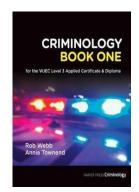
Sixth Form Transition Pack





| QUALIFICATION | Applied Certificate/Diploma in Criminology | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Teacher Name(s) | Mr Young | |
| Contact email(s) | Martin.young@oasisenfield.org | |
| Exam board and link | WJEC wjec.co.uk | |
| Specification details | 601/6249/1 Applied Certificate 601/6248/X Applied Diploma | |
| Recommended online learning | https://criminology.uk.net/ https://revisesociology.com/tag/criminology/ https://www.wjec.co.uk/en/qualifications/criminology-level- 3/#tab_overview | |



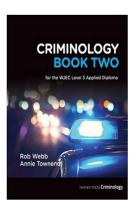
by Rob Webb published by Napier Press

There is a **FREE** workbook that we use alongside the textbook. This can be accessed here:

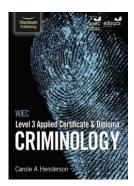
https://criminology.uk.net/freestudent-workbooks/

Online student activities referred to in the textbook can be accessed:

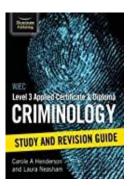
https://criminology.uk.net/bookone-activities/



by Rob Webb published by Napier Press



by Carole Henderson Published by Illuminate



by Carole Henderson Published by Illuminate

We recommend you use Cornell Notes to prepare for your new course. Please see this video to help you develop the technique:

https://youtu.be/WtW9IyE04OQ

Please complete the activities in this booklet in readiness to begin your study of Level 3 Criminology. These should be handed in to me in your first lesson in September. Remember — Sixth Form study is hard work and there are no short cuts. Commitment to your studies is essential.

Good Luck and I look forward to seeing you in September!

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.

Expectations of the course:

- Lessons consist of taking notes, group discussions, watching relevant DVDs/documentaries, group work and PowerPoint presentations.
- Homework consists of note making, wider reading, research, past exam questions, power points and essays. It is expected that about 5 hours a week will be spent on Criminology homework.
- The <u>Reading and Watching List</u> on the following page will help you to gain wider knowledge and a broader framework in which to apply your knowledge. You will be expected to choose something to watch/read every half term and to feed back to the rest of the class. You may do this individually, in pairs or groups.
- Your progress will be reviewed on a regular basis. The review process
 will provide feedback at specific times throughout the year. You will
 also be expected to be within two grades of your target grade on
 each piece of work.
- You are expected to use the resources available to you in the library and common room here and are strongly encouraged to use libraries outside of school, not just the internet.

- Make a Criminology chat/whatsapp for discussion.
- Your folders of notes will be checked on a regular basis to see if you are organised and up to date with your work.
- USE YOUR STUDY TIME AND BE PRO-ACTIVE.

Reading List - Criminology

- 1984 George Orwell
- Folk Devils and Moral Panics Stanley Cohen
- A Glasgow Gang Observed Patrick James
- Gang Leader For A Day Sudhir Venkatesh
- Fake Law The Secret Barrister
- Traces: Memoir of a Forensic Scientist and Criminal Investigator – Patricia Wiltshire
- My Life With Murderers David Wilson
- A wide range of newspapers including The Guardian and Independent

Watching List - Criminology

- Any documentaries, including Panorama, Louis Theroux, Stacey Dooley, Mind of a Murderer etc
- Black Mirror series (Netflix)
- Goodfellas
- The Godfather (part 2 is the best)
- Legend
- McMafia (previously BBC i-player)
- Freedom Writer's Diary
- Dangerous Minds
- Chernobyl (drama)
- When They See Us (Netflix)
- The Society (Netflix)
- Blood Diamond
- Ted Talks/Crime/Criminal Justice
- Orange is the New Black (Netflix)
- The Innocence Files (Netflix)
- Cold Case Files (Netflix)
- I Am A Killer (Netflix)
- When They See Us Now Oprah Winfrey (Netflix)
- The Stanford Prison Experiment (Youtube)
- The Push Derren Brown (Netflix)
- MacIntyre Undercover: The Chelsea Headhunters (Youtube)
- The Shawshank Redemption
- The Green Mile

<u>Task 1</u>

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

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tdagqlFQdTE



Task 2

| 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: |
| |
| |

Task 3

Famous Faces and their crimes? Or deviance? Match the famous face to the act of crime or deviance.









- A. Trespassing and damage of property leading to loss of owner's income
- B. Arrested for possession and being under the influence of drugs, possession of an unloaded gun and trespassing
- C. Arrested for protesting outside the South African embassy against unfair treatment of Black people in South Africa
- D. Arrested for assault, driving under the influence of drugs, driving whilst license was suspended
- E. Avoiding paying £20 million in tax that would help to pay for the NHS, Welfare and Schools in this country
- F. Driving under the influence of alcohol and causing a collision injuring two other people

Answers at the end!

1. State Crime

Task 4

Research the following types of crime. You need to understand the definition of the type of crime, the typical offender and the typical victim.

| Definition | | | | |
|------------|---|---|---|-------|
| | • | • | • | ••••• |
| | | | | |

| Typical Offender |
|-----------------------------------|
| Typical Victim |
| Example: |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| 2. White Collar Crime |
| Definition |
| |
| Typical Offender |
| Typical Victim |
| Example: |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| 3. Moral Crimes |
| Definition |
| |
| Typical Offender |
| Typical Victim |
| Example: |
| |
| |
| ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• |

| 4. Technological Crimes |
|-------------------------|
| Definition |
| |
| Typical Offender |
| Typical Victim |
| Example: |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| 5. Hate Crime |
| Definition |
| |
| |
| Typical Offender |
| Typical Victim |
| Example: |
| |
| |
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| |

Task 5

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 one of 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

Dignity in Dying

Snowdrop Campaign

Slow Down for Bobby

Anti-Foxhunting Campaign

Task 6

Go to the Police UK website http://www.police.uk/ Type in your local postcode and look at the crimes in the local area. Consider which crimes the police should be focusing their resources.

<u>Task 7</u>

cases.

Take the Eye Witness Testimony test. Watch the video. When it tells you to pause, write down what you remember about the criminal.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c6eknHXGM0c

| Description: | |
|--|------------|
| Gender: | • |
| Hair colour and length: | . . |
| Clothing: | • |
| Anything else significant: | • |
| | • |
| Were you right? | |
| Now look at how the unreliability of eye witness testimony can affect real | |

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u-SBTRLoPuo

Task 8: Key Words

Find out what the following key words mean.

| <u>Key Term</u> | <u>Definition</u> |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| | <u>Bellillion</u> |
| Criminology | |
| | |
| | |
| Crime | |
| Social Definition | |
| | |
| Legal Definition | |
| Deviance | |
| | |
| | |
| Genocide | |
| | |
| | |
| Nature/Nurture | |
| | |
| Decriminalisation | |
| Beenmindisanon | |
| | |
| Moral Panic | |
| | |
| | |
| Norms | |
| | |
| | |

| Civil Liberties | |
|------------------------|--|
| | |
| | |
| Statute | |
| | |
| | |
| Miscarriage of justice | |
| | |
| | |

Task 9

Nature vs Nurture - The Big

<u>Debate</u>

There are many ways of explaining why certain people do things in certain ways. For example, biologists think that people behave as they do because they are controlled by nature. This is known as **Nature theory**. Humans are compared to animals and seen to act on **instinct**.



Sociologists believe that people behave as they do because they are taught how to behave. For example, the sociologist Michael Haralambos states, 'Human beings learn their behavior and use their intelligence whereas animals simply act on instinct.' This is known as **Nurture theory**. Nurture means the way you are brought up. It is also a reference to **socialization**, the lifelong process by which we learn our culture, values, norms and how to behave.

Research the childhood backgrounds of any notorious serial murderers such as Fred West or Harold Shipman. The focus should be on life history and not subsequent crimes. Thinking about what you have read about Nature and Nurture, which explanation could account for their criminal behaviour?

Essay

This essay is designed to allow you to demonstrate your understanding and writing skills.

You will be assessed on the quality of your written communication, organisation and the level to which you have understood and can use key concepts.

Essay title:

To what extent did childhood experiences either indicate developing problems or appear to contribute to the later offending behaviour?

You will need to select a criminal to write about and pay particular attention to what you have read about nature and nurture. Further research will also be required.

Your essay should have:

- Clear paragraphs, an introduction and conclusion
- Accurate spelling, punctuation and full sentences
- Correct use of grammar
- Accurate phrasing
- A discussion of BOTH nature and nurture, explaining which theory best suits the behaviour of the criminal you have chosen to write about.

Your essay should be at least 500 words and typed if possible.

You should hand in your essay when directed on your return to 6th Form.

Answers to Task 6

- A. Trespassing and damage of property leading to loss of owner's income
- B. Arrested for possession and being under the influence of drugs, possession of an unloaded gun and trespassing
- C. Arrested for protesting outside the South African embassy against unfair treatment of Black people in South Africa
- D. Arrested for assault, driving under the influence of drugs, driving whilst license was suspended
- E. Avoiding paying £20 million in tax that would help to pay for the NHS, Welfare and Schools in this country
- F. Driving under the influence of alcohol and causing a collision injuring two other people
- 1. Ant McPartlin F
- 2. Lindsay Lohan D
- 3. Robert Downey Jr B
- 4. Gary Barlow E
- 5. Jeremy Corbyn C
- 6. Theresa May A