

# Criminology Level 3 Applied Diploma Learning Journey



**Unit 4: Crime and Punishment**

To understand measures used in social control:

- Explain the role of agencies in achieving social control
- Describe the contribution of agencies in achieving social control

**Unit 4: Crime and Punishment**

To understand measures used in social control:

- Examine the limitations of agencies in achieving social control
- Evaluate the effectiveness of agencies in achieving social control

**Unit 4: Crime and Punishment**

Revision

**Unit 4: Crime and Punishment**

To understand the the role of punishment in the criminal justice system

- Explain forms of social control
- Discuss the aims of punishment
- Discuss how forms of punishment meet the aims of punishment

**Unit 4: Crime and Punishment**

To understand the criminal justice system in England and Wales

- Describe processes used for law making
- Describe the organisation of the criminal justice system in England and Wales
- Describe models of criminal justice

December - Students complete their Unit 3 controlled assessment (8 hours)

**Unit 3: From Crime Scene to Court Room (continued from Year 12.)**

To understand the process of criminal investigations:

- To explain how evidence is processed.
- Examine the rights of individuals in criminal cases

**Unit 3: From Crime Scene to Court Room**

To understand the process for the prosecution of suspects:

- The requirements of the CPS in the prosecution of suspects
- Describe trial processes

**Unit 3: From Crime Scene to Court Room**

To understand the process for the prosecution of suspects:

- Understand the rules in relation to the use of evidence in criminal cases
- Assess key influences affecting the outcome of criminal cases
- How are lay people used in criminal cases?

**Unit 3: From Crime Scene to Court Room**

Be able to review criminal cases:

- Examine information for validity
- Draw conclusions from information

**Unit 2: Criminology Theories**

Know theories of criminality:

- Describe biological theories of criminality.
- Describe sociological theories of criminality.
- Describe individualistic theories of criminality

**Unit 2: Criminology Theories**

To understand the causes of criminality:

- Analyse situations of criminality by applying theories
- Evaluate the effectiveness of criminological theories in explaining the causes of crime

**Unit 2: Criminology Theories**

To understand the social constructions of criminality

- Compare criminal behaviour and deviance.
- Explain the social construction of criminality.

February - Students complete their Unit 1 controlled assessment (8 hours)

**Unit 1: Changing Awareness**

Plan campaigns for change relating to change:

- Plan a campaign of change to change the law
- Designing campaign materials
- Justifying a campaign for change

Students design their own campaign to raise awareness or reduce a crime.

**Unit 1: Changing Awareness of Crime**

To understand how crime reporting effects the public perception of crime:

- Analyse different types of crime: moral, white-collar, state, technological and individual crimes
- Why are certain crimes not reported to the police?
- What are the consequences of crimes not being reported?

**Unit 1: Changing Awareness of Crime (continued)**

To understand how crime reporting effects the public perception of crime:

- How does the media represent certain crimes?
- What is the media's impact on the public perception of crime?
- Evaluating methods of collecting statistics about crime

**Year 13 Overview**

In Year 13 we study the final two units of the course. For Unit 3 learners will develop the understanding and skills needed to examine information in order to review the justice of verdicts in crime. In Unit 4 learners develop skills in order to evaluate the effectiveness of the process of social control in delivering policy in practice

**Year 12 Overview**

In Year 12 students study two units of the course. In Unit 1 learners plan campaigns for change relating to crime. In Unit 2 we apply understanding of the public perceptions of crime and campaigns for change studied in Unit 1 with criminological theories to examine how both are used to set policy.

*“Criminology is the bridge that connects the dots between the individual and society, illuminating the intricate web of influences that shape criminal behavior.”*