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ConverGENT

**Convergent roads, bridges and new pathways in
criminology**

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BOOK OF ABSTRACTS



"normal violence" (including various forms of its political, ideological and cultural justification), and tries to explain why it has been mostly neglected so far. also, particular attention is focused upon the huge increase of the victimization in question in Slovenian (post)transitional, post-"socialist" society. Besides, it is accounted for the reasons of the deep-rooted tolerance (or, in so many cases, even eager acceptance or promotion) of that kind of structurally based humiliation, exploitation, oppression, and nearly totalitarian control (over both work and more and more reduced "free" time).

Panel number: 7.33 - Presentation 7.33.2

Ticket Inspectors in Action: Body-Worn Camera Analysis of Aggressive and Non-Aggressive Passenger Encounters

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Abstract:

While research on workplace aggression has mainly focused on individual and institutional level risk factors, comparatively little is known about how employee victimization unfold. To address this gap, we offer a micro-situational analysis of how ticket inspector actions in fining events are associated with risks of passenger aggression. Data were a video sample of real-life ticket fining events, recorded with occupational body-worn cameras during public bus service in and outside Copenhagen, Denmark. Estimated with a logistic regression model, results show that inspector display of physical dominance and verbal authority actions are positively associated with passenger aggression. By contrast, being accommodating towards the passenger is negatively associated with victimization. These findings are in line with situational studies of conflict encounters emphasizing that victims may play a role in shaping aggressive outcomes. We discuss the implications of these findings for the study of workplace aggression and victimization preventive strategies in public employee settings.

Panel number: 7.33 - Presentation 7.33.3

Attitudes of students in Serbia towards punitiveness: The impact of gender and victimization experience

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Abstract:

In 2018 Serbia took part in the Comparative Study of Student Attitudes towards Punitiveness and Gay and Lesbian Issues that encompasses ten European and non-European countries. The data is collected with the use of a standardized questionnaire, while respondents are students who could work in the criminal justice system. In Serbia, the survey was conducted on a sample of 188 students of the third and fourth year of the undergraduate studies at one state and one private university in Belgrade, including three faculties: Faculty of Special Education and Rehabilitation, Faculty of Philosophy-Department of Psychology, and Faculty of Law. Along with other questions, the questionnaire consisted of three scales of attitudes: towards lesbians and gay men, crime, and criminal sanctions. The paper aims at presenting a part of the survey findings concerning students' penal attitudes. The paper will start with a brief overview of the research methodology. This will be followed with presenting findings of students' penal attitudes and contributing factors, particularly focusing on gender and victimization experience. Additionally, we will analyse if more punitive attitudes are accompanied with more negative attitudes towards lesbians and gay men. In the final part, we will point out to main conclusions and recommendations.

Panel number: 7.33 - Presentation 7.33.4

On the victimological use of shame