

W

by W W

Submission date: 15-Oct-2020 05:38PM (UTC+0300)

Submission ID: 1416036648

File name: Victimology_In_The_Media.edited.docx (20.28K)

Word count: 1665

Character count: 8535

Movie: Pyaar Impossible

Box A: Summary of the plot and the Victim's Situation

It is at Anker University in California that the setting of this movie is based. The viewer is introduced to Abhay Sharma alongside Alisha Merchant who is studying at this institution. Alisha happens to be among one of the gorgeous lassies on campus whom a myriad of men are admiring. Amongst this host is Abhay Sharma, an awkward and nerdy lad. Although Alisha is not conscious of Abhay Sharma's being, the lad is in love with her. During a single night party with her accomplices, she falls into a river. To salvage her from drowning, Abhay soared into the river. After she recuperates her consciousness, Alisha is seized away by her networks and the next day Abhay is barred from seeing her. Eventually, she is removed from the university. Abhay is compelled to nurse the dreams of her for seven years. While soldiering through his higher education levels, Abhay devises an influential ground-breaking software program that assimilates numerous operating systems. He makes arrangements to meet one of the concerned savers in an attempt to auction the software. Amidst their meeting with the investor, Abhay deems it wise to seek his father's advice thus excusing himself to phone him. While he lingers outside, the investor steals all the software files by copying them onto a drive.

Far ahead, Abhay found out that the fraudulent software investor to be a salesman by the appellation Siddharth Singh who, post stealing it, embarked on the journey of marketing it to a company in Singapore as his creation. Abhay makes up his mind to confront Singh over his software that was stolen. While on this mission in Singapore, he sites Alisha at the head office of this corporation. She held a PR representative position at the organization. Abhay then follows Alisha to her place of residence. Abhay is mistaken for a nanny by Alisha as the

lass was expecting one from the employment agency. Later, Abhay acknowledged becoming a nanny to Alisha's daughter (Tanya). Abhay conceals his identity to enable him get closer to his chief objective of getting to Singapore – to repossess his software invention from Singh. Nonetheless, a new turn of event transpires when Siddharth Singh shows up at Alisha's residence and attempts to ardor her to find a window to sell the stolen software product to her firm. When Abhay told Alisha about his stolen software, Alisha pitied him. As the day to inaugurate the product approaches, Siddharth Singh debunks Abhay Sharma.

Alisha apologized when she discovered through Tanya that it was Abhay that salvaged her from drowning back at campus. Siddharth Singh is easily discredited during the software launch when he fails to tell the password of the software. By issuing the original password of the software, Abhay demonstrated to be the custodian programmer as well as proprietor of the product. A-L-I-S-H-A was the secret key rather than password of the software.

Box B: Prove that the victim follows the attributes of a “Typical victim”

Based on the fact that Abhay lost a significant asset of an influential groundbreaking software product, the movie, Pyaar Impossible which I watched suffices to depict him as the victim. Thus, Abhay follows the characteristics of a typical victim since he is dragged into a situation in which he had to grieve as well as spent numerous resources to restore what he had lost. Correspondingly, a soared relationship between Siddharth Singh (the offender) and Abhay (the victim) ensues. Differences between the duo commenced and for a lengthy period, it is the victim that was suffering. Additionally, it necessitates the victim to dedicate a lot of time to seek what he truly owns while the offender constantly plays the resistance. For instance, Siddharth Singh fails to give a listening ear and chance for Abhay to show why he

claims to be the true owner and original developer of the software product when Abhay is certain of the latter. Lastly, it is the victim who ultimately emerges a clear victor.

Box C: Costs available to the victim.

Both financial, as well as time costs, are incurred by the victim (Abhay) in this movie which I watched. At a time when his software product was complete and operative, it was unscrupulously repossessed through theft. Abhay was almost to bagging a customer to auction the product to, when a duplicitous customer showed up, feigned to be an honest customer and lifted the software. It took the victim a significant amount of time to track down the offender. Eventually, after setting his eyes on the offender, it took him additional time to repossess his product and ended it to the very organization that the offender attempted to trade it to. Thus, the entire progression of tracking the bandit recuperating the software product consumed a significant amount of time. Moreover, Abhay (the victim), sustained monetary costs while developing the product as well as while traveling to Singapore to restore the stolen software.

Box D: Any Experience of Self-blame or Helplessness

Since the victim never found himself willingly in that situation, at no moment does this case depicts the victim experience any kind of helplessness or self-blame. Even though his inattentiveness with the software product landed him into losing his influential piece of software. Abhay contemplates that the ill will of the offender dragged him into that situation. Besides, the victim holds the belief that in one way or another he will recover his powerful revolutionary product; hence, he is not experiencing any form of helplessness. Moreover, the victim exercises a profound degree of patience with himself and he is eager to dedicate a significant amount of time conceivable to and go to any depth to restore his innovative software product. Fortunately, he ultimately thrives.

Box E: Theory which best applies to the movie: Pyaar Impossible!

In this movie that I watched, the best theory which applies to it is the *Victim Precipitation Theory*. As per this hypothesis, casualties start, either effectively or latently, the criminal demonstration that prompts demise, misfortune or injury of the person in question. For this situation, the casualty unwittingly shows qualities that urge the wrongdoer to assault him/her. A portion of these attributes incorporates employment status, love interests, victories, work advancements, and so forth. Likewise, minority gatherings, political activists, individuals with various sexual directions may wind up as targets or wrongdoing as indicated by this hypothesis. Considering the film - Pyaar Impossible, it was the person in question (Abhay) that inactively urged the criminal to "assault" him and took his amazing programming item. Abhay's programming successes as well as inventiveness of the product are the two aspects that pulled in the corrupt customer who had the aims of swindling Abhay and taking his programming item. Had the casualty not built up the item and demonstrated his accomplishment in it, he would not have gotten himself prey to that circumstance.

Box F: Key beliefs of the *Victim Precipitation Theory*

Primary beliefs of this theory are that that in one way or another, the casualty subsidizes, either effectively or latently, to the criminal activity against the person in question. Much of the time, casualties get themselves frantic in an unfortunate circumstance because of things, for example, work status, love interests, victories, work advancements, and so on. Another key conviction is the latent precipitation of savagery results from the power struggle. The latter implies that one wants to claim something and having command over something he/she never put assets in.

Box G: Why I believe the Victim Precipitation Theory applies to the movie: Pyaar**Impossible**

I Am convinced this theory applies to the film I chose since the film is grounded in the key convictions of the hypothesis. The casualty in the film that I viewed underwrote latently to his setback. His accomplishment in the making, as well as creation of the software product, pulled in light of a legitimate concern for some possible customers, a portion of whom were not sincere thus prompting the loss of his product of software. After finishing the implementation of his item and tried to guarantee that it was operating effectively, Abhay realized that he was effective and hence he showcased his item. Much to his dismay that not all the customers who indicated enthusiasm for the item were authentic, and in the long run, he lost the item to a corrupt "customer."

Box H: Explanation of terms as applicable to my chosen movie**Term 1: Restitution**

Explanation of term: The term alludes to the pay that is given to the casualty of wrongdoing for the mischief that he/she endured, therefore. The latter could be gotten from the guilty party in wrongdoing or public assets.

How the term applies: In the film that I viewed, Siddharth Singh (guilty party) should repay Abhay for the harms and enduring that he experienced while following his product of software since he was the first developer and proprietor of the product.

Term 2: Allocution

Explanation of term: The term alludes to the freedom that an individual needs to speak out amidst court procedures including bail hearing as well as condemning to permit the casualty to express what he/she thinks regarding the current issue.

How the term applies: While Siddharth Singh was launching the software product and it backfired by failing to run, Abhay who claimed to be the sole proprietor of the software product was permitted to speak. This move was adopted as a solution to many besides confirming that definitely, Abhay was the chief proprietor of the product.

Term 3: Victims

Explanation of term: Refers to an individual who endures hurt (emotive, physical, mental, or financial) through a demonstration or exclusion of an activity that abuses the regulation.

How the term applies: In the film which I viewed, Abhay endured both emotive as well as monetary misfortune when his product of software was unscrupulously taken and nearly vended by Siddharth Singh. Consequently, this situation unswervingly depicts Abhay as a victim.

ORIGINALITY REPORT

0%

SIMILARITY INDEX

0%

INTERNET SOURCES

0%

PUBLICATIONS

0%

STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

Exclude quotes On

Exclude bibliography On

Exclude matches Off