Preparing to Study at Level 3



Work for CRIMINOLOGY

Below you will find 5 weeks preparation work (around 10 hrs) for your Level 3 course and an Enrolment Task (2 hrs). You will need to do the same for your other two subjects. The final enrolment task must be submitted to Enrolment@StratfordSchool.co.uk by Monday 12th July.

Exam Board: WJEC

You can find the course specification here:

WJEC ENTRY LEVEL FRAMEWORK SPECIFICATION

Research Tasks and Wider Reading:

As optional extra areas of study, you might like to explore the following resources:

Books

- Mirrlees-Black C et al The 1998 British Crime Survey: England and Wales (Home Office, 1998)
 ISBN 9781840821833
- Reiner (2002) **Media Made Criminality** Reiner, Robert and Maguire, Mike and Morgan, Rod, (eds.)
- The Oxford Handbook of Criminology. Oxford University Press, Oxford, UK, pp. 302-340. ISBN 9780199256099
- Hobbs D (1995) Bad Business: Professional Crime in Modern Britain OUP ISBN 978-0- 19-825848-3
- Bowling B, Phillips C (2002) Racism, Crime and Justice (Longman Criminology Series) ISBN 0582 299665

Websites

- Crime Statistics for England and Wales www.crimestatistics.org.uk
- Crime Survey for England and Wales http://www.crimesurvey.co.uk
- BBC News story http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/uk/6224245.stm
- Glasgow Media Group http://www.glasgowmediagroup.org

Journals

- British Journal of Criminology
- British Society of Criminology

Activities:

Task 1

Research types and variety of white collar crime. Consider the case of Bernard Madoff and Ponzi Schemes - see http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/business/8124838.stm

Task 2

Create a visually appealing newspaper front page special about organised crime. This could be on The Mafia, The Triads (China), The Yakuza (Japan).

Task 3

The BBC has a website relating to honour crime: http://www.bbc.co.uk/ethics/honourcrimes/
Produce a case study guide on cases such as Shafilea Ahmed, Bahnaz Mahmood, Heshu Yones, Tulay Goren, Samaira Nazir, Amrit Kaur Ubhi, Naika Inayat, Philomena Dunleavy

Task 4

Consider why some crimes are not reported to the police – create a hierarchy of reasons for not reporting crime. Help can be found at: https://www.bjs.gov/content/pub/pdf/vnrp0610.pdf and http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/uk/4795907.stm

Task 5

Create a news report for radio or television relating to African witchcraft beliefs and children based on Unicef materials: Children in Africa (unicef.org)

Enrolment Task (This task must be sent to Enrolment@StratfordSchool.co.uk):

Part 1

Comparing ways of measuring crime

Complete a summary table and compare the three main ways of measuring crime. Try to include at least two advantages and two disadvantages.

	Official statistics	Victim surveys	Offender surveys
Definition			
Published example			
Advantages			
Disadvantages			

Part 2

The table below shows a summary of the main findings of the Crime Survey for England and Wales in 2015

CSEW CRIME in 2015	POLICE RECORDED CRIME in 2015	
An estimated 6.4 million crimes against households/adults aged 16 and over All BCS crime down 7% compared to the previous year Theft offences down 7% 27% rise in 'violence against the person' 11% rise in homicide(up 56 to 573 offences) Criminal damage down 14% 15% fall in bicycle theft	A 7% increase in police recorded crime compared with the previous year; 4.4 million offences recorded in 2015 A rise in recorded sexual offences, with the latest figures up 29% 4% increase in fraud offences Criminal damage and arson increase of 6% from the previous year. Vehicle offences up 3% Burglary down 4% Bicycle theft down 7% Shoplifting up 2% Public order offences up 28% Robberies down 2%	

Answer the following Questions

- 1. Explain how the Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) results are produced.
- 2. What overall patterns can you see in these statistics (table above)?
- 3. What differences can you see between police recorded crime and the CSEW results? Can you suggest any reasons for these differences?

In 2015 the CSEW estimated that 6.4 million crimes were committed (based on interviews conducted). The police recorded 4.4 million offences.

- 4. Explain the difference between these two figures.
 - o For more information on crimes in 2015 you can access the <u>Home Office report</u> compiled by the national Office of Statistics. On Page 34 of this document there is a good summary of the strengths and weaknesses of these two measures of crime.

People tend to distrust crime statistics – see the <u>Overcoming Barriers to Trust in Crime Statistics</u> report.

5. Explain why you think people may prefer to believe a more pessimistic view of crime.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr B Kuwar bkuwar@stratfordschool.co.uk