Some people believe that a good way to reduce crime is longer sentences. Others may think there are alternative ways to this problem.

Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

rom time immemorial, judicial administrations of justice all around the world have been utilizing imprisonment as the penalty for those who have been found guilty of a crime. In this <u>vein</u>, longer jail sentences have been opted for more due to its seeming effects on deterring various minor offenses and major crimes.

Some people believe that according to <u>many research</u>, using longer sentences has led to <u>fall the crime rate</u> dramatically. They claim that since more detention is associated with substantial reduction in crime, <u>so</u> it can play a role in preventing <u>the</u> crime. For instance, the number of cyber attacks occurring on a daily basis has plummeted drastically since the regulations were put <u>forward</u>.

On the other hand, many argue that such reactions are both unrealistic and inapplicable in today's world. Notwithstanding tough punishments for criminals, the idea of breaking the law has never ceased. Therefore, there always <u>lies</u> the chance of crime if the situation forces the vulnerable individuals. Meaning that as long as there is need to commit a crime, there is possibility of <u>happening it</u>. To solve such problems, it seems inevitable to take more rational ideas such as proper education or involuntary work into <u>considerations</u>. So, one may guarantee the endangered individuals are exposed to enough opportunities and knowledge of the consequences of a criminal lifestyle before being harshly encountered.

In conclusion, we can say both views have their own proponents. Therefore, each judicial system should decide based on the existing circumstances, because it seems irrational to adopt <u>same</u> approach for all the countries.