

Criminological Analysis of Terrorism Prevention

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1. Round 1

1.1. Reviewer 1

Reviewer:

The phrase “terrorism is not only a concept devoid of legal value but fundamentally a hollow term” contradicts the paper’s later legal and criminological definitions. Clarify whether the authors are critiquing the definitional ambiguity or denying its legal significance.

The sentence in the abstract: “conducted using an analytical-descriptive research method and library tools...” lacks elaboration in the main body. Please include a separate methodology section that discusses data sources, scope of legal analysis, and analytical framework.

While the article references the 1999 International Convention and UNSC Res. 1373, it lacks in-depth analysis of international obligations or case law (e.g., UN Security Council, ECtHR). Consider expanding this aspect to balance the domestic focus.

The historical narrative (e.g., from Hassan Sabbah to ISIS) is detailed but lacks integration with the criminological framework of the study. Consider connecting each wave of terrorism to corresponding criminological theories or preventive strategies.

The study uses the term “criminological analysis,” yet it lacks reference to major criminological theories (e.g., strain theory, routine activity theory, social control). Integrating such theories would strengthen the analytical foundation.

The idea that “strong human emotions and moral values often prevent individuals...” is asserted without empirical evidence. Cite studies or data supporting the correlation between moral development and crime deterrence.

While the discussion on religious prevention is relevant, the paper leans heavily on theological perspectives (e.g., interfaith dialogue, Pope-Islamic leader meetings) without empirical analysis. Incorporating criminological literature on religion and radicalization is recommended.

The article remains theoretical throughout. Including actual case studies from Iran (e.g., legal proceedings on terrorism, prevention policies, or de-radicalization programs) would enhance the article's applicability and depth.

The final paragraphs offer policy suggestions (e.g., multi-agency collaboration), but the criminological justification is thin. Expand the linkage between criminological theories and practical policy design.

Authors revised the manuscript and uploaded the document.

1.2. Reviewer 2

Reviewer:

The phrase "From this perspective, terrorism can be considered everything and nothing" is philosophically intriguing but lacks academic rigor unless grounded in scholarly sources. Consider referencing relevant criminological or philosophical literature.

The section provides five definitions of "terrorism" and "terror," many of which overlap. Consider condensing these into a comparative table or analytical summary to reduce redundancy and improve readability.

In the paragraph discussing Articles 279 and 280 of the Penal Code, no citations are provided for the Iranian Penal Code. Including article numbers and exact statutory references will enhance legal credibility.

The sentence: "Victims of terrorist attacks are often influenced by ideologies or beliefs..." seems to imply that victims are the perpetrators, which may confuse readers. Consider rephrasing for clarity.

The statement: "These encounters bring terrorist leaders face-to-face with opponents of terrorism..." needs evidence. Provide examples or citations of successful de-radicalization programs involving such encounters.

References such as (Firoozi, 2008, pp. 38-39) are inconsistently formatted and not always matched with the reference list. Ensure full consistency between in-text citations and the final reference list (APA or other standard).

The conclusion states: "Despite numerous international efforts... the results have been insufficient." This is a broad generalization. Specify which efforts or treaties (e.g., FATF, UNODC) and cite relevant reports or assessments.

Authors revised the manuscript and uploaded the document.

2. Revised

Editor's decision: Accepted.

Editor in Chief's decision: Accepted.