Cornwallis Academy
Ambitions for All

SMILE
SUCCESSFUL | MOTIVATED | INSPIRED | LEARNING | EXCITED & ENGAGED

Year 12 Criminology

Unit 1 – Changing Awareness of Crime

Learning Objectives

LO1 Understand how crime reporting affects the public perception of criminality

AC1.1 Analyse different types of Crime
AC1.2 Explain the reasons that certain crimes are unreported
AC1.3 Explain the consequences of unreported crime
AC1.4 Describe media representation of crime
AC1.5 Explain the impact of media representations on the public perception of crime
AC1.6 Evaluate methods of collecting statistics about crime

What previous knowledge is required?

Learners will not have any prior knowledge of criminology, however if students have watched any documentaries this can be of great help to link to cases.

How will this term's content help with future learning?

This term will provide the basis for the controlled Assessment in Term 2

Common Misconceptions

All units **MUST** be passed to achieve the full qualification over the 2-year course. Students often believe they can score higher in other grades, and they will still be awarded the full qualification

National Curriculum / Specification

Types of crime
- white collar
  - organised
  - corporate
  - professional
- moral
- state
  - human rights
- technological
  - e-crime
- individual
  - hate crime
  - honour crime
  - domestic abuse

Reasons
- personal, e.g.
  - fear
  - shame
  - disinterest
  - not affected
- social and cultural, e.g.
  - lack of knowledge
  - complexity
  - lack of media interest
  - lack of current public concern
  - culture bound crime (e.g. honour killing, witchcraft)

Consequences
• ripple effect
• cultural
• decriminalisation
• police prioritisation
• unrecorded crime
• cultural change
• legal change
• procedural change

Media
• newspaper
• television
• film
• electronic gaming
• social media (blogs, social networking)
• music

Impact
• moral panic
• changing public concerns and attitudes
• perceptions of crime trends
• stereotyping of criminals
• levels of response to crime and types of punishment
• changing priorities and emphasis

Evaluation criteria
• reliability
• validity
• ethics of research
• strengths and limitations
• purpose of research

Information about crime
• Home Office statistics
• crime survey for England and Wales

Unit 1 – Changing Awareness of Crime

Learning Objectives

LO2 Understand how campaigns are used to elicit change

AC2.1 Compare campaigns for change
AC2.2 Evaluate the effectiveness of media used in campaigns for change

What previous knowledge is required?

LO1 Understand how crime reporting affects the public perception of criminality

How will this term's content help with future learning?

This term will provide the basis for the controlled Assessment in Term 2

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National Curriculum / Specification

Campaigns for change, e.g.
- change in policy
- change in law
- change in priorities of agencies
- change in funding
- change in awareness
- change in attitude

Media
- blogs
- viral messaging
- social networking
- advertising
- radio
- television
- film
- documentary
- word of mouth
- events
- print

Unit 1 – Changing Awareness of Crime

Learning Objectives

LO3 Plan campaigns for change relating to crime

AC3.1 Plan a campaign for change relating to crime
AC3.2 Design materials for use in campaigning for change
AC3.3 Justify a campaign for change

What previous knowledge is required?

LO1 Understand how crime reporting affects the public perception of criminality
LO2 Understand how campaigns are used to elicit change

Common Misconceptions

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National Curriculum / Specification

Plan
- aims and objectives
- justification of choice of campaign
- target audience
- methods to be used
- materials to be used
- finances

• timescales
• resources needed

Design
• structure of information
• use of images or other accentuating features to capture attention
• use of persuasive language
• promotion of action
• consideration of target audience
• alignment with campaign

Justify
• presentation of a case for action
• use of evidence in support of a case
• use of persuasive language

Unit 2 – Criminological Theories of Crime

Learning Objectives

LO1 Understand social constructions of criminality

AC1.1 Compare criminal behaviour and deviance
AC1.2 Explain the social construction of criminality

What previous knowledge is required?

Unit 1 – Changing Awareness of Crime – is required to a minimum of 41/100 marks to achieve an E grade

How will this term's content help with future learning?

Students will complete their Unit 2 exam in May and must know all the content for this as any theory and the relevant content around it may appear.

Common Misconceptions

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National Curriculum / Specification

Criminal behaviour
• social definition
• legal definition
• formal sanctions against criminals
• variety of criminal acts
Deviance
• norms, moral codes and values
• informal and formal sanctions against deviance
• forms of deviance

Social construction
• how laws change from culture to culture
• how laws change over time
• how laws are applied differently according to circumstances in which actions occur

• why laws are different according to place, time and culture

Unit 2 – Criminological Theories of Crime

Learning Objectives

LO2 Know theories of Criminality

AC2.1 Describe biological theories of criminality
AC2.2 Describe individualistic theories of criminality
AC2.3 Describe sociological theories of criminality

What previous knowledge is required?

LO1 – Construction of Crime

How will this term's content help with future learning?

Students will complete their Unit 2 exam in May and must know all the content for this as any theory and the relevant content around it may appear.

Common Misconceptions

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National Curriculum / Specification

Biological theories
• genetic theories
• physiological theories

Individualistic theories
• learning theories
• psychodynamic
• psychological theories

Sociological theories
• social structure
• interactionism
• realism

Unit 2 – Criminological Theories of Crime

Learning Objectives

LO3 Understand causes of criminality

AC3.1 Analyse situations of criminality
AC3.2 Evaluate the effectiveness of criminological theories to explain causes of criminality

LO4 Understand causes of policy change

AC4.1 Assess the use of criminological theories in informing policy development
AC4.2 Explain how social changes affect policy development
AC4.3 Discuss how campaigns affect policy making

How will this term's content help with future learning?

LO1 Construction of Crime
LO2 Theories of Criminality

Common Misconceptions

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National Curriculum / Specification

Situations relating to:
• different types of crime
• individual criminal behaviour

Criminological theories
• individualistic
• biological
• sociological

Criminological theories
• individualistic
• biological
• sociological
Policy development
• informal policy making
• formal policy making
o crime control policies
o state punishment policies

Social changes
• social values, norms and mores
• public perception of crime
• structure of society
o demographic changes
• cultural changes

campaigns
• newspaper campaigns
• individual campaigns
• pressure group campaigns