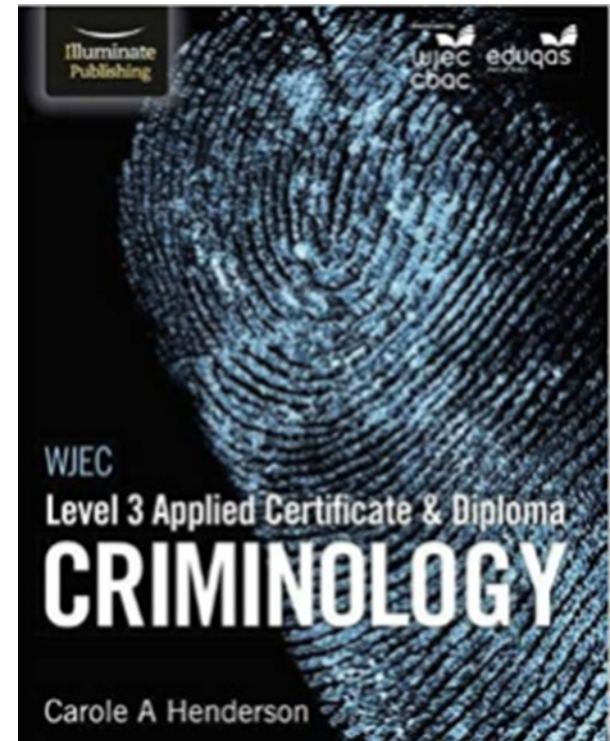


Level 3 Criminology



What is Criminology?



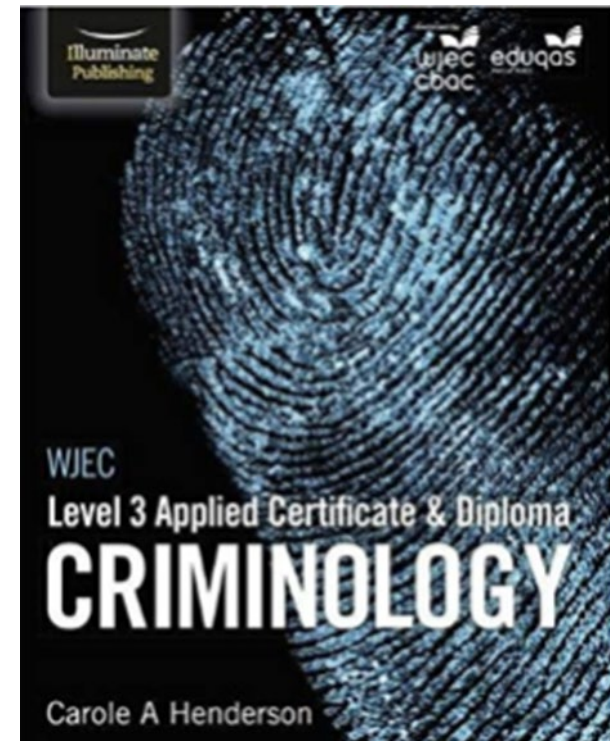
Criminology involves analysing illegal human behaviours and crime prevention methods.

The field of criminology blends social science and psychology with criminal justice. As a criminologist, you'll explore the many causes of criminal activity among different groups of people.

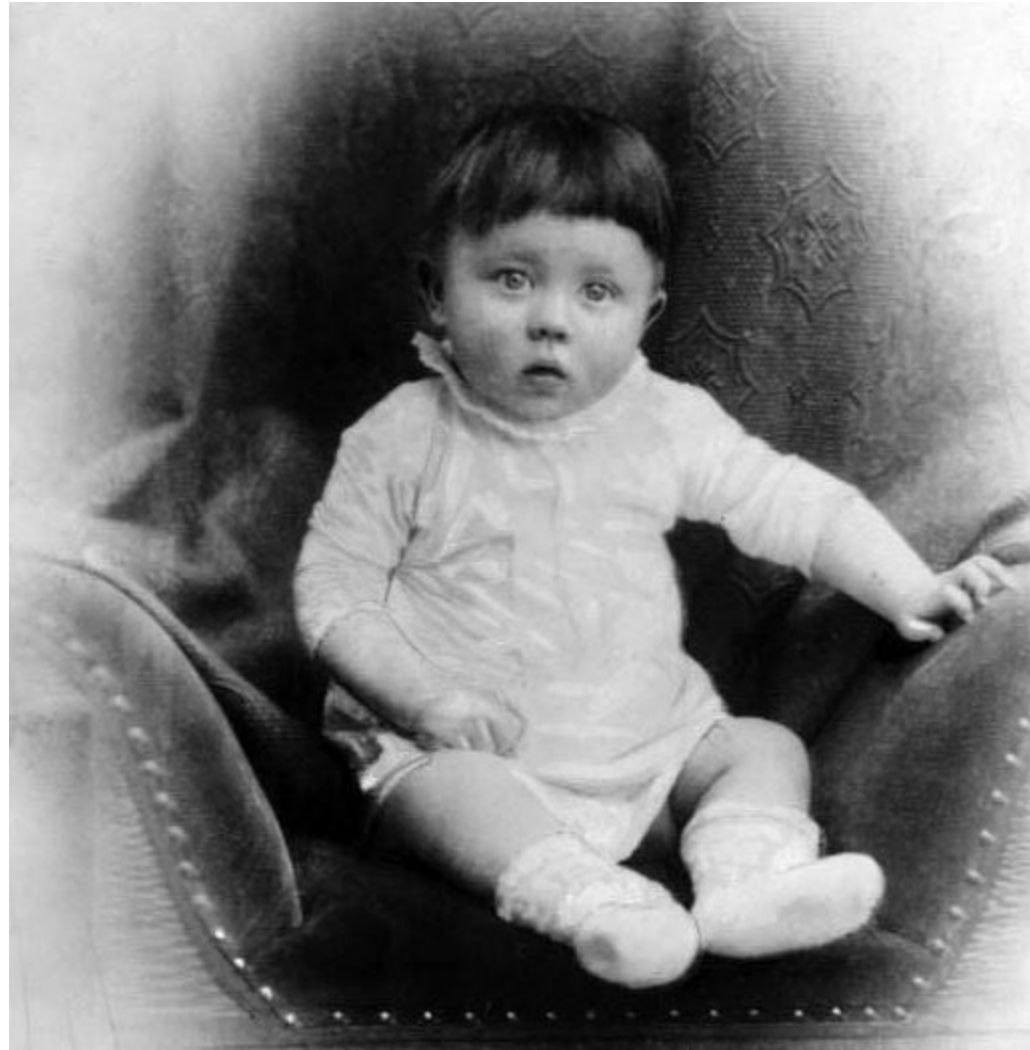


Some of the areas you will study on this course

- Different crimes
- Forms of punishment
- Prison
- Evidence collection
- The English legal system
- Criminal justice workers
- Criminal case studies
- Laws
- Theories on why people commit crime
- Victims
- Sociology
- Psychology
- The media
- Campaigns
- Research methods



What makes someone a criminal?



Genetics

Religion

Upbringing

Past experiences

Addiction

Ethnicity

Peer pressure

Lack of education

Mental health issues

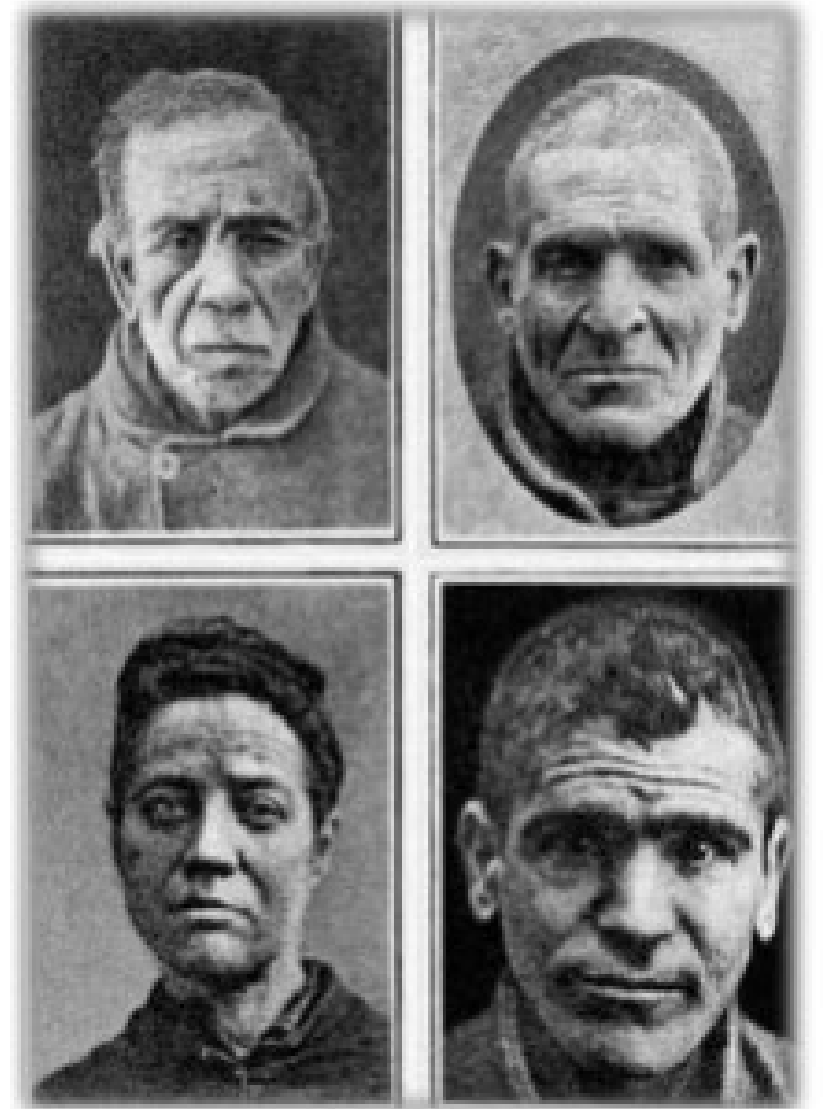
Poverty

Boredom

Lack of opportunities

Characteristics of a criminal

- A twisted nose
- Excessive cheekbones
- Long arms
- Excessive wrinkles on the skin
- Large jaw
- Large chin



Course Outline

Year 12

1. Changing awareness of crime
Internal

2. Criminological theories
External

Year 13

3. Crime scene to courtroom
Internal

4. Crime and punishment
External

The aim of Unit 1: Changing Awareness of Crime

- This unit is a controlled assessment / coursework unit
- The aim of your coursework is to 'plan campaigns for change relating to crime'
- In this unit you will:
 - ✓ Analyse different types of crime
 - ✓ Explain why certain crimes go unreported
 - ✓ Explain the consequences of unreported crime
 - ✓ Describe the links between crime and the media and the impact this has
 - ✓ Look at crime statistics
 - ✓ Compare and evaluate campaigns for change
 - ✓ Complete your controlled assessment

The aim of Unit 2: Criminological theories

- This unit is an external exam – 1hr 30 minutes
- In this unit you will be able to:
 - ✓ Compare criminal behaviour and deviance
 - ✓ Explain the social construction of criminality
 - ✓ Describe biological theories of criminality
 - ✓ Describe individualistic theories of criminality
 - ✓ Describe sociological theories of criminality
 - ✓ Analyse situations of criminality
 - ✓ Discuss how campaigns affect policy development

The aim of Unit 3: Crime scene to courtroom

- This unit is a controlled assessment / coursework unit
- You will develop the understanding and skills needed to examine information in order to review the justice of verdicts in criminal cases.
- In this unit:
 - ✓ Follow a crime from the crime scene to the investigation by police and other personnel.
 - ✓ Discover some of the techniques used by the police and follow the criminal justice processed through various stages.
 - ✓ Learn about the rules of evidence and the roles of the juries and magistrates.
 - ✓ There will be a focus on the validity of information, including court cases, verdicts and sentencing.
 - ✓ Miscarriages of justice will be considered by exploring real life cases.

The aim of Unit 4:

- This unit is a controlled assessment / coursework unit
- You will develop skills in order to evaluate the effectiveness of the process of social control in delivering policy in practice. There is a focus on agencies such as the police, CPS, Probation and prisons.
- ✓ You will focus on their role, limitation and effectiveness.
- ✓ There will also be the opportunity to consider pressure groups and charities and the role they play in achieving social control.
- ✓ You will discover how laws are made as well as studying the methods used by society to bring about social control.

AC1.1: Analyse different types of crime

Watch the [trailer](#) and discuss the following:

- Who are victims of hate crimes?
- What are the motives behind a hate crime?
- How does the law view hate crimes?

**HATE
CRIME**



Career/progression pathways

This course is the equivalent to an A level and the same amount of UCAS points.

Further study:

BSc Criminology

LLB (Hons) Law

Apprenticeships

Careers:

The criminal justice system

Social work

Civil service

Counselling

Teaching

Charities

Public services