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**BACHILLERATO EN CIENCIAS**

**MONOGRAPH**  
**“SOCIAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL AND EXTERNAL FACTORS THAT INFLUENCE A**  
**CRIMINAL'S MIND”**

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### **Gratitude**

I want to thank God mainly for allowing me to be who I am now and to have the people I have in my life, for giving me a family like the one I have, so big but at the same time welcoming, that supports me in everything in good and in bad, I also want to thank Him for giving me many classmates and friends who are always there for me, for allowing me to be in a school where I am in a good atmosphere like the one at Javier school, here I have met incredible people including the teachers who have been patient with all my occurrences with their giant heart.

## Summary

The following monographic research work contains a meticulous analysis of the aspects in which criminal behavior is analyzed. Specifically, the social, psychological and external factors of the analysis within the mind and behavior of a criminal are analyzed. We carry out a deep analysis and get into the criminals' heads to understand and understand their crimes, we also learn about the currents of thought that criminals generally have and those who resort without much thought, which makes it a little easier to get into their head and analyze it.

The main cause of this investigation is the interests that derive from the mind of a person, in this case, criminals. We analyze and investigate under the aspects of sociology and psychology, the other part of the analysis is made up of external factors that correspond to the environment, lifestyle, and experiences, among others. Some life experiences can have a dramatic effect in the way a person develops itself and its personality.

It may be an identity clutter regularly missing a few criminals characterized by an overwhelming design of absentmindedness and defenselessness of the rights of others as they are not regarded. Annoys, segregates, debilitates, starts battles or warlike behaviors start to seem, has worked out physical brutality towards individuals or creatures, may utilize weapons to do hurt, has victimized casualties or has committed a sexual attack or has had interesting contemplations in a sexual way towards somebody.

Mental sickness have been a figure customarily related with wrongdoing since it leads individuals to commit acts that were not arranged in their intellect, against their will, not feel regret and now and then indeed delight. Since there are certain criminal behaviors that can be related or ascribed to mental peculiarities.

Throughout the three chapters that make up the monograph, the starting points of the research carried out are exposed. We analyze in the three chapters: social and psychological factors;

criminal behavior; the criminals in our society and environment and the factors that influence a criminal.

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## Introduction

The task presented in this document corresponds to the monographic research work related to *Social, psychological and external factors that influence a criminal's mind*. In order to conduct a deep analysis and get into the criminals' heads to understand and understand their crimes, we also learn about the currents of thought that criminals generally have and those who resort without much thought, which makes it a little easier to get into their head and analyze it.

The cause of this study is the interests that derive from the mind of a person, in this case, criminals. We analyze and investigate under the aspects of sociology and psychology, the other part of the analysis is made up of external factors that correspond to the environment, lifestyle, and experiences, among others.

Criminals are people who are involved or who commit any type of crime, whether they are crimes of any kind of degree of corruption and seriousness, they are usually people with ideas in their head that involve any kind of harm to others, leaving aside the rights of that person and committing these acts most of the time without feeling some kind of remorse for what was committed.

Usually the twisted and cruel thoughts that criminals have are a consequence of a story in their lives, are acts that they provoke to fill a space or to forget something in the course of their development as a human being, normally there is no remorse in them when they do these actions however some if they weigh the conscience, others do not remember why they do. Since all society see criminal as someone unsafe for the development of the life of their family and them in a place or city since anyone who shares an environment with a person with these criminal characteristics can be influenced and they can be hurt. For this monographic work some reference books were used such as "*The mind of a criminal*", "*The life of a criminal*" and "*Criminals a different mind and imagination*".

Being a criminal gives you an image before society as a bad or harmful person because criminals commit acts that are not appropriate or good such as robberies, homicides, attacks, acts of violence, violation of private property, destruction, treason to your country, disrespect others, discrimination, among many others.

In spite of the fact that there have been numerous thinks about that have analyzed the relationship between psychopathology and wrongdoing, no authoritative conclusions have however been come to on this subject. A few ponders have found an interface between mental clutter and savage wrongdoing and others have not. The ponders that have found a relationship between psychopathology and wrongdoing coincide in indicating out that the rates of savagery contrast between the distinctive symptomatic categories recommending that it is basic to examine each of them independently in connection to the particular chance of savage behavior they can be projecting or doing.

All these aspects and arguments that are presented are very well detailed throughout the all monographic work. In each chapter the main theme is shredded with its corresponding sub-themes, which have been determined after a series of controlled and regularized investigations.

## **Chapter I**

### **Criminal behaviour**

#### **1.1 Criminal**

Criminals are people who are involved or who commit any type of crime, whether they are crimes of any kind of degree of corruption and seriousness, they are usually people with ideas in their head that involve any kind of harm to others, leaving aside the rights of that person and committing these acts most of the time without feeling some kind of remorse for what was committed. "Criminal is one who commits a criminal act, leaving aside the human rights and dignity of the victim, disrespecting the human rights of whose person" (Otin, 2013, p. 43). They are also usually called criminals to people who have committed acts not accepted by the law and often not by society and this leads them not being fully accepted or well seen by people around them.

Since all society see them as someone unsafe for the development of the life of their family and themselves since anyone who shares an environment with a person with these criminal characteristics can be influenced and they can be hurt. Being a criminal gives you an image before society as a bad or harmful person because criminals commit acts that are not appropriate or good such as robberies, homicides, attacks, acts of violence, violation of private property, destruction, treason to your country, disrespect others, discrimination, among many others.

This does not make a good impression in others or an impression that generates trust for others on their part, criminal behavior can become very different from that of others, as may also be someone who looks like an ordinary person but has mental disorders and internal problems.



### **1.1.1 What are the criminal behaviors?**

Criminal behaviors can be identified in a normal person when he begins to present drastic and rare changes in the behavior of that person that were not previously normal in them as they usually change their way of thinking or being and this is reflected in their behavior even if they want to disguise there are suspicious behaviors, starting by identifying an antisocial behavior, aggressive, without remorse when he commits acts in which the social rules are violated or goes against others, doing them harm in an inappropriate way leaving in other people physical damages as well as psychological damages or traumas, for others also damages in the behavior of themselves allowing themselves to be influenced and to become part of one of them also, this usually happens by lack of personality or gaps inside them that try to turn it into something that satisfies them.

There are behaviors that criminals present that affect a person psychologically, not only are presented in a way that can physically assault the other. Behaviors can occur in various forms such as those that are caused by psychological illness and are often undetected, trauma they have suffered since childhood or throughout their lives, also appear criminal behavior thanks to the training and example given by the place where he was raised, it is possible that criminal conduct also come in the genes.

Since there are several studies in which they demonstrate it, like those of a doctor in the university of Mexico kent kiehl, which demonstrated that "the psychopaths show a smaller density of the paralimbic system, zone in charge of processing emotions. Thus, these individuals show little guilt, repentance or empathy for their actions" (kiehl, 2013, p.12).

Although it is not always generated by genes there are people who become this kind of people because of internal problems or damage in their lives and although it is not justification to be or do this kind of thing, are actions that are difficult for them to stop doing because it becomes habits and for some as a necessity, there are also diseases that force you

to do criminal acts such as kleptomania which is a disorder in which you become addicted to stealing, diseases such as these that can be treated with the help of a professional. Otin (2013) states that: "There is not yet a universal definition of mental illness as a univocal concept, but it considers it from different perspectives (psychological, medical and psychiatric) since there are various ways and perspectives of seeing illnesses" (p. 39).

## **1.2 Internal causes**

Internal causes are factors that come and start further inside the person, factors that are difficult to decipher if we only see it externally although there are behaviors that reflect it are problems or thoughts within the person which we cannot explore at all if there is no communication. "The roots of your problems always start from within yourself, from the things you think of and turn them into actions" (Otin, 2013, p. 54). such as psychological illnesses that cause this criminal instinct to develop and awaken since most psychological illnesses increase violent behavior and antisocial illnesses such as the sociopath which is one of the most common illnesses if a disorder is found in a criminal, this disease tries not to feel remorse or guilt about the bad things you do. All psychological illnesses or disorders have a cause and a consequence which can affect both internally for themselves, killing them or feeding them in their way of being, as well as external consequences which are presented to society causing them many times damage or insecurities.

But if we look internally at a criminal, analyzing him, having a dialogue with him or a living with him, knowing him in depth you can find several internal wounds in him, as you can also know the point that you know how cold his soul can be at the time of thinking about others, normally these thoughts are given by disorders that affect him. There are also other types of personality disorders that cause your mental health to become unbalanced and there is instability in your actions.

There is also the part where you have to take into account the way in which was the environment where he was raised and the values he has learned, the example to follow that person had and the situations he had to go through to end up having those behaviors that these factors also influence to get to have mental problems and traumas, also the way in which evil can be genetically generated.

The place where his life was developed has a lot of influence since it is there since childhood when you begin to see and learn to follow the steps you're going to take in life and where you form the way of thinking and being of this person, a delinquent more than out of necessity to have money or things like that commits these acts because of what he has seen happen in his life, if there is violence at home or the treatment they have had with them, those things change the way they see society and how to treat others.

### **1.2.1 Diseases that cause these behaviors**

There are several psychological illnesses as a sociopathic person if you know a sociopathic person is likely not to notice it because this disease makes you show others that you are not someone, a charming person and are good manipulators, can present symptoms of psychosis and live in their own reality, they can perfectly from one moment to another become a criminal and do not notice because they are very good at covering their lies, this is a disease that you suffer from since you are born and develops as you grow up.

There are other mental disorders such as psychopathy that presents on behalf of that person mistreatment and abuse towards others. Psychotic state is also one of the disorders that can present a criminal as it presents us as disconnected from reality by making a reality in his head; they commit crimes such as murders, some types of suicides. One of the most common illnesses that occur in abusers or suicides is sadomasochism. Otin (2013) affirms "it is a solitary act, so it must be verified that all the manoeuvres carried out could have been by a single person, in this case the victim" (p.67). These disorders lead them not only to affect

society with their acts but also to harm themselves, satisfying their thoughts that are caused by diseases and disorders, sometimes their disorders force you to harm them but in reality they do not want, but their illness has power over your mind and when they realize the true reality they repent, as they come out of reality creating their own atmosphere by having disorders.

## **Chapter II**

### **Criminals in our environment**

#### **2.1 Is it something else of the mind or can it be generated by genes?**

Researchers have communicated concerns around this drift, especially since science is still generally unused and problematic, they contend that it is possibly helpless to abuse by the

criminal equity framework. Hereditary and neuroscientific prove is frequently presented in conjunction with other components: the mishandle the charged endured as a child, for illustration, or the family history of social problems. So, it is basically inconceivable to know on the off chance that it is the as it were definitive calculate amid consultations.

Usually the twisted and cruel thoughts that criminals have are a consequence of a story in their lives, are acts that they provoke to fill a space or to forget something in the course of their development as a human being, normally there is no remorse in them when they do these actions however some if they weigh the conscience, others do not remember why they do.

There are cases in which the life course of the person has been common and ordinary without any reason to start with this lifestyle, neither by influence, nor by consequence, nor any other reason is simply a biological cause. Otin (2013) states that: "There are studies with identical twins that have been shown to be prone to sharing antisocial behaviors (suggesting an inherited trait)" (p. 32). Among these hereditary and genetic factors, some specific genes stand out, such as the so-called "Warrior Gene" or MAOA.

Later, in 1990, brain imaging studies were carried out with convicted murderers using the PET technique, where it was demonstrated that these individuals had less activity of the prefrontal cortex (the area of the brain responsible for behavior and impulse control). (Otin, 2013, p.33)

The majority of times according to studies it is proven that it is not biologically that these actions are transmitted by a human being.

## **2.2 How criminal conduct affects society**

The chance components that incite culpability have had an assortment of lawful, sociological and mental clarifications, among others. The current drift is to see at the multifactoriality that exists within the environment, as well as individual causes, in arrange to get it and progress avoidance methodologies. This article audits the aetiology of criminality. From the mental

point of view, there are 5 huge bunches that attempt to clarify the reason why an individual considered as "ordinary", with full information of their activities, carries out criminal conducts.

At to begin with speculation considers that criminal conduct may be a result of an acquired hereditary constitution. The moment expansive bunch approaches criminal behavior from entirely mental bases, based on considers related to the individual's social learning or cognitive vision alluding to the thinking forms that take put within the minds of hoodlums. A third gather is based on the hypotheses of social control in which one's possess elucidation which of the rest of the subjects controls criminal behavior (cases of labeling, social marks of shame, among others).

Criminal behavior has been tried to explain in various ways in criminology and psychology, also enters the biological realm thanks to scientific studies, this cause in a person an antisocial behavior. There are several types of crimes the death are in the sociological realm. A criminal in society can bring many consequences to those around him for example, psychological or physical harm, bad influence people in their environment and generate insecurities because they must live and remain in fear of being affected by a criminal, whatever the type of seriousness that person does in another, and fear of people around them, normally those violations of the law are given by common inequalities in life, this when a law is broken and steals the effort of others delays the development and progress obtained by the effort of others and criminals take it away aggressively and without justification, this causes society to think badly of itself, generates mistrust among all.

### **2.3 Ways to deal with criminal behavior**

Thoughts and activities must not as it was be pointed at ceasing youthful individuals and attacking them in arrange to marginalize them socially since of their assumed threat.

Proposition are too required to assist them to be embedded into society as normal citizens.



We too can seek for thoughts that anticipate them from advancing or building homes of misconduct. One of these assignments is to put a conclusion to erase locales or deserted buildings that are the perfect put for offenders to arrange, stow away or utilize as a den. In this way we are cleaning up the city, and evacuating places that gotten to be an incredible peril to passers-by. But we ought to not be fulfilled with fair bulldozing deserted destinations. Other activities can be carried out that moreover point to conclusion bunches and packs that lock in in crime. there are several ways in which we can deal with criminals starting because we have to take security measures talks, communication of ourselves with others, good living in a community, make young people understand that there is always a person who listens to their needs so they do not look for another way in which sacra the feelings they carry within them, in our homes begin the values and learning they give you from childhood, training and guiding well to those who will be the next generation.

All this is important because criminal behavior is antisocial and aggressive and violates laws among their social environment; those most likely to fall into these terms are young people. It is necessary for parents to be aware of their children, to know with whom they spend time and who their friends are, and what they do both outside and inside the home to stop any behavior that is wrong and may affect the child (Strocka, 2008). We also have to know our environment and the place from where we come to where we belong and where we are going, if we have that part of ourselves clearly, we will never doubt who we are and what they are capable of doing if we set out to do so.

## **Chapter III**

### **Influencing factors in a criminal**

#### **3.1 According to clinical criminology**

It may be a current of criminology that tries to clarify wrongdoing through the examination of the wrongdoer: genetic components, organic components, impact of lived forerunners, the gather and its social control constrain, etc. It centers on the person determination of the criminal and his treatment. Clinical criminology is related to other disciplines such as pharmaceutical, psychiatry and brain research. As it was said: "Clinical criminology tries to explain crime from the study of the offender. A study based on the diagnosis, prognosis and treatment of this subject." (criminology, p.83)

#### **3.2 How dangerous criminal effects can be**

It is the plausibility that a person has of committing an act unsafe to society. We will get it this term as the likelihood of committing a to begin with criminal act or the likelihood of recidivism. In case we see at the Spanish Corrective Code as it were the moment case is

considered. Be that as it may, peril is assessed agreeing to the characteristics of the individual's identity in arrange to anticipate conceivable future behaviour.

### **3.3 Psychopathy or psychopathic personality**

It may be an identity clutter regularly missing a few criminal characterized by an overwhelming design of absentmindedness and defenselessness of the rights of others as they are not regarded. This term is as often as possible utilized to assign the reserved identity whether it does not like contact with society or pretends, in spite of the fact that inside criminology the psychopathy and the reserved identity have been separated nowadays much appreciated Disorders that can normally occur basically to Cleckley and Hare.

### **3.4 Conduct disorder**

#### **3.4.1 Animosity against individuals and creatures.**

Annoys, segregates, debilitates, starts battles or warlike behaviors start to seem, has worked out physical brutality towards individuals or creatures, may utilize weapons to do hurt, has victimized casualties or has committed a sexual attack or has had interesting contemplations in a sexual way towards somebody.

#### **3.4.2 Need of regret or blame.**

That is a need of concern around the results of their activities, indeed in the event that it was a genuine blame towards an individual, put, thing or creature, not feeling regret for the acts committed nor blame, that's to say it feels the heart clean as in case it had done nothing off-base.

#### **3.4.3 Genuine non-compliance with the rules.**

He or she regularly misses school or founded and regularly skips the parents' denial not to go out at night or when they think it helpful to maintain a strategic distance from something, indeed going so distant as not to return domestic on a few event and display these acts of disclosure, everything begins from domestic and the way he carries on and what he is taught.

The design of behavior frequently happens totally different settings such as domestic, scholarly institution or community which not as it were makes the issues are inside the domestic but moreover influence society.

### **3.5 Other factors that lead to criminal behavior**

It is not necessarily mental disorders, psychological problems or disorders in the mind that lead us to this type of behavior, greatly influences the way in which a person was formed is the way he grew up seeing life, the perspective in which he was taught to take things, the morality he has in his life and how to discern things, values and teachings, the blows that life and gives a person and how he knew how to deal with it, depends a lot on this behavior and personality you are creating in you.

Reserved identity clutter: The fundamental characteristic of Reserved Identity Clutter could be a common design of disdain and infringement of the rights of others, starting with indications of Behavior Clutter some time recently age fifteen and proceeding into adulthood.

### **3.6 What has mental illness done**

Mental sickness have been a figure customarily related with wrongdoing since it leads individuals to commit acts that were not arranged in their intellect, against their will, not feel regret and now and then indeed delight. Since there are certain criminal behaviors that can be related or ascribed to mental peculiarities. As they are, "Relationship between different dimensions of personality and crime. Personality disorders and crime. Substance use and crime disorders. Mental illness and crime. Evaluation of criminal behavior: Techniques, procedures and diagnostic instruments" (Criminal Minds Investigation, 2013, p.27).

### **3.7 Psychopathology and evil**

In spite of the fact that there have been numerous thinks about that have analyzed the relationship between psychopathology and wrongdoing, no authoritative conclusions have however been come to on this subject. A few ponders have found a interface between mental

clutter and savage wrongdoing and others have not. The ponders that have found a relationship between psychopathology and wrongdoing coincide in indicating out that the rates of savagery contrast between the distinctive symptomatic categories recommending that it is basic to examine each of them independently in connection to the particular chance of savage behavior. Criminalization of mental illness.

However, it must be borne in mind that not every criminal or delinquent is mentally ill, nor is he or she a victim of a crime every mentally ill person commits criminal acts, because even if there is a clinical diagnosis there must be a causal relationship with the act. (Sánchez & Gutiérrez, 2000, p.30)

## **Conclusions**

At the end of this monographic work it is concluded that:

- Internal causes are factors that come and start further inside the person, factors that are difficult to decipher if we only see it externally although there are behaviors that reflect it are problems or thoughts within the person which we cannot explore at all if there is no communication.
- The roots of your problems always start from within yourself, from the things you think of and turn them into actions, such as psychological illnesses that cause this criminal instinct to develop and awaken.
- Most psychological illnesses increase violent behavior and antisocial illnesses such as the sociopath which is one of the most common illnesses if a disorder is found in a criminal, this disease tries not to feel remorse or guilt about the bad things you do.
- All psychological illnesses or disorders have a cause and a consequence which can affect both internally for themselves, killing them or feeding them in their way of being, as well as external consequences which are presented to society causing them many times damage or insecurities.
- Criminals can have cold souls and can be at the time of thinking about others, normally these thoughts are given by disorders that affect them. There are also other types of personality disorders that cause your mental health to become unbalanced and there is instability in your actions.



- The environment where criminals were raised and the values learned influential in a criminal head.
- People that had to go through bad childhoods or abuses end up having mental problems and traumas, also evil can be genetically generated.
- The place where life is developed has a lot of influence since it is there since childhood when you begin to see and learn to follow the steps you're going to take in life and where you form the way of thinking and being of this person, a delinquent more than out of necessity to have money or things like that commits these acts because of what he has seen happen in his life, if there is violence at home or the treatment they have had with them, those things change the way they see society and how to treat others.
- A charming person is a good manipulator, can present symptoms of psychosis and live in their own reality, they can perfectly from one moment to another become a criminal and do not notice because they are very good at covering their lies.
- Psychopathy presents on behalf of that person mistreatment and abuse towards others. Psychotic state is also one of the disorders that can present a criminal as it presents us as disconnected from reality by making a reality in his head; they commit crimes such as murders, some types of suicides.
- One of the most common illnesses that occur in abusers or suicides is sadomasochism.
- Mental disorders lead some criminals not only to affect society with their acts but also to harm themselves, satisfying their thoughts that are caused by disorders.

## **Recommendations**

At the end of this monographic work it is recommended:

- Support existing federal efforts in this area. To that end, we recommend federal support for state and local efforts that are tailored to the needs of specific professions, locales and decision-making points in the criminal justice system.
- Congress should build on current student loan forgiveness and repayment programs to include a wider range of corrections and additions professionals; support partnerships between higher education, community providers and local and state correctional agencies to expand training opportunities in correctional settings; and encourage employment-related re-entry programs.
- Support the evaluation, higher-level analyses and outcome comparisons of diversion and other reform programs; studies to bridge the gap in research on people with behavioral health disorders; create a permanent interagency group on behavioral health issues in the criminal justice system; and support coordinated local, state and federal innovations.
- Prioritize prevention programs and identify and serve at-risk juveniles and their families emphasize diversion for justice-involved youth with behavioral health needs; promote policies that limit justice-involved youth from being housed in adult secure facilities, and supports the adoption of evidence-based screening, assessment and treatment of behavioral health needs.

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