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## CONCERNING UNDERSTANDING OF THE CATEGORY “CRIMINOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS”

This article is devoted to envisage the problem concept of “criminological characteristics”, which contains general information on the characteristics of the particular type of crime. But at the present period of criminological science development it is lacked the common understanding of this category. Authors’ views are different from one another, although not significantly. Scientific views on the definition of the constituent elements of criminological characteristics were analyzed. All the authors of the content of the studied categories have the list of its constituents that are proposed to determine within the criminological characteristics. In the understanding of the content of the scientists’ views on criminological characteristics, they can be grouped into two major groups – those who offer a shorter list of constituents that contain indicators of mathematical nature, and those who offer an expanded list, in which determination and precautionary signs are added to the mathematical nature. The advantages and disadvantages of a narrow and a

broad understanding of the constituents of the criminological characteristics are determined. Acquiring criminological characteristics as a set of certain statistical indexes that illustrate tendencies of criminal phenomena, we can construct a model of retrospective model of a certain type of criminality and build its advanced model. After considering the results of the quality indexes analysis that can be achieved by the studying the materials of criminal proceedings, court decisions, sentences etc., opinions of experts and other sources of information and their implementation with mathematical models, any determinants that are specific to a particular dynamics can be found. The proposed approach will be able to identify the tendencies that were observed in the past in a particular area of public life, and on the basis of the results of using the existing mathematical tools to construct predicted indexes for the future. And also to identify those segments that require the largest preventive influence and that are the least vulnerable to existing criminal threats.