

Criminology
Y11 into Y12 preparation
pack



Name

Welcome to Applied Criminology!

You have chosen a subject that combines elements of psychology, law and sociology and that complements studies in humanities. Each unit has an applied purpose which demands that learning is related to authentic case studies – this is the interesting bit! It will certainly ‘keep you on your toes’ and make you think in ways you couldn’t imagine. You will certainly have a very different outlook on society by the end of your course.

Overview of the course:

This is a two-year course. Units 1 and 2 completed in the first year comprise an 8-hour Controlled Assessment plus a formal examination. This is replicated in Year 2 with Units 3 and 4. You must **complete and pass ALL units** to gain the Diploma. The overall grades will be recorded on a scale A*-E.

Unit 1: Changing Awareness of Crime (Controlled Assessment)

Unit 2: Criminological Theories (Exam)

Unit 3: Crime Scene to Courtroom (Controlled Assessment)

Unit 4: Crime and Punishment (Exam)

Look at the specification for more detail about these topics. You can find this

at: <https://www.wjec.co.uk/media/21xjkr24/applied-diploma-in-criminology-specification-from-2015.pdf>

You will be expected to **know and understand** the information covered, to be able to **apply** that knowledge and understanding and to be able to **analyse and evaluate** that knowledge and understanding.

Task 1- Introduction to Criminology

Watch the following clip and jot down 5 things that tell you what Criminology is.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tdaqqIFQdTE>

<u>Key Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Criminology	
Crime Social Definition Legal Definition	
Deviance	
Genocide	
Nature/Nurture	
Decriminalisation	
Moral Panic	
Norms	
Civil Liberties	
Statute	
Miscarriage of justice	

Task 2 – Different types of crime

1. State Crime

Definition.....

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Typical Offender

Typical Victim

Example:

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2. White Collar Crime

Definition.....

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Typical Offender

Typical Victim

Example:

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3. Moral Crimes

Definition.....

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Typical Offender

Typical Victim

Example:

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4. Technological Crimes

Definition.....

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Typical Offender

Typical Victim

Example:

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5. Hate Crime

Definition.....

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Typical Offender

Typical Victim

Example:

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Task 3 – Campaigns for change

As part of your course you will have to look at campaigns that have caused a change in the law. You will also have to plan your own campaign.

Conduct research on the following campaigns. Find out what the original crime was that sparked the campaign; what the aim of the campaign was; what methods were used (eg. TV interviews, advertising, wristbands, petitions, T-shirts etc) and whether the campaign was successful.

Sarah's Law

The Double Jeopardy Law

Snowdrop Campaign

Answer

Answer

Answer

Task 4 – Crime and Deviance

What's the difference between a crime and deviance?

A crime can be defined as

.....

Deviance is

.....

Examples of crimes are:

.....

Examples of deviance are:

.....

/ Think of 3 different ways society has changed over the last 100 years. Try to be specific about the change eg. homosexuality is no longer illegal.

1.

2.

3.

Now, name 3 ways in which British society is different to another (America, Italy etc.)

1.

.....

2.

.....

3.

.....



Task 5 – Role of people in the criminal justice system

Police office

Crown prosecution Service

Judge

Probation

Prison service

For each of the above outline their role in the criminal justice system

Answer

Answer

Answer