

SECURITY EDUCATION FIRST TERM

Content

A crime is an illegal act which someone can be punished. It is an offence or immoral activity engaged in, which is punishable by law. It is also the violation of the laws of a particular place/country or environment.

It can also be defined as illegal activity or action which an individual commits in any society. Crime can also be explained as a breach of a rule of law for which punishment may ultimately be prescribed by some governing authority or force.

Observing of crime

Performance objectives:

Students should be able to:

1. State ways of observing crimes

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Different ways of observing crimes

If you witness a criminal activity going on in a particular environment, there are ways of going about these suspicious activities.

1. Consider your safety first; do not allow the people involved in the criminal activity see you around.
2. Do not attempt to stop the criminal activity by yourself; you may be hurt while trying to do that.
3. After getting to safe hiding, note the people involved especially trying to note down important things that can easily be used to apprehend the criminals, if you have a mobile phone, you can record it.
4. Report any suspicious activity around your environment to the police immediately.
5. Listen well to the conversation and activities done by suspected criminals.

Reporting of crimes

Performance objectives:

Students should be able to:

1. Appropriate ways of reporting crimes

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Methods of reporting crimes

After identifying and observing a particular crime in an

environment, it is important that these crimes should be reported to the appropriate authority in order to get it solved without further problems.

In reporting crimes, it is essential that the reporter has to be mindful and careful of ways through which he/she reports so as not to get into trouble or preventing other crimes from happening and to keep other people safe. Some of these ways include:

1. Putting a call through to the police, this can happen in case of an emergency.
2. Speak to a police officer about a just-concluded crime, for example, a stolen car or any other property.
3. Reporting a crime on behalf of a victim, known as victim support.
4. Writing letters to the appropriate security personnel. This is mostly done when the founder of information wants to remain anonymous.
5. Sending a text message. This may happen when it is dangerous to put a voice call.
6. A Legal officer can file a report on behalf of an individual who is making such a report.
7. The online reporting form can also be used especially for cybercrimes.

Common crimes in school

Performance objectives:

Students should be able to:

1. Ways of observing common crimes in schools

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Forms of common crimes in school

School crime has become a serious problem in many countries. Teenagers and youth mostly get involved in criminal activities in school before. However, there are some forms of common crimes in school and they are:

1. Cultism: This is the activities or practices of a group of people with one common spiritual, religious or philosophical belief.
2. Examination malpractices: This is any form of cheating before, during or after the examination.
3. Fighting: This is the displaying or engaging in violence, conflicts or aggression.
4. Stealing: This is taking another person's property without permission or legal right and without intending to return it.

5. Bullying: This is an ongoing and deliberate misuse of power or the behaviour of a person who hurts or frightens someone smaller or less powerful.

Common crimes in our environment

Performance objectives:

Students should be able to:

1. Explain common crimes in our environment

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Types of crimes in our environment

1. Murder: This is a crime of intentionally killing a person

2. Kidnapping: This is the act of abducting someone and holding them captive.

3. Human trafficking: This is the act or practice of illegally transporting people from one country or area to another, typically for the purpose of forced labour or sexual exploitation.

4. Rape: This is an act of forcing someone to have sex when they are unwilling, using violence or threatening behaviour.

5. Credit card fraud: Credit card fraud is an inclusive term for fraud committed using a payment card, such as credit or debit card. The purpose may be to obtain goods or services or to make payment to another account which is controlled by a criminal.

6. Burglary: This is the act of illegal entry with intent to commit a crime. ,

7. Manslaughter: This is the unlawfully killing of a human being without malice.

8. Vandalism: This is the act involving deliberate destruction or damage to public or private property.

9. Theft: Theft is the crime of stealing items belonging to another.

Others are terrorism, bribery, money laundry, shoplifting, domestic abuse, pickpockets, etc.