



GET READY TO STUDY CRIMINOLOGY

If you are planning to study Criminology with us in September, please review this document and complete the required activities. Please bring the completed activities with you at induction.

FAQ

What specification will I study?

You will be studying the WJEC Level 3 Applied certificate in Criminology specification. Whilst studying criminology you will learn about different types of crime, explanations of why people commit crime and how crimes are investigated and punished. Criminology is a very broad subject which incorporates elements of psychology, sociology and law.

How many lessons will I have a week?

You'll have 4 lessons a week, each lesson is 1 hours and 5 minutes.

Who can I contact if I have a question about this subject?

Julian Williams email j.williams@barnsley.ac.uk

What subjects go well with Criminology?

Psychology, Sociology, Law- any other social science or humanities subject!

What grades should I have?

We ask for a GCSE point score of 5 or above to study an A Level programme. This will include a 5 or above in English Language and Maths. A GCSE point score of between 4.75 and 5 will require a discussion with a Curriculum Manager.

WHAT WILL I STUDY?

In Year 1, you will study the following topics:

In year one students will focus on explaining different types of crime and changing society's awareness of particular crimes such as domestic violence and hate crime. Students will also look at different explanations of why people commit certain crimes, for example, is criminality a product of nature or nurture? Students will also begin to understand how these explanations have influenced law making and policies.

In Year 2, you will study the following topics:

In year two students will look at how crimes are investigated from the crime scene through to the courtroom. This will include looking at what different investigative techniques there are and which crimes they are used for. Students will also learn about the criminal justice system and how to ensure suspects have a fair trial. As well as this, students will learn about the law making process and the methods of punishment used for people who break these laws.

WHAT WILL I NEED?

To study the course you will need the following equipment:


- A pen
- A folder with dividers
- Lined paper
- Highlighters

Students also find it useful to have:

- Basic IT skills such as the use of Microsoft Office (Word, PowerPoint) and One Drive
- Some basic experience of carrying out independent research

FIND OUT MORE

These activities are to help broaden your understanding of the subject in preparation for studying this subject at an advanced level.

Careers	<p>Police officer, detective, probation officer, prison officer, social work. Please find job profiles and qualifications needed on the below website: https://www.prospects.ac.uk/job-profiles/browse-a-to-z</p> 
Podcasts	<p>The Murder Squad My Favourite Murder Last Podcast on the Left Criminal</p>
YouTube	<p>Buzz Feed Unsolved True Crime Eleanor Neale Danielle Hallan</p>
Netflix	<p>Making a Murderer The Staircase Nightstalker John Wayne Gacy Tapes Ted Bundy Tapes Don't F**k With Cats Forensic Files</p>
Books	<p>Unnatural Causes by Dr Richard Shepherd Fred & Rose by Howard Sounes The Stranger Beside me by Ann Rule I'll be gone in the Dark by Michelle McNamara</p>

REQUIRED ACTIVITIES

Activity 1-

- Look up some of the following careers by using the A-Z job profiles (follow the QR code)
 - o Police officer
 - o Detective
 - o Probation officer
 - o Crime scene investigator
 - o Social worker
 - o Forensic scientist
- Do any of these careers interest you?
- What qualifications will you need to go into these fields?
- If these careers do not appeal to you, maybe Criminology is not for you!



Activity 2-

- Watch some of the documentaries listed on the previous page/listen to some of the podcasts/read some of the recommended books.
- Do you enjoy engaging in these types of activities? If not, Criminology might not be for you!

INDUCTION TASK

Please read the instructions and complete the activities. You will need this in your first Criminology lesson. Please try your best, but don't worry if you need help. Email j.grimshaw@barnsley.ac.uk if you have any questions.

Activity 1-

In unit one and later in unit 2, you will need to be able to define the terms crime and deviance and explain the difference between them. You will also need to be able to give examples of behaviours/acts that are criminal, deviant or both.

Use the internet to find definitions of crime and deviance. Also try to include an example.

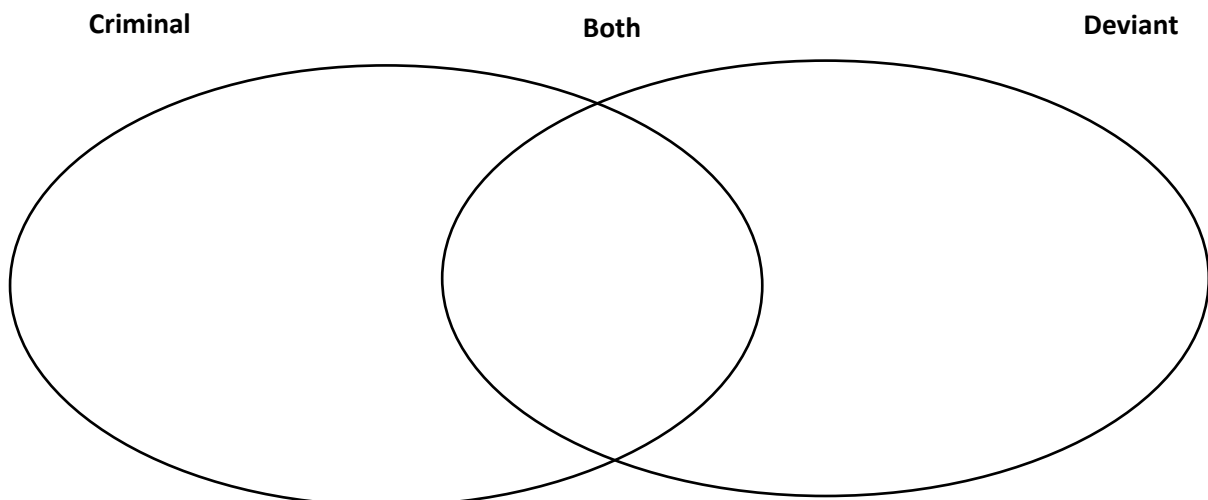
Crime _____

Example of crime _____

Deviance _____

Example of deviance _____

Using the Venn diagram below, can you think of some examples of behaviours- ones that are criminal but not deviant, ones that are deviant but not criminal, and ones that are both criminal and deviant.



Activity 2-

In Unit 1, you will need to be able to analyse different types of crime. These crimes include:

- White collar crime
- Moral crime
- State crime
- Technological crime
- Hate crime
- Honour crime
- Domestic abuse

Choose 2 crimes from the list above. Use the internet to find information about these types of crimes.

Crime 1 _____

What kinds of offences are committed in this type of crime?

What would a usual victim of this crime be like? (E.g. age, gender, social background/status)

What would a usual offender be like? (E.g. age, gender, social background/status)

Would this crime be considered criminal, deviant or both? Why?

Crime 2 _____

What kinds of offences are committed in this type of crime?

What would a usual victim of this crime be like? (E.g. age, gender, social background/status)

What would a usual offender be like? (E.g. age, gender, social background/status)

Would this crime be considered criminal, deviant or both? Why?

Activity 3-

Now you have completed your research, you need to write a paragraph for each crime you have chosen, analysing that particular crime.

In your analysis you need to include:

- A definition of the type of crime
- Examples of offences
- Who a typical victim is
- Who a typical offender is
- Whether the crime is criminal, deviant or both

Crime 1

Crime 2