

Crime means...

Deviance means...

Social Construction means...

Ways Crime and Deviance is socially constructed:

Definition:

Examples:

Definition:

Examples:

Definition:

Examples:

Definition:

Examples:

Why do people commit crime? (non sociological)

Psychological Explanations

Maternal
Deprivation

Personality
Traits

Mental
Abnormality

Biological Explanations

Lombroso

Genetics

Positive functions of Crime

Thinker:	Thinker:
Explanation:	Explanation:
Thinker:	Thinker:
Explanation:	Explanation:

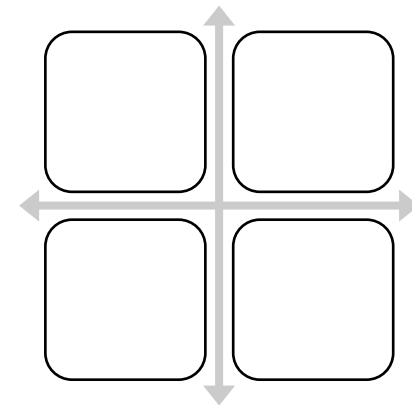
Evaluation:

Strain Theory

Thinker:	Types of Strain
Overview:	Type 1:
	Type 2:
Evaluation:	Type 3:
	Type 4:
	Type 5:

Bond Theory

Thinker:
Overview:
Evaluation



Sub-Cultural Theories

	Thinker and overview	Evaluation

Capitalism is criminogenic because

Gordon (1976)

Selective law enforcement means....

Reiman (2001)

Example:

Selective law making means....

Chambliss

Snider

The ideological functions of crime are.

Pearce

Evaluation

Identify

Explain

1

2

3

4

5

Fully Social Theory means....

Elements of a fully social theory of crime

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	



As applied to Hall (1978) Policing the crisis

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

In what three ways does Neo-Marxism agree with traditional Marxism?

1	
2	
3	

In what 4 ways can crime be considered Voluntarist ?

1		3	
2		4	

Evaluation

1	Rock 1988:
2	Hirst 1975:
3	Feminist criticism:
4	
5	

Social Construction means...

Labelling Process

Consequences of Labelling

Thinker:

Explain

Self Fulfilling
prophecy

Deviancy
Amplification

Master Status

Relativity of Crime and Deviance (Becker)

Identify

Example

Cicourel believes...

Evaluation

Strengths

Limitations

Who are moral entrepreneurs?

Who are Agencies of Social Control?

Examples

Examples

Realist approaches are different from other theories of crime because....

Left Realist View of Crime

Causes of crime	Background	
	Relative Deprivation	
	Marginalisation	
	Sub Cultures	
View on Tackling crime		
Evaluation		

Right Realist View of Crime

Causes of crime	Background	
	Biological Differences	
	Socialisation & the underclass	
	Rational Choice	
View of Tackling crime		
Evaluation		

Trends in Crime

	Trend
1930 – 1950	
1950 – 1980	
1980 – Mid 1990	
Mid 1990 - 2016	

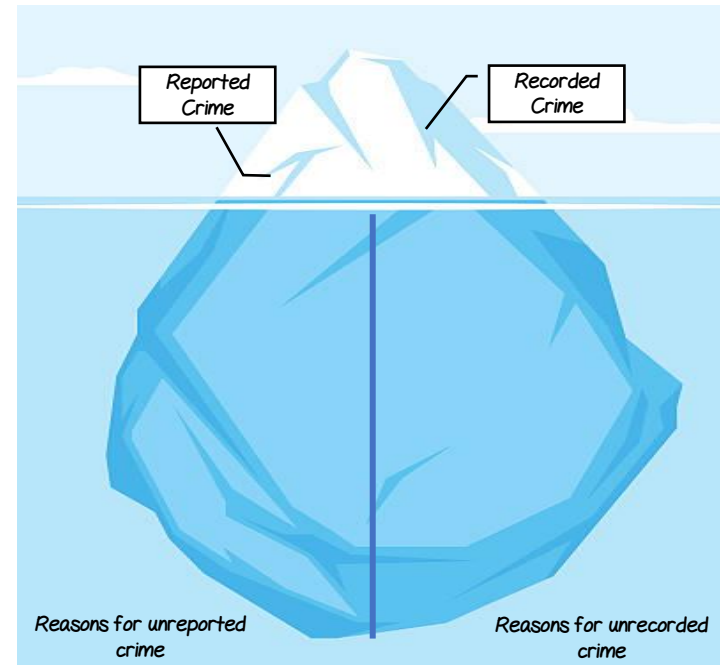
Official Statistics are....

Official crime rate means...

British Crime Survey means...

Sources of Crime Statistics

	Outline	Evaluation
Police Recorded Crime		
Victim Surveys		
Court Records		
Prison records		
Self Report Survey		



Perspectives Views of Crime Statistics

	Example
Functionalism / New Right / Right Realism	
Interactionism / Labelling Theory	
Marxism / Neo-Marxism	
Feminism	
Left Realism	

Trends in Gender and Crime

Types of crime by women	
Types of crime by men	
Prison Statistics	

Reasons why women commit less crime than men

	Outline & Thinker	Evaluation
Less detectable Offences		
Sex Role Theory		
Control Theory		
Opportunity		
Bedroom Culture		

Reasons for increased female crime

	Outline & Thinker	Evaluation
Liberation Thesis		
Feminisation of Poverty		

Debates on gender crime statistics

Thinker:
Explanation:
Evaluation

Reasons for Male Crime rates

	Outline & Thinker	Evaluation
Masculinity Theory		
Labelling Theory		
Opportunity		

Trends in Ethnicity and Crime

Prison Statistics	
Police Statistics	
Court Statistics	

Demographic explanations of ethnicity and crime statistics

Thinker:

Explanation:

Evaluation

Reasons for ethnic minority criminality

	<i>Outline & Thinker</i>	<i>Evaluation</i>
Police Targeting		
Locality Theory		
Institutional Racism		
Social and Cultural Theory		
Subcultures		
Political Protest		
Triple Quandary		

Trends in Social Class and Crime

Prison Statistics		
Types of Crime	Working Class	Middle Class

White collar crime means...

Corporate crimes means...

Street Crime refers to...

Explanations for trends in social class and crime

Selective Law Enforcement

Selective Law Creation

Labelling and Stereotypes

Explanations for White Collar and Corporate Crime

	Outline
Strain Theory	
Control Theory	
Criminogenic Capitalism	
Labelling Theory	
Rational Choice / Opportunity	
Edgework / Masculinity	

Evaluation

Media Representations of Crime

Fictional Media

Criminals	Victims	Police

Factual Media

Criminals	Victims	Police

News values

- | |
|---|
| 1 |
| 2 |
| 3 |
| 4 |
| 5 |
| 6 |
| 7 |
| 8 |

Media Distortion of Crime

Greer (2005):

"All media tend to exaggerate the extent of violent crime."

Schlesinger and Tumber (1994)

Surette (1998)- the 'law of opposites'

Perspectives on Media influence on crime

Outline

Functionalism / Pluralism	
Marxism	
Feminism	
Interpretivists	
Postmodernism	

Media as a cause of Crime

Hypodermic Syringe Model means...

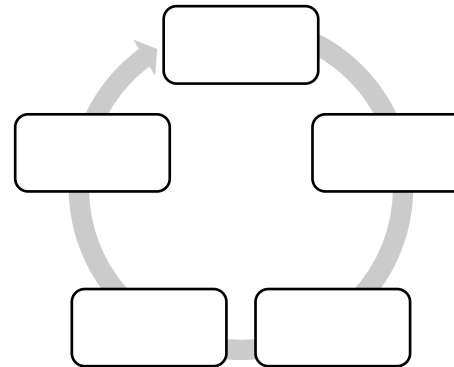
Outline

Imitation	
School of Crime	
Arousal	
Desensitisation	
Deprivation	
Glamorisation	

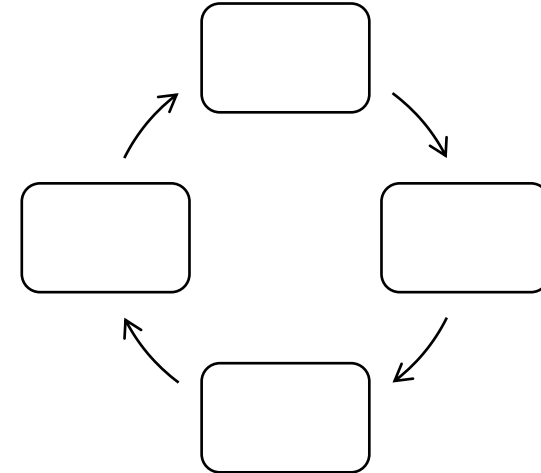
Media as a cause of the fear of Crime

Missing White Woman Syndrome means

A moral Panic is...



Fear of Crime Cycle



Examples of modern Moral Panics

--

Criticisms of Moral Panic Theory (McRobbie and Thornton)

Globalisation is...

Held refers to globalisation of crime as

Castells argues that....

Evaluation

Strengths

Weaknesses

Globalisation and New Types of Crime

Drugs Trade	
Human Trafficking	
Financial Crimes	
Cyber Crime	
Transnational Organised Crime	
Terrorism	

Impact of Globalisation on Crime

Individualism	
Opportunities	
Disorganised Capitalism	
Risk Society	
Problems with Policing	
More Inequality	

Transgressive means....

Anthropocentric means....

Ecocentric means....

Globalisation links to Green Crime by...

Green crime is hard to police because...

Definitions of Green Crime

Traditional Criminology

Transgressive Criminology

Global and Manufactured Risk

Types of Green Crime

Key Thinker

Type 1

Explanation

Examples

Type 2

Explanation

Examples

Victims of Green Crime

Key Thinker:

Perpetrators of Green Crime

Key Thinker:

Individuals

Businesses

Governments

Organised Crime

Evaluation

Green and Ward define State crime as...

Types of State Crime

Seriousness of State Crime

Key Thinker:

Scale

State as a source of Law

Political Crimes

Culture of Denial

Neutralisation Theory

Definitions of State Crime

Domestic Law

Zemiology

Crimes by security,
military and police

Economic Crimes

Explaining State Crime

Integrated
Theory

International Law

Human Rights

Social and Cultural
Crimes

Modernity

Social
Conditions

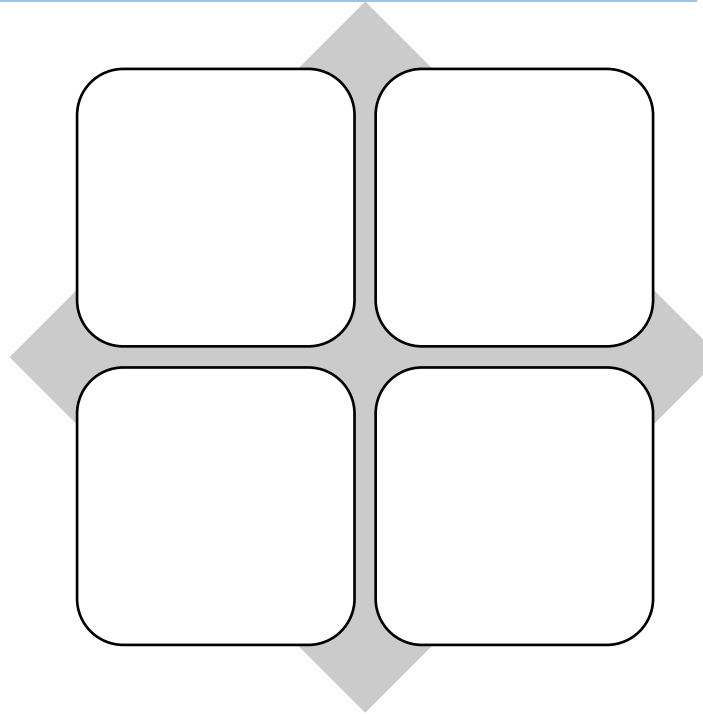
Key Agencies of the Criminal Justice System

1	
2	
3	
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5	

Government Departments responsible for Criminal Justice System

Home Office	
Attorney General	
Department of Justice	

Role of CJS in Preventing Crime



Roles in the Criminal Justice System

Police	
Courts	

Perspectives Views of the Criminal Justice System

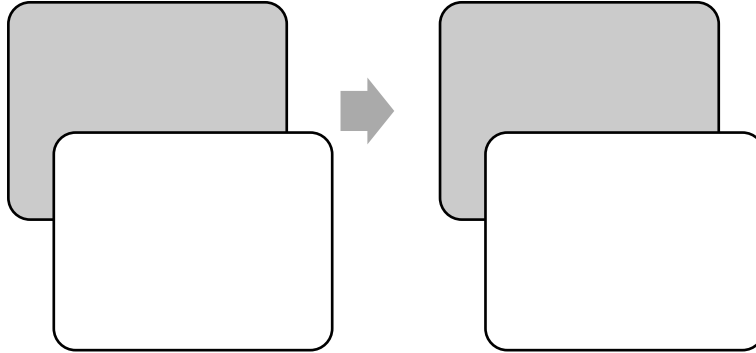
Functionalism	
Social Action Theory	
Marxism	
Neo Marxism	
Feminism	

Purpose of Punishment
(Newburn)

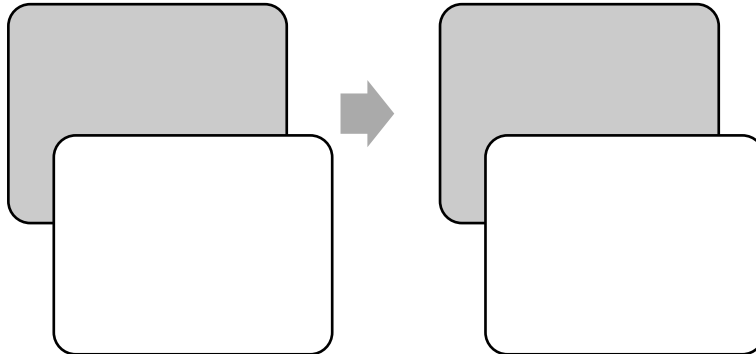
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Changing Forms of Punishment

Foucault (postmodernism)



Garland



Rusche and Kirchheimer

Prisons

	The purpose of prison is...

Are prisons effective as a form of punishment?

Yes	No

Perspectives on Punishment

Functionalism	
Marxism	
Weberianism	

Systematic Surveillance means

Liquid Surveillance means

Panopticon means

Self-Surveillance means

Surveillance Societies

Thinker:

Explanation:

Disciplinary Societies

Thinker:

Explanation:

Self Surveillance

Thinker:

Explanation:

Post Panoptical society

Thinker:

Explanation:

Killburn Experiment

Thinker:

Explanation:

Is surveillance a good or bad form of social control?

Yes

No

Changes in the study of victimology

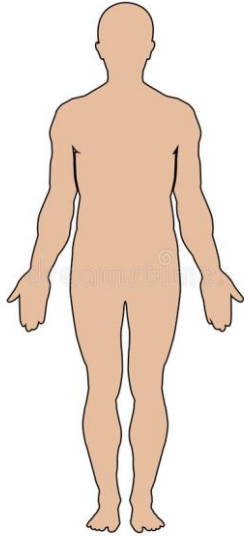
Victims as Consumers of CJS

2002 National Crime Recording Standard

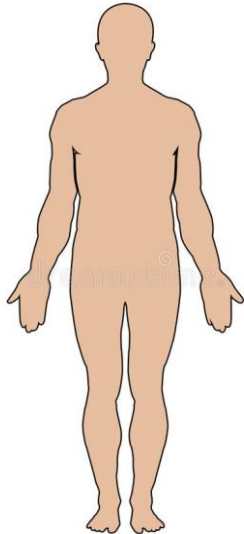
A victim is defined as...

Inverse Victimisation Law means

Traditional View of Crime Victims



Statistical View of Crime Victims



Patterns of Victimisation

Class	
Age	
Gender	
Ethnicity	

Impact of Victimisation

Hoyle 2012	
Walklate 2004	
Fear of Crime	

Explanations of Victimisation

Positivist Victimology	Outline	Evaluation
Critical Victimology	Outline	Evaluation