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**Discussion**

The nature vs. nurture debate regarding psycho/sociopath is persistent for decades. In the past, it was a general notion that genetics is more influential in determining the criminal nature of an individual and is supported by the classical theories of criminology which study the physical appearance and heredity of the criminals. On the other hand, many criminologists believe that socialization is the major factor which influences people to commit crimes. A profound analysis of the situations and the reasons which motivate the psycho/sociopath to commit heinous crimes makes it apparent that socialization is the major reason for the cause of crime.

Parental influence, financial problems, bad company, and social segregation are the factors which aid people to get motivation for committing a crime. Joseph Mitchell in his work titled “Execution” have discussed the murder of a man by three men. The author highlighted the reason for the murder was poverty. All three men belonged to the working class (Mitchell, pg. 325). The manner in which they murdered a man was meticulously planned which shows that they were not mentally sick or disturbed. Thus based on this example it is evident that socialization is the major reason for the occurrence of crime. In society, everything is linked to the money people have. The amount of money determines the social status of the people and thus people who are not socially stable desire wealth which motivate them to commit a crime. White collar crimes are another category of crimes which explicitly proves that genetics and physical appearance does not influence psycho/sociopath to commit crimes.

To cap it all, the above discussion under the light of the writings by Joseph Mitchell sufficiently proves that societal norms and socialization is the major factor which influences the criminals for crime. The three men were friends and one motivated the other two to kill a man for monetary gains which demonstrates the impact of peers.

**Works Cited**

Mitchell, Joseph. “Execution” New York World-Telegram, 1934.