

MANAGEMENT OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN COMPARISON BETWEEN THE CRIMINAL CODE OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA AND THE CRIMINAL CODE OF ROMANIA

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ABSTRACT: *In a world so diverse with so many implications, where globalization is increasingly taking its toll, the rate and size of social problems is constantly on the rise. Regardless of the level of development recorded by current societies, they still remain powerless in the face of acts of violence. Today, violence exists in many forms and manifests itself in acts and actions that cause pain and suffering to the abused.*

Currently, there is a huge need for social intervention and reduction of violence where it cannot be suppressed altogether. All these things, in one way or another, force us to determine what are the causes that cause violence and what are the most appropriate ways to eliminate violence in family life or outside of it. Despite the very high number of acts of violence that occur daily, the societies of the world still show little interest when it comes to preventing and combating this phenomenon. One of the factors that confirms this is the fact that, at present, both at the level of Romania and at the level of the Republic of Moldova, there are very few researches and statistics on domestic violence and violence outside the family, and those that exist are not exactly up-to-date.

In this sense, our study sought, through a sociological research, the deepening of some elements to try to establish the level at which today's society still faces acts of violence manifested by aggressors in various forms, but also to clarify the essential a frugal social life, a fulfilling social life, which provides the opportunity for the growth and education of future generations. In this context, this paper proceeds with a sociological study specific to the forms and, respectively, measures, including legislative ones, that can be taken. Of course, this practical study mostly looks at Romania and the Republic of Moldova as the legislations are somewhat close.

The present study aims to show to what extent the legislations in the two countries are able to reduce or eradicate the phenomenon of violence in the family, respectively, outside the family. This study allows us to identify, on the one hand, to what extent the legal power of the two states is aimed at combating the phenomenon, and on the other hand, to what extent the responsible state authorities intervene when they are informed about the existence of acts of violence, but also to what extent the institutions called are able to give a firm response in abolishing the phenomenon.

KEY WORDS: *Violence; woman; child, Penal Code of Republic of Moldova, Penal Code of Romania.*

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