

**Зразок екзаменаційної контрольної роботи
з англійської мови (диктант)
для студентів англійського відділення
факультету іноземних мов
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Life-Long Learning and Crime Prevention

Rocketing crime is a major challenge for our society. A criminal offense is any failure to act under law for which a punishment is prescribed. According to seriousness, crimes are classified into infractions, misdemeanors and felonies punishable by community service, fines, probation or custodial sentences.

Both in Britain and the USA, an alarming criminal tendency is juvenile delinquency and an increase in violent crimes committed by teenagers. Courts report that the number of juvenile assaults, batteries, burglaries, rapes, and drugs offenses grows against the usual background of petty theft, vandalism and disorderly conduct.

Ideally, juvenile justice is designed not to punish, but to rehabilitate young offenders. Both in civil and common law countries, education is put at the heart of detention. For instance, Great Britain has doubled the academic hours spent by juvenile delinquents in class while serving their sentences. US jails aim at providing the same high-quality higher education as mainstream community colleges and land-grant universities. They offer in-class and distance training, with a focus on vocational education. Clearly, prison-class curricula and syllabi cannot compete with those of the Ivy League universities. Yet, the enrollees can choose their major and the released alumni can continue into the mainstream higher education system and apply to a university or a college to obtain their Associate's, Bachelor's, Master's or even PhD degree.

The famous US concept of life-long learning is ideal for juveniles released from the penitentiary institutions. The programme is carried into effect by a range of liberal arts colleges, correspondence and vocational schools, state-affiliated and private universities, which provide higher education for everyone. In both countries, university admission boards prevent any discrimination against enrollees keeping their criminal records classified. Only together, justice, education, and public awareness can combat juvenile crime.