

Unit and Year: Crime and Deviance Year 13

Purpose of Unit: To explain and evaluate a range of theories and why they think crime and deviance occurs in society.

Key Learning/Knowledge:

Cultural Criminology
Interactionism
Marxism
Neo-Marxism and Radical Criminology
Control Theory
New Right
Right Realism
Left Realism

Key Vocabulary and meanings:

Cultural criminology – crime is about emotion and resistance
Interactionism – crime is a response to being labelled
Marxism – crime exists because capitalism is unfair
Neo-Marxists – crime exists because of capitalism and labelling
Control Theory – crime occurs when people lack bonds of attachment
New Right – crime is due to poor socialisation
Right Realism – crime is committed by evil people
Left Realism – crime exists because society is unfair

Key Skills: Explanation and evaluation in 40 mark questions

Links to prior knowledge/learning: Students need to know the patterns and trends in crime as well as 3 different ways of measuring them.

Cross Curricular link/ World Issues: any stories relating to crime and deviance in the news e.g. the Just Stop Oil protests.