



Wath Sixth Form Subject Preparation Pack

CRIMINOLOGY

World-class learning

World-class learning every lesson, every day

The highest expectations

Everyone can be successful; always expect the highest standards

No excuses

Create solutions not excuses; make positive thinking a habit

Growth mindset

Believe you can improve; work hard and value feedback

Never give up

Resilience is essential; be relentless in the pursuit of excellence

Everyone is valued

Diversity is celebrated; see the best in everyone

Integrity

Be trustworthy and honest; deliver on promises and walk the talk

Applied Diploma in Criminology Transition Pack

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What is Criminology?

Criminology is the study of crime from a social perspective: it looks at the causes of crime and the social impact of crime in addition to studying criminals involved in the crime. Criminologists study this in an attempt to understand why criminals commit crime as well as finding out why people react in certain ways to crimes. Criminology influences everyday life as research conducted by criminologists can be used by governments to improve and reduce crime within society.

Why should I study Criminology?

Criminology is an incredibly useful subject to study as it involves an understanding of the society and world we live in, moreover it gives you an understanding of people and their behaviour. Additionally, it enables you to discuss social issues related to crime and criminal behaviour in an informed manner. Criminology allows you to develop a number of key skills that will not only benefit your other Key Stage Five subjects, but importantly, any further study you may undertake as well as future employment. This includes:

- Critical thinking
- Reasoning and logic
- Analysis
- Evaluation
- Application
- Independent research skills
- Data analysis and interpretation of data
- Oracy

What careers could Criminology lead to?

The knowledge and skills you develop in Criminology are really useful for careers which involve both working with people in addition to those where analytical and evaluation skills are required such as those within the following sectors:

- Education – primary and secondary teachers
- Media – journalism
- Social services – social work, counselling
- Legal– Police officers, lawyers, solicitors, probation officers, prison officers
- Business– business owner, managing director, human resources.

What will I study?

At Wath Academy we cover the **WJEC** syllabus which covers a breadth of knowledge split across **four** units.

Unit 1

Changing Awareness of Crime (controlled assessment)

This unit looks at our awareness of crime and how crime reporting can affect this in addition to understanding how campaigns are used to create change within society related to crimes. This unit aims to answer questions such as - can we trust statistics on crime? What makes a crime a crime? Why are some crimes underreported? What impact does the media have on our opinions of crime? Further this unit gives students the opportunity to create their own campaign relating to crime.

Unit 2

Criminological Theories (exam)

This unit examines theories of criminality and how different perspectives view causes of crime. This unit aims to answer questions such as – are people born criminal? How can we prevent crime? Do we learn criminal behaviour from others? Is society to blame for crime? Is crime and deviance the same in every society? Why?

Unit 3

Crime Scene to Courtroom (controlled assessment)

This unit looks at how crimes are investigated and move from the crime scene to the courtroom. This unit therefore aims to uncover answers to questions such as - how is crime investigated? What can influence the outcomes of criminal cases? Who works in criminal investigations? How is evidence used in criminal cases? This unit also gives students the opportunity to review verdicts of criminal cases.

Unit 4

Crime and Punishment (exam)

This unit examines topic looks at how crimes are punished within the criminal justice system. Through studying this unit, you will gain an understanding of the following questions - how are criminals punished? What are the aims of punishment? Does the punishment always meet the aim? How are we controlled in society? Does prison work?

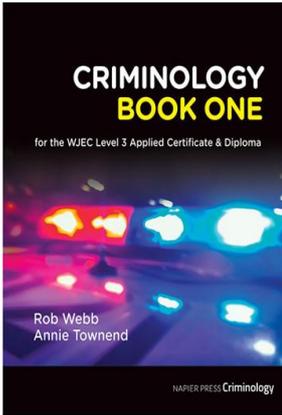
How will I be assessed?

Two 90 minute exams (unit 2 will be completed in Y12 and unit 4 in Y13) and two controlled assessment units (unit 1 will be assessed in Y12 and unit 3 in Y13). Each unit is worth 25% of the final grade.

As a department, we conduct ongoing assessment throughout the two years which will reflect the full spectrum of skill and question styles assessed by the exam board for both the controlled assessment and examination units.

Recommended resources

Criminology Book One for the WJEC Level 3 Applied Certificate & Diploma



This is the textbook predominately used within school and covers all the topics you will study during Y12. You may wish to purchase this to help with the tasks in this booklet and to support your learning over the next two years, however, this is not essential. If you are unable to purchase a copy of this, please refer to a wealth of free, high quality online resources below.

Websites

Tutor2u

<https://www.tutor2u.net/sociology/topics/crime-and-deviance>

This website offers a range of 'study notes' and videos that can be useful to supplement your studies. This is predominantly aimed at A Level Sociology students however the Crime and Deviance section will be useful for Criminology students.

The Hectic Teacher

<https://hecticteachersalevelsociologysite.wordpress.com/scl-4-crime-and-deviance-with-theory-and-methods/>

This is a fantastic website which offers resources ranging from summary sheets to quiz questions to name a few! Again, this is predominantly aimed at A Level Sociology students however the Crime and Deviance section will be useful for Criminology students.

Additional resources

The following resources may or may not link directly to the specification but are useful in developing your wider understanding of key theories and concepts.

Twitter

There is a range of Twitter accounts you can follow regarding Criminology:

@SociologySup

@tutor2uSoc

@BrowneKen

@Wath_RSS

Films/TV shows

There are a range of TV shows/films relating to Criminology – any show linked to crime can be related back to Criminology! However, as these are linked to crime, always check the age rating and watch with caution.

Please speak with Criminology staff for further recommendations on films/TV shows.

Meet the Criminology Staff

We currently have 2 members of staff that teach Criminology. If you chose to study Criminology at Wath as you will have 6 lessons a week, this will be split between two teachers. The Criminology department are highly experienced and supportive members of staff who are passionate about teaching Criminology.

Miss K Cooke

Sociology and Criminology Subject Leader



I love teaching Criminology as it is absolutely fascinating! One of the core units within Sociology is Crime so to be able to deliver an entire qualification on such a fascinating topic is brilliant. As a society we are intrigued by crime so to be able to teach about the reasons why people may commit crime in addition to how crimes are investigated and punished is a privilege!

Mr M Barlow

Assistant Head of Sixth Form



Criminology is a subject that can really draw the learner in. As well as learning about how the public can campaign and influence law changes, students get an understanding of how crimes are solved from the initial crime scene investigation through to the sentencing. The big draw for me is being able to draw on real-life crimes and case studies that gives the learners an appreciation of how complex the criminal justice system when trying to serve justice. Netflix is a great source for crime documentaries, a number of which are covered in the course!

Aim: The aim of these tasks is to develop your understanding of key criminological content and key terms to ease the transition into the study of a new subject at Key Stage Five standard. As a new subject/course you will be exposed to a lot of key terms and studies – some of which can be quite daunting! By completing the tasks below, you will consolidate or develop knowledge of important content which will inevitably aid your understanding of the course over the next term.

Key terms

Define each of the key terms below (in relation to Criminology, not their general definition)

<https://www.tutor2u.net/sociology/topics/group/crime-and-deviance-key-terms>

Key term	Definition
Crime	
Deviance	
Norms	
Values	
White collar crime	
Hate crime	
Official Statistics	
Victim Surveys	

Changing Awareness of Crime

Using the internet, research the answers to the following questions:

- What are laws?
- Moral crimes include offences such as prostitution, underage drinking and illegal drug use. Why do some people argue that such crimes are 'victimless'?
- What is cybercrime? Name some examples of cybercrimes.
- What do you think is more effective in reducing crime: crime prevention or harsher punishments?

<https://revisesociology.com/2016/10/06/crime-deviance-concepts-definitions/>

Go on the following websites and research crime in your area or the area near your school:

<https://www.police.uk/search/?next=policing%3Aforce%3Apcc%3Aindex>

<https://data.police.uk/> and answer the following questions:

- Where does most crime take place?
- What are the top 3 crimes/offences?
- Why do you think that those crimes are committed in your area? Think about socio-economic issues and location.
- Are all crimes reported to the police? Why?
- Which crimes are likely not to be reported to the police? Why?

Criminological Theories

Research the punishment for the following crimes in the following countries:

<u>Country</u>	<u>Crime</u>	<u>Punishment</u>
Iran	Adultery	
UK	Adultery	
Saudi Arabia	Theft	
UK	Theft	
USA	Murder	
UK	Murder	
Indonesia	Drug trafficking	
UK	Drug trafficking	
UK	Homosexuality	
Iran	Homosexuality	
UK	Possession of cannabis	
Columbia	Possession of cannabis	

- What does this tell us about crimes in different countries?
- Why do punishments vary from country to country?
- Is it right that crimes are punished differently in different countries? Why?

Theories of Crime

One of the key areas of interest for criminologists are reasons why people may commit crime.

Who is likely to be a criminal?

Draw picture of a typical criminal below. Label them in terms of their gender, age, social class, ethnicity etc.

Why is this person likely to be a criminal?

Who is likely to be a victim?

Draw picture of a typical victim of crime below. Label them in terms of their gender, age, social class, ethnicity etc.

Why is this person likely to be a victim?

Explanations of crime

Write down 6 reasons why people may commit crime. Try to explain why they may cause people to commit crimes:

-
-
-
-
-
-

Which reason has the biggest impact on whether people commit crime? Why?

Crime Scene to Court Room

Watch the following clips relating to evidence often found at crime scenes:

Britain's CSI School - Hair and Fibre - <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BjLHW7qQEI0&feature=related>

Britain's CSI School – Footprints - <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7-esqwmLmCs&feature=relmfu>

Britain's CSI School - Fingerprints - <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q1MzUIs-hr4&feature=relmfu>

Britain's CSI School - Ballistics - <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P2JB5dj1CAw&feature=relmfu>

How is physical evidence collected in crime scenes?

Why is physical evidence important?

Is this more important/valuable than evidence from witnesses? Why?

Crime and Punishment

Research the aims of sentencing using the following website <https://www.sentencingcouncil.org.uk/about-sentencing/sentencing-basics/> – explain what they are below:

Retribution (punishment) -

Reduction of crime (deterrence) -

Rehabilitation -

Protection of the public -

Reparation -

What are the types of sentences that exist?

Research the different types of sentences that exist. For each type of sentence explain which type of crime it is likely to be given to (e.g. somebody convicted of murder will be given a prison sentence) and what the aim of the sentence is likely to be and why (e.g. in murder cases they will be sent to prison to protect the public) :

Prison -

Discharge -

Fine -

Community sentence -