

Criminology Gateway activities

Introduction to criminology

Task 1

1a. In 50-100 words, summarise what you believe criminology to be.

1b. Now watch the following video and add to your notes, summarising what you believe Criminology to be. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-tvL1dvWcFk>

Task 2

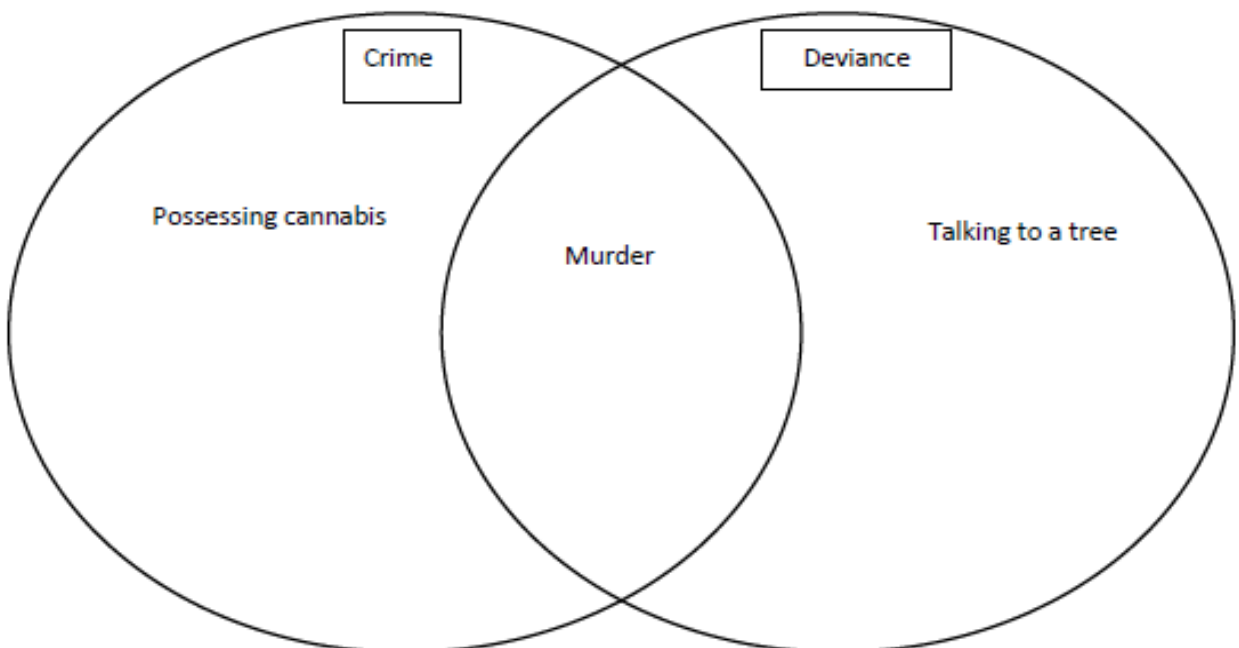
What is the difference between crime and deviance? Look up the two terms and write a definition for each in your own words:

Crime:

Deviance:

Task 3:

Give examples of crime and deviance below. Beware that most acts that are considered crimes would be regarded as deviant, but this is not always the case. Similarly, acts that some people regard as deviant are not always crimes.



II. Different types of crime

Task 4:

There are many different crimes. We can group these into different types... Look up the different types of crime listed below to complete the table.

Type of crime	Definition	Typical offender	Typical victim	Example
State crime				
White-collar crime				
Moral crimes				
Technological crimes				
Hate crime				
Honour crime				
Domestic abuse				

III. Punishment

Many people believe that punishment is an effective way to prevent or reduce crime. Others argue that offenders deserve to be punished anyway, regardless of whether or not this reduces crime.

Task 5:

Look up the aims of punishment to complete the table below.

Aims of punishment	Description
Retribution	
Rehabilitation	
Deterrence	
Reparation	

A life sentence is the most serious punishment available to our courts. A mandatory life sentence applies to a murder conviction. However, other serious offences such as manslaughter, robbery and rape carry a discretionary life sentence.

Task 6:

Does imprisonment meet the aims of punishment?

Research people who have been released from a mandatory life sentence only to commit murder again and be sent back to prison. Then make a judgement about the effectiveness of prison.