

Hele's School Social Science Department

Criminology Induction Tasks 2023

Instructions

The following six tasks are to be completed and handed to your Criminology teacher in your first lesson (w.c. 4th September).

Your baseline assessments in September, will be based on the work you complete in these six tasks. You will have questions designed to test your knowledge and understanding of what you have learnt over the summer and an essay, assessing your writing skills (detailed below after Task 3).

Please complete the tasks in full.

Week 1: Criminality

Task 1a: Watch this video and make notes. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6zJFUipnlqk> & <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tdagqIFQdTE>

Task 1b: Theories of criminality [criminal behaviour]

Research the reasons that criminologists give for why people and groups commit crimes. Write a paragraph on each theory, analysing how it explains criminality. You should include the following types of explanations:

Biological theories

- genetic theories: Jacobs xyy study
- physiological theories: Lombroso & Sheldon

Individualistic theories

- learning theories Bandura
- psychodynamic: Freud
- psychological theories: Eysenck

Sociological theories

- social structure: functionalism & Marxism
- interactionism: labelling
- realism: left and right realism

Hele's School Social Science Department
Criminology Induction Tasks 2023

Week 2: Case study – The London riots 2011

Task 2a: Watch the documentary – London Riots 2011 Our crime

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= EyEnh05ebs](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EyEnh05ebs) [Warning – actual footage contains some swearing]

Task 2b: Create a case study of an individual convicted of rioting behaviour (could include burglary or looting offences). Use pictures and quotes to complement your written work. You will need to include the following information:

1. The person's age, social class, gender, ethnic group and employment status.
2. What crime/s they committed and what sentence they received.
3. Using at least three theories of criminality from Task 1b, explain why this person might have committed the crime/s.

Hele's School Social Science Department

Criminology Induction Tasks 2023

Week 3: Extended writing in criminology

Laws change from culture to culture

Countries can have differing social, cultural and religious beliefs and customs. Actions and states of being can be illegal in other countries, whereas they are legal in England and Wales. This can display differing views and policy towards:

- possessing and supplying drugs
- female genital mutilation
- adultery
- homosexuality
- honour crimes

Laws change over time

Views and opinions can change over time or campaigns can promote change and change occurs due to medical knowledge advances. A number of laws in the UK have been amended regarding the administration of justice. Examples include:

- abolition of the death penalty
- removal of double jeopardy laws
- legalising homosexuality between men
- changes to laws regarding smoking

How laws are applied differently according to circumstances or place in which actions occur

The same criminal offences are not necessarily in place throughout the world or even policed in the same way within England and Wales. The law of murder can be applied differently where there is a defence. The laws regarding the consumption of alcohol changes due to place, as does the sale and consumption of cannabis in the UK.

Task 3a: Research how laws change due to time, place and culture. Using the information above you should select one example from how laws change due to culture, one example of how laws change due to time and one example of how laws change according to place.

One of your baseline tasks in September- will be to answer the 9-mark question:

'With reference to examples, analyse how laws change due to time, place and culture'

You will need to include evidence to show how laws change according to culture, time and place. You should aim to write one paragraph on each. Make sure you give specific examples of laws – name them and give the details of how they change due to culture, time and place, and reasons why this is the case. The mark scheme I will use is below.

1-3 marks: Answers provide limited analysis, with brief examples, of how laws change. Answers convey meaning but lack detail. Little or no use of specialist vocabulary.

4-6 marks: Answers analyse in some detail, with examples, how laws change. Answers communicate meaning with some use of specialist vocabulary.

7-9 marks: Answers provide detailed analysis, with clear examples, of how laws change due to time, place and culture. Answers are well structured and clearly expressed. Specialist terms are used with ease and accuracy.

Hele's School Social Science Department
Criminology Induction Tasks 2023

Week 4: Key terms in criminology

Task 4a: Research the meaning of the following terms. Using examples, explain what each one means.

1. Crime
2. Deviance
3. Organised crime
4. Corporate crime
5. Professional crime
6. Moral crime
7. State crime [Human rights]
8. Technological Crimes
9. Hate Crime
10. Honour crime
11. Domestic abuse

Hele's School Social Science Department
Criminology Induction Tasks 2023

Week 5: Critical thinking in criminology

Read the article 'Thousands of homeless people arrested under archaic Vagrancy Act' and answer the questions that follow.

<https://www.theguardian.com/society/2023/apr/02/thousands-of-homeless-people-arrested-under-archaic-vagrancy-act>

1. Who wrote the article?
2. Is the evidence based on fact or opinion?
3. Is the evidence based on quantifiable data that is reliable?
4. Is the evidence based on qualitative data that is valid?
5. Is the data used representative of the population?
6. Is the evidence up to date?
7. Does the author have a political agenda?
8. Does the author have a biased point of view?
9. What issues relevant to criminology are raised?
10. Are the conclusions drawn based on a sound argument?

Hele's School Social Science Department

Criminology Induction Tasks 2023

Week 6: Campaigns to promote change

In Unit 1 of the 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.

Task 6a: Research the following campaigns.

1. Sarah's Law
2. The Double Jeopardy Law [The campaign led by Ann Ming]
3. Claire's Law
4. No Knives, Better Lives

Include the following information for each campaign in your research notes:

- The original crime was that sparked the campaign
- The aim of the campaign
- The methods that were used (e.g TV interviews, advertising, wristbands, petitions, T-shirts etc)
- Whether the campaign was successful.