

UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO, SRI LANKA
FACULTY OF LAW
MASTER OF LAWS DEGREE PROGRAMME 2022/24
REPEAT EXAMINATION– TRIMESTER II
CRIMINOLOGY AND LAW –LLM 1124

(Three Hours)

Total number of questions: 04

Answer any **Three** questions only.

(Candidates will be penalized for illegible handwriting)

Question 01

‘Criminology is the body of knowledge regarding crime as a social phenomenon, including within its scope the process of making and breaking laws and responding to the breaking of laws. It discusses multidisciplinary approaches to crime. Further, it is rooted not only in the social sciences but also in the natural sciences. Therefore, it is reasonable to identify Criminology as a practical field of study based on concrete theories, and it is not a subject that cannot be declined.’

In light of the above statement, critically analyse the evolution of criminology with special reference to its multidisciplinary nature.

(100 Marks)

Question 02

Theories of criminology explain the causes of crime and further suggest methods to reduce the occurrence of the same. In particular, the theories employed by criminologists are scientific, logical and empirically verifiable. However, the question is whether these theories are created equal or better than others.

Analyse the above statement with reference to the essence of theories of criminology and importance of such theories in examining the criminal behavior and patterns of crime.

(100 Marks)

Question 03

'The greatest deterrence to crime is the likelihood that offenders will be apprehended, convicted and punished. However, a lacking part in our criminal justice system is that there is no mechanism to address the causes of crime through sentencing models based on a punitive approach. Therefore, the State is bound to make sure that justice is being catered to both the victim and the offender.'

Do you agree with the above statement? Discuss with reference to punishment and sentencing models.

(Marks 100)

Question 04

Write analytical notes on any two (02) of the following.

- a) The relationship between social class and criminal behaviour.
- b) Contemporary development in the field of Victim and witness protection in Sri Lanka.
- c) The effectiveness of correctional mechanisms in Sri Lanka.
- d) Criminological aspect of white-collar crime.
- e) Crime causation under the positivist school of criminology.

(50 x2=100 Marks)