

Hello students, welcome to the study of sociology today we are going to study about. Physiological and psychological theories of deviance programs. Bachelor of Arts Third year. Subject sociology semester 5 paper code SOD 101 paper title Indian society issues and concerns. Unit one, module name Physiological and psychological theories of deviance module number 04 and I am Keval Krishnanath Naik assistant professor in sociology at Shree Mallikarjun and Shri Chetan Manju Desai College canacona Goa. Outline, physiological and psychological theories of deviance arguments of well known theorist similarities and differences, criticism of the theories learning outcomes, the learner will be able to analyze the physiological and psychological theories of deviance. So to begin with, physiological theories of deviance are also known as biological theories of deviance as they are concerned with genetics or with the genes of human beings. So physiological theory states that the cause of deviance behavior is due to genetic makeup of an individual. So basically, these characteristics of deviants are present in an individual with their birth. These are biological characteristics which are present in individuals, so such theories have a notion of born criminal. He or she can't help it because he or she is made that way. So basically there is no choice with the individual they are born with Criminal backgrounds or they are born. Criminal is the notion of physiological theories of deviance. So the well known physiological theories of deviance are Cesare Lombroso, Sheldon and Eleanor Glueck. Hence I think are the major theorists of physiological theories of deviance, so to speak, more about what these theories argue. Cesare Lombroso. He gives early versions of physiological theories in his book *L'uomo Delinquente*. According to him, criminals wear throwbacks of earlier and more primitive forms of human beings, so he identified criminals based on their genetically determined identity or their genetic makeup. So what were these identifying criteria? As we will see for example Large jaws, high cheekbones, large ears, large stools, large fingers, and insensitivity to pain whereas some of the characteristics of criminals, so these were the physical characteristics through which criminals were identified. He believed these, featuring human beings, were signs of inborn criminal nature. Sheldon and Eleanor Glueck believe that there is a cultural relationship between physical build and eloquent activity. So they both try to explain the criminal background of individuals with the physical outlook of particular individuals. So basically they. Highlight mesomorph tends to be more active and eloquent behavior than other physical build, so mesomorph is a particular body structure wherein there is strong muscles or strong build as well as there is solid body mass and these people are rectangular in shape, so basically these people are called amalgam of who are considered as more

criminal or they commit more crimes than any other physical build. So more crimes are committed by measurement of these physical characteristics are reflected by Sheldon and Eleanor for their cultivation of their theory. Next we have Hans Eysenck. He identified the link between genetically based personality. Characteristics and deviant behavior. For example, the extrovert is more excited and takes chances, often sticks his or her neck out in every situation, acts on every moment, and gradually or generally is an Impulsive individual. So basically extraverts are the people who are socially more active and because of their genetic makeup, they try to be more open in the social sphere. So do I think heredity is a very strong predisposing factor in committing crime. Next we have psychological theories of deviance. The main cause of deviance according to psychological theories is due to faulty socialization. Socialization is basically learning things by observing others. There are various agents of socialization like family, Parents, school and teachers, mass media. So it involves weak Mother, child relationship, emotional disturbances, maladjusted personality and early childhood experiences. So basically when an individual is going through or faulty socialization or mother child relationship are not strong then there are emotional disturbances to individual maladjusted personality. Early childhood experiences are the reasons where the psychological problems are faced by the individuals and then they move toward deviant behavior. So the well known psychological theories of deviance are John Bowlby and Robert G. Andry. So we will see what these theories have to say, so John argues that a child has basic needs and the most important basic need of a child is emotional security. So when these emotional needs are not fulfilled as an orphan child, the psychopathic personality can develop. So psychopathic personalities can develop when they are suffering from emotional problems. For example if individual or a child is facing or observing domestic violence on a day to day basis at home, then he gets the stigma or he's mentalities in such a way that he is observing violence day today and then he developed some psychopathic personality and this psychopath rarely feels guilt and shows little response to punishment or treatment. Then Robert G claimed that Deviances caused by boys who had hostile and unsatisfactory relationships with their father, so projected the same hostility with other boys and authority. So basically what happens is when individuals, especially boys, have unsatisfactory or hostile relationships with their father, the same they carry in the society with other people, especially the boys and authoritarian. They try to be hostile with it and the relationship between Father and son produces a chip on shoulder mentality. This mentality is ready to be violent or ready to do crime. So Next we have is the similarities between

physiological and psychological theories of deviance. So both are deviant, as different from population as a whole. He or she is concerned as abnormal in a normal population, so they both have your say is considered to be abnormal in anormal situation or normal population. He or her abnormality pre display him or her to deviance. So these are the similarities between the two theories. Then differences between physiological and psychological theories are physiological. Theorists believe that deviant abnormalities are learned rather than genetically determined physiological theories are abnormal experiences rather than normal genes, so these experiences produce character, defect, and maladjusted personalities which produce deviance. So these are some of the differences. Then next we have criticisms of biological theories. Biological theories failed to indicate that particular behavior is genetically based. It is not possible to isolate genes or combination of genes. So it is very hard to identify or believe scientifically that genes contribute to criminal behavior. It is not possible to show that genes influence particular action. Taylor, Wharton and young. They believe that any Association between physical personality and characteristics are deviant behavior can be explained in other ways, for example, water in young people. Alternative for Mesomorph and delinquency. So what they explain in this suggests that the lower working class children who are more likely to be found in criminal statistics are also with the virtue of their dyett. Their continual manual labor, physical fitness and strength, arm or leg. Adobe measures more so. Basically they try to say that any individual who is doing labor work or continuous manual labor or their diet is different so they can have the physical outlook of a mesomorph and then they can commit crime. So these are the suggestions given by Taylor and Young. Then, criticisms of psychological theories, psychological theories tend to ignore social and cultural factors in explanation to deviance. Methodology of studies suspected there is little agreement on psychology about what constitutes mental health and how to measure personality characteristics. More priority is given to childhood experiences in psychological theories. It ignores social factors which influence behavior of individuals. So to conclude, despite the criticism, any biological and psychological theories are still accepted and are regarded as valid by various agents of social control. Both theories help in treatment of deviance. So here are the references. Thank you.