# Criminology bridging work

WJEC Level 3 Applied Diploma



NAME:				

### Welcome to Criminology!

Criminology is the scientific study of crime and criminals. It includes looking at the causes of crime, how crime is measured and investigated, and how crime can be prevented in society. You have chosen a subject that combines elements of psychology, law, and sociology. Each unit has an applied purpose which demands that learning is related to authentic case studies- this is the interesting bit!

These activities are designed to give you a flavour of criminology, give you a head-start and the skills you need to be successful. You need to complete tasks 1-6 and you will be assessed using the grid below. You will be graded either distinction, pass or fail. I look forward to seeing the work you produce and teaching you in September!

Distinction	All of the bridging work has been completed and to a high standard. It is clear that you have researched the tasks widely and there is a good understanding of the content. You attempt to provide counterarguments effectively and your work is well written.
Pass	The bridging work has been attempted and all of the tasks are complete, but some parts may be lacking in detail or accuracy. It is evident that some background research has been done but not extensively. There is evidence of an attempt to provide counterarguments.
Fail	The bridging work does not meet the marking criteria of a 'pass' and will need to be resubmitted. You have made little or no attempt to complete the transition work. Pieces of work are missing or incomplete and there is a lack of understanding.

### Overview of the course

This is a two-year course made up of four units. Unit 1 and 2 will be completed in the first year which is assessed through an 8-hour Controlled Assessment and 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: <a href="https://www.wjec.co.uk/umbraco/surface/blobstorage/download?nodeld=4752">https://www.wjec.co.uk/umbraco/surface/blobstorage/download?nodeld=4752</a>

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.

### Organisation is key!

First you are going to set up your 'learning kit' for September.



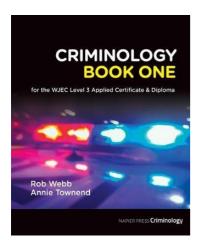
### You will need:

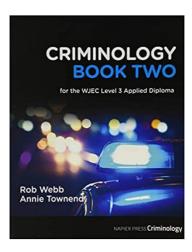
- A large lever-arch folder
- A pack of folder dividers
- An A4 book of lined paper that can easily be torn out and added into your folder
- Pens and pencils and highlighters for notetaking

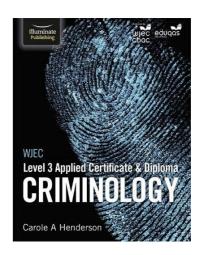
### Textbooks:

Here are the textbooks you can use throughout the course I would recommend the Rob Webb ones. Book one is for Unit 1 and 2 and Book two is for Unit 3 and 4.

- You can also buy the illuminate book too if you wanted for extra information and different case studies.







**Task 1:** There are lots of key terms to remember in criminology. Define the key terms in the table below.

Key term	Definition
Norms	
Values	
The National Crime Agency	
Nature	
Nurture	
Moral panic	
Law	
Culture	
Subcultures	
Victim	
The Criminal Justice System	

Decriminalisation	
Miscarriage of justice	
Statute	
Genocide	

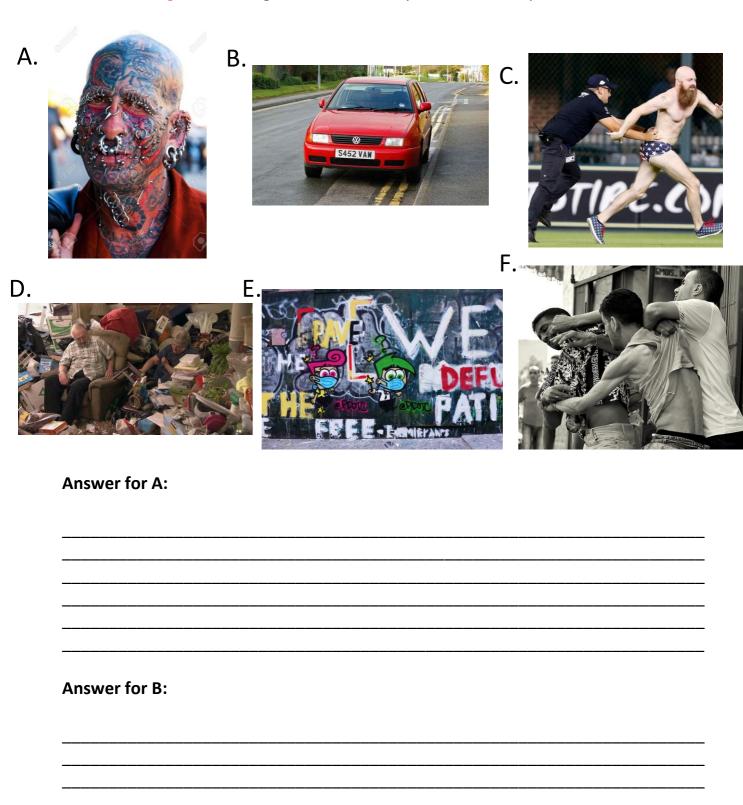
**Task 2:** You need to be able to tell the difference between crime and deviance and what acts can be consider criminal or deviant.

a) Define crime and deviance and research some examples of both. Challenge: can you find any case studies of the examples of crimes given.

A crime can be defined as	Deviance is
Examples of crimes are:	Examples of deviance are:

## b) Consider the following images:

- Decide whether they portray a crime, deviance or both. Explain your answers.
- Challenge: When might these scenario pictures be acceptable?



nswer for C:	
nswer for D:	
nswer for E:	
nswer for F:	
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**Task 3:** Research the following types of crime. You need to understand the definition of the type of crime, the typical offender, and the typical victim.

- Find an example of the type of crime and then a real-world case study of that type of crime.

1. State Crime	
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:
6. Honour Crime
Definition:
Typical Offender:
Typical Victim:
Example:

**Task 4:** Choose a famous criminal or a criminal who interests you the most. You need to write at least one side of A4 and include:

- Why you have chosen this criminal/why do they interest you?
- What crime/crimes did the criminal do?
- Look into their background and any research to see what could factors could have influenced them to be a criminal.
- What punishment did they receive?
- What happened to the victim/victims?



### 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 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 (e.g. 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: Essay

There are many ways of explaining why certain people do things in certain ways. The debate of whether human behaviour is controlled through our genetics, or our environment is also known as the nature vs nurture debate. We can apply this to criminology by asking: Are criminals born or are they made?

### Essay title: Are criminals born or are they made?

- You need to pay attention to what you have read about nature and nurture and apply it to criminals. Further research will be required.
- You need to form your opinion based on your research and provide arguments for both being born or being made.
- You can also include case studies of specific criminals (CHALLENGE).

### Your essay should have:

- Clear paragraphs, an introduction and conclusion.
- Accurate spelling, punctuation, and full sentences.
- A discussion of BOTH nature (born) and nurture (made).
- Your essay should be at least 500 words and include links to where you got your research from.

## NETFLIX

One of the best things about studying criminology is that because everybody is fascinated with crime there are plenty of documentaries, tv shows and films available to watch. Lots of these programmes discuss things you will learn about or give you some case studies to apply to what you learn. Below is just a small list of some things you can watch before during and after studying criminology- enjoy!

- Any documentaries including Panorama, Louis Theroux, Stacey Dooley, Mind of a murderer etc.
- Any BBC programmes under the Crime & Justice section and any of the BBC Love and Hate crime episodes
- Legend
- Tinder swindler (Netflix)
- The wolf of Wall Street.
- The Staircase (Netflix or BBC)
- Zodiac (Film)
- Criminal minds
- Mindhunter (one of my favourites!)
- Catching killers (Netflix)
- The Push- Derren Brown (Netflix)
- The Shawshank Redemption.
- Any Ted Talks on Crime or Criminal Justice.
- Conversations with a killer: John Wayne Gacy & Ted Bundy (Netflix).
- The Night stalker (Netflix)
- Killer Women with Piers Morgan.
- Evil Genius (Netflix)
- The Stanford Prison Experiment (YouTube).
- Monster inside the 24 faces of Billy Milligan (Netflix).
- Hotel Rwanda
- I am a killer (Netflix).
- The Innocence files (Netflix)
- Just mercy
- Amanda Knox (Netflix)
- What makes a murderer (Channel 4)
- Jamie Bugler documentary (YouTube)

Podcasts are also a good way to learn about Crime and the Criminal Justice system. Below is a list of some podcasts you can listen to:

**Podast** 



- Killer book club
- Suspect
- The Lazarus heist
- International infamy
- Untold: The Daniel Morgan Murder
- Bad people
- British scandal
- Criminal
- Wrongful conviction
- Blood ties
- My favourite murder
- Happy face
- The Clearing
- Unheard: The Fred & Rose West tapes
- Break in the case NYPD

Here is a list of books you can also read relating to the Unit contents:

- Bowling B, Phillips C (2002) Racism, Crime and Justice (Longman Criminology Series) ISBN 0582 299665
- Ebisike, Norbert (October 2008). Offender Profiling in the Courtroom: The Use and Abuse of Expert Witness Testimony Greenwood Publishing Group. ISBN 9780313362101
- Gardner R and Bevel T (2009) Practical Crime Scene Analysis and Reconstruction (Practical Aspects of Criminal & Forensic Investigations) Taylor and Francis group ISBN 9781420065510
- Hobbs D (1995) Bad Business: Professional Crime in Modern Britain OUP ISBN 978-0- 19-825848-3
- Kelling L and Coles C M Fixing Broken Windows: Restoring Order and Reducing Crime in Our Communities (Simon and Schuster Inc, 1998) ISBN 9780684837383
- Martin Innes (2003) Understanding social control: Deviance, crime and social order McGraw Hill ISBN 0335209408
- Muncie J and McLaughlin E (editors) The Problem of Crime (Sage Publications Ltd, 2001) ISBN 9780761969716
- Wilson J Q and Herrnstein R J Crime & Human Nature: The Definitive Study of the Causes of Crime (Free Press, 1998) ISBN 9780684852669