

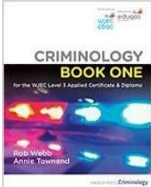
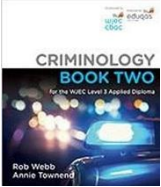
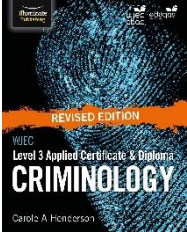


WJEC Level Applied Diploma in Criminology

Name:



6th Form Transition Pack

QUALIFICATION	Applied Certificate/Diploma in Criminology
Teacher Name	Miss Rana / Miss Maxim
Contact email	mgungor@forgevalley.sheffield.sch.uk
Exam board	WJEC
Specification details	601/6249/1 Applied Certificate 601/6248/X Applied Diploma
Recommended online learning	<p>revisesociology.com/tag/criminology/</p> <p>www.wjec.co.uk/en/qualifications/criminology-level-3/#tab_overview</p>
Textbook Options (these are not compulsory to purchase)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Book One/Book Two – By Rob Webb & Annie Townend <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">   </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Illuminate publishing (One book) – By Carole Henderson <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>

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. Please bring a lever arch file to your first lesson – you’ll eventually need one for each unit.
- Homework consists of activities, 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.
- Your progress will be reviewed on a regular basis. The review process will provide feedback at specific times throughout the year.
- You are expected to use the resources available to you in the library and are strongly encouraged to use libraries outside of school, not just the internet.
- Your folders of notes will be checked on a regular basis to see if you are organised and up to date with your work. This is especially vital for Units 1 and 3 where you are allowed your folder with you for the controlled assessments.
- USE YOUR STUDY TIME AND BE PRO-ACTIVE.

Task 1

Read the specification carefully https://www.wjec.co.uk/qualifications/criminology-level-3/#tab_keydocuments and make some summarised notes below of what each unit consists of:

Unit 1: Changing Awareness of Crime

Unit 2: Criminological Theories

Unit 3: Crime Scene to Courtroom

Unit 4: Crime and Punishment

Task 2

Watch something from the list below and **complete a report** on the next page:

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



Task 3

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

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tdaqqIFQdTE>



1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

Task 4

What's the difference between crime and deviance?

Crime can be defined as ...

Deviance is ...

Examples of crimes are:

Examples of deviance are:

Task 5

Think of 3 different ways society has changed over the last 100 years. Try to be specific about the change eg. homosexuality is no longer illegal.

1.
 2.
 3.
-

Now, name 3 ways in which British society is different to another (America, Italy etc.)

1.
.....
2.
.....
3.
.....



Task 6

Research the following types of crime:

1. State Crime

Definition:

Examples:

2. White Collar Crime

Definition:

Examples:

3. Moral crimes

Definition:

Examples:

4. Technological crimes

Definition:

Examples:

5. Hate crime

Definition:

Examples:

Task 7

Nature vs Nurture – The Big Debate

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 **socialisation**, 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?