirmation can be done by reducing the status of another person, humiliation and even destruction. Such anxious people have the greatest degree of inner freedom and is highly predisposed to illegal behavior.

The presence of anxiety, an unconscious feeling of ephemerality and fragility of his existence, the fear of nothingness are fundamental personality characteristics and efficiently differentiate criminal from non criminal. These features act as the main and immediate causes of criminal behavior. In other words, people commit crimes in order not to destroy his view of himself, his place in the world, his sense of self, self-worth, disappeared not acceptable to him his biological and social existence.

Anxious personality under the influence of threats to its existence, biological or social, able to overcome any moral obstacles or legal restrictions, to ignore them, not to take into account. Therefore not taken into account and the threat of severe punishment. Moral norms governing relationships between people, in virtue of these features and the lack of focused education is not perceived by them. However, in principle,

possible to compensate these traits through targeted, individualized effects simultaneously, if necessary, change conditions of life. But this in most cases is not done.

If we consider the causes of crimes at this existential level, then their Commission can be thought of as protecting themselves and their indigenous interests. These qualities are secured, develop a personality, resulted in other positive and negative characteristics, often contradictory, and these layers often prevail in its reactions to environmental impacts. Therefore, such quality is very difficult to detect even with the help of special methods. The initial outlines of this mental and psychological phenomena would disappear, masked by later formations, primarily cultural, as well as those that are caused by physiological changes.

In our country for long time, there are objective factors that form high level of anxiety of the person: significant stratification of society in connection with the level of material security, the volume and quality of social services; social tensions between people; loss of people, especially the young, the usual life goals and ideological values, a weakening of kinship, family, industrial and other relations, social control; a gradual increase in the number of those who in the modern world can not find a place. We must assume that the elderly, minors and women are more vulnerable to adverse external social influences.

Of course, many people possess a innate predisposition to increased anxiety to perceive the world, and they have the risk of behavioral disruption is large enough. However, no fatal predisposition does not of committing crimes. Fear of death as a constant concern, can be overcome perfectly valid and moral ways, a great multitude which mankind has developed throughout its history. This is the birth and upbringing of their children and grandchildren, the care of them, to bequeath to them the possessions, traditions and moral values, a successful career, creating works of art, literature, scientific works, wealth accumulation, etc. So we can say that overcoming the fear of annihilation, including the fear of death, is a powerful motivator of human behavior, creative activity, although rarely recognised in their quality. That's why in no event it is impossible to believe that fear of nothingness has only a negative function. Moral and legal evaluation is entirely dependent on how it is overcome.

Family, as you know, psychologically, is characterized by the relationship between its members, namely the presence of mutual identity, mutual attachment, that generates shared interests and values, consistent behavior. Family identification represent the internal mechanisms of mutual understanding between family members, the ability of each of them to take the role of the other. People can sympathize and empathize with another person, if he is able to imagine myself in his place, to understand that the other may also need help and support. Identification is inextricably linked to communication, because, just imagining themselves in the place of another, a person can guess about his internal state. Identification is based on one of the main functions of the family — formation ability of its members to take into account in his behavior the interests of others, society.

Significantly increased in recent years, the aggressiveness and cruelty of the people as expressed in the increase of violent crimes are directly related to the violation of emotional communication in the family. These communications are now weakened, the family is less than before, are able to effectively control the behavior of its members, which, in turn, do not always find in it the possibility of psychological relaxation. The family ceased to adequately train the woman compassion, sympathy, gentleness, and it should be noted that if the parents didn't love her and didn't care about her, it is unlikely that a woman will be able to teach it to your children. Clearly, all this has a very negative impact on the education of the younger generation, very active in contributing to the growth of offenses among teenagers.

The family including the child in its emotional structure, thus it provides primary, but extremely important socialization, i.e. «through» brings him into the very structure of society. If not, the child is alienated from her than lay the Foundation for, very likely farther in the future from society, its institutions and values, from small social groups. This distancing can take the form of persistent non-adaptive, alienated existence, if not carried out special educational activities. The last factor we need to stress that just because the onset of the favorable opinion of others, living conditions may not lead to the desired results, because the condition will be subjectively perceived as alien to this individual that does not meet it the leading motivational trends.

Is it possible to remove children from the propensity to sadism and to prevent criminal behavior in the future?

Experts dealing with such crimes, believe that is possible. The literature describes the case when in the clinic of Moscow brought 9-year-old boy, who, seeing a movie about vampires, has experienced a mixed feeling of horror, curiosity and delight. The boy began to cut the throat of chickens and drink their blood. And did it publicly. He was able to cure him. The boy disappeared not only vampiric behavior, but and fantasies on this topic.

But there are other cases.

In a psychiatric clinic of Rostov-on-Don asked the mother of the student. At the cemetery, he burst the grave. He had a peculiar sadistic fantasies began to develop necrophilia. The poor woman said, «If you will not be able to help my son, I'll kill him and myself. I don't want my family was a second Chikatilo family».

Three doctors worked with him: psychologist, psychotherapist and psychiatrist. Professionals have come a long way with him: successfully graduated from high school. He learned to communicate, he had friends. He was under observation during 12 years it. Admitted to a prestigious University, graduated with two degrees. And then got married and abandoned the observation. Two years later this man killed the beggar in the cemetery and two children. He was given 9 years of strict regime.

It is clear that the prison cannot correct the maniac. The paper presents the mathematical daughter Olga in his doctoral thesis traced: after each prison term the time before committing another crime serial killers all shorter. From prison they get even more violent.

What can stop a serial killer?

Odintsovo maniac Sergei Golovkin, raped and murdered children, interrupted by a series of crimes, when bought the car. Six months later, when the «toy» tired, he again began to lure kids in the basement.

Yuri Suman, nicknamed Chernokolgotchnik, killing the girls once a month, stopped hunting, when met a waitress in a cafe. Without knowing, the woman took on the role of sex-therapist. Two years later, when she left Cuman, he began again to attack women.

All the murders are treated as sophisticated crimes. There are episodes, there are megapiksel intervals. In the episode it's one person, it works certain brain mechanisms. Outside of the episode — it's another person, not a killer. Like alcoholics — drunk and sober. In ordinary life, this ordinary people. In the human brain there are certain formations that start to work and produce impulses of cruelty. During the accident at the Chernobyl NPP the sarcophagus dropped lead plates and psychiatrists medications block these centers, trying to repair organic lesions of the brain. First, there is an intensive drug therapy, then in combination with psychotherapeutic course moving to long-term maintenance treatment.

These people need to treat during whole of life.

With the current conflict society, poverty, pervasive alcoholism increases the risk of increasing the number of maniacs. Some of them will hunt just for women, others for homosexuals, and others — on girls of a certain age. Will «the numbers» that do not distinguish sexual object.

Given the above, there is a need to establish a team of specialists, whose work would be aimed at preventing murder with special cruelty. In it should include the best detectives, investigators, representatives of information centres of the Ministry of interior, criminal psychologists, psychiatrists, which will help to analyze the on revealing the hidden series.

And, of course, the main task is to maintain the institution of the family as a system the normal child's socialization, emotional attitude, and with the adoption of it.

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Бастапқы әлеуметтенудің бұзылуы аса қатыгездікпен адам өлтіруге барған қылмыскер тұлғасының қалыптасу факторларының бірі ретінде

Мақала аса қатыгездікпен адам өлтірумен байланысты қылмыстық құқық отандық доктринасындағы криминологиядағы және клиникалық психиатриядағы сұрақтарға арналған. Атап айтқанда, авторлар адам өлтірген қылмыскердің жеке тұлғасының әлеуметтік қалыптасуына назар аударған.

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Нарушение первичной социализации как один из факторов формирования личности преступника, совершившего впоследствии убийство с особой жестокостью

Статья посвящена сравнительно не новым в отечественной доктрине уголовного права, криминологии и клинической психиатрии вопросам, связанным с убийствами с особой жестокостью. В частности, авторами выделен дефект социализации, как одной из основополагающих причин становления личности убийцы.

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