

Nikitin I. Identifying the Internal Factors Affecting the Criminality: the Key Paradigm of Systemic Activity on Combating Crime and Ensuring the National Security

The article reveals the internal factors affecting criminality and undermining the national security of Ukraine. The constituents to be accounted by the security subjects under the development of the national system of counteraction to crimes are identified.

The factor analysis evidenced a number of inherent conflicts in the basic areas of security – economic, political, social, psychological, cultural, legal, informational etc. that cause various dangers and threats, criminogenic in particular. All those factors are interdependent, have a dynamic character and necessitate a systemic approach to their elimination or neutralisation.

The criminality as a threat tends to great changeability subject to interrelation of the existing criminogenic factors. An integrated systemic counteraction to crimes refers to the indeep study of the factors influence on the sources of those dangers and threats. The knowledge gained should facilitate the development of anti-criminogenic activities and immediately be implemented at the macro- and microlevels of political, economic, demographic, social, psychological, spiritual, moral, legal, and other areas to stabilize the criminological situation. This should be carried out through the separation of powers between the subjects of legislative, executive and judicial authorities based on close coordination, as well as the active involvement of civil society organizations and individuals, availability of feedback between the government and society.

A special emphasis is to be made on a more active involvement of such social layers as family, environment, education, intellectual potential, religion, employment, legal culture, healthcare etc.

Most of critical or potential threats caused by the factors that outgrow into the internal hazards, including the criminogenic ones, should be neutralized by means of effective foreign and domestic policies to address and resolve the crisis phenomena in social life.

An important role in this process should be paid to overcoming linguistic, ethnic and religious conflicts, implementation of the balanced information policy, as well as improving the demography in the country – all that is inextricably linked to the nation's health and its reproduction potential.

Key words: internal factors, criminality, combating crime, subjects of security.