

Level 3 Diploma

Year 11 into Year 12

The following work aims to provide you with an introduction to various aspects of the Criminology course. Please read the material provided (you can highlight and/or annotate the document as you go through) and complete the questions and tasks throughout the document. Please bring this work with you to your first Criminology lesson.

What is Criminology?

Criminology is an interdisciplinary social science that combines content regarding crime from sociology, psychology, law and politics.

Crime or Deviance?

The concepts of crime and deviance are often used interchangeably, suggesting that people may regard them as the same thing. However, in Criminology it is essential that we can **discuss and identify the distinct differences between the two terms.**

Defining Crime

The term crime is not easy to define, in Criminology we explain the meaning of the word through various definitions, and you are required to know two of these:

- 1.

Defining Deviance

Deviance is a term that should be used when describing **an act or behaviour that goes against societal norms**. Deviance is any behaviour that would receive a critical reaction or disapproval from a specific group or the society in which it is carried out. There are no written rules (or laws) regarding what is or is not deemed socially acceptable, meaning that like crime, the concept of deviance is complex and will vary depending upon the time, place situation and culture referred to as **situational deviance**.

Norms, moral codes and values are what distinguish deviant behaviour in a society.

- **Norms** are social expectations in a society that guide behaviour and explain why people behave in the way that they do. E.g. In the UK it is the norm to eat with a knife and fork, however in India it is customary to eat using your hands.
- **Moral codes** define what is regarded as good behaviour. Breaking a moral code would be considered as serious in society and could even cross the boundary of committing a crime, such as burglary.
- **Values** are ideas or beliefs about general principles or goals within a society or culture,

Forms of Deviance

It tends to be assumed that "deviant behaviour" is somehow always behaviour that is generally frowned upon by people in a society or viewed as negatively, that is not necessarily always the case. We can categorise various basic forms of rule-breaking behaviour in terms of three basic ideas:

1. **Admired Behaviour** - An example of deviance that might be considered as "good" or "admirable" behaviour (whilst also breaking social norms) might be something like heroism - the saving of the life of another person whilst putting your own life in great danger.
2. **Odd Behaviour** - This form of deviance ranges from such things as outlandish modes of dress, through mildly eccentric forms of behaviour (the person who shares their house with 50 cats, for example). The behaviour is not criminal but somewhat differs to ur.
3. **Bad Behaviour** - This category of deviant behaviour tends to be restricted to law-breaking or criminal behaviour that in some way is seen as being something more than odd or out of the ordinary, for example assault.

It is not uncommon for behaviour to overlap in the categories of deviance. Some behaviour may be deemed as both odd and bad for example exposing yourself in public.

It is important to remember that these boundaries are blurred and that some acts may be deviant and not criminal, some acts are criminal but not necessarily deviant and some acts would be classified as both criminal and deviant.

TASK 2:

Decide whether the following acts are Criminal, Deviant or Both:

	Criminal	Deviant	Both	Neither
Murder				
Cannabis use				
Drinking underage				
Smoking over the age of 18				
Trespassing				
Tattoos on the face				
Pushing in a queue				
Speeding doing 45mph in a 40mph zone				
Burglary and Theft				

TASK 3:

Decide whether the following acts are Criminal, Deviant or Both:

Using the information in the table below, write a short explanation for each crime, acknowledging whether or not you think the crime is criminal, deviant or both.

1. White collar
2. Moral
3. State
4. Technological
5. Hate crime
6. Honour crime
7. Domestic abuse

Does the act break a law?
Does the action go against the norms of society?
Why?

Different Types of Crime

Type of crime

Criminal offences

<p>Honour crime</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Honour crimes are punishments for causing issues or bringing shame to a family • E.g. Murder, beatings, acid attacks, abductions and mutilations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Usually the victims of honour crimes are females within the family • Commonly it is the Asian community that are associated with honour crimes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The offender is usually a male from the same family as the female victim • As stated previously, usually Asian communities are associated with honour crimes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Honour crimes have a low level of public awareness, this may be due to a difference in culture and lack of understanding • Within societies where honour crimes are deemed acceptable the community will support the crime and regard it as appropriate retaliation to the shameful behaviour • Due to the acceptance within communities, it is unlikely that the crimes are widely reported, hence the unfamiliarity and lack of awareness of this type of crime
<p>Domestic abuse</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic abuse is any act or abusive behaviour that is targeted at a partner or family member • This type of crime is usually hidden and not often reported to authorities • Domestic abuse can include physical violence to the extent of murder, as well as emotional abuse and coercive and controlling behaviour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women are usually regarded as the victims of domestic violence, yet it should be noted that men are also victims just to not the same volume • Domestic abuse victims cannot be categorised with characteristics, they are not restricted by age or any circumstances 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Usually the offender is the dominant male in the relationship, however as mentioned before this is not always the scenario • Offenders usually ensure that victims do not report or speak about the crime and this subsequently 	<p>-4(o)122 reW*nBT/F4</p>

TASK 6: Media Reviews

As part of your extended learning, you will be expected to engage with Criminology in the media. There are many TV Shows, Films, Books, Magazines and Websites about Criminology - it will be your task to watch, read and research different areas of Criminology and write short reports about each of them.

You should complete a minimum of 3 reviews from the list below (or chose your own).

Step-by-Step Guide to How to Write a Film Review:

<https://edusson.com/blog/how-to-write-movie-review>

Be

Media Resource List

You Tube:

	Mods and Rockers Rebooted BBC Documentary 2014.	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rFL54R9g5lo
	There are a number of different documentaries to choose from at this address.	https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=jamie+bulger+documentary

Netflix:

	<p>A film adaptation of a psychological experiment by Phillip Zimbardo into societal roles.</p>
	<p>A two sided documentary looking at the case of Meredith Kercher and accusation of Amanda Knox</p>
	<p>How your brain works - From dreaming to anxiety disorders.</p>
	<p>Via interviews with friends, players and insiders, this docuseries examines how Aaron Hernandez went from an NFL star to a convicted killer.</p>
	<p>Present-day interviews, archival footage and audio recordings made on death row form a searing portrait of notorious serial killer Ted Bundy.</p>
	<p>Henry Lee Lucas rose to infamy when he confessed to hundreds of unsolved murders. This docuseries examines the truth -- and horrifying consequences.</p>
	<p>Death row inmates convicted of capital murder give first hand accounts of their crimes in this documentary series.</p>

Amazon Prime:

	Freud and Jung struggle to use their techniques in Psychoanalysis to treat patients.
	Documentary about the Columbine High School shooting.
	A jury deliberates behind closed doors on the fate of someone accused of murder
	Looks at the prison system in Scotland and the first and last 24 hours of prisoners and their experiences

BBC: