

2015 specification
first exams in 2017



Questions

Learning Grids

WJEC Level 3 Applied
Certificate/Diploma in Criminology

Unit 1: Changing Awareness of Crime

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Teacher's Introduction

This pack of Learning Grids has been formulated to assist in the teaching of **Unit 1 of the WJEC Level 3 Applied Certificate and Diploma in Criminology**. It has been designed to comprehensively cover the specification in a structured way.

Students can be given a set number of pages to read and then answer the questions contained in this resource. This can be used as a flipped learning task prior to coverage of the topics in class, or as a consolidation exercise by way of preparation for the assessment. The Learning Grids provide an independent learning activity, which could perhaps be set as homework, so that you can concentrate on preparing your lessons. Answers are also provided which could be provided for students to self-mark their work. Each Learning Outcome for the unit is split into Assessment Criteria with subjections often within this so that the resource can be used per topic as a standalone resource when teaching or revising these areas.

This approach is beneficial to a wide range of students, either to introduce topics, to consolidate learning for those who find it difficult to absorb information in class, or as a recap of the course content. Of course as well as what is covered in this resource Learning Outcome 3 (Plan campaigns for change relating to crime) will require consideration of actually making these campaigns together with resources taking into account the rationale for this.

The grids will be cross-referenced to the specification and key criminology textbooks, to show students where to find the relevant information. Because the resource follows the specification order and content, students can also use other textbooks or their own notes to answer the questions. The students will benefit from having to read the text in detail and from having a set of structured notes for revision.

This edition supports students using the following sources:

Illuminate Publishing 2021, WJEC Level 3 Applied Certificate & Diploma Criminology
by Carole A Henderson (ISBN 9781912820986)

Napier Press 2021, WJEC Level 3 Criminology Book One for the WJEC Level 3 Applied Certificate & Diploma
by Rob Webb and Annie Townsend (ISBN 9781838271503)

Selected Question and Answer Pages

For demonstration only, the sample answer pages immediately follow their corresponding question pages

1. Understand how crime reporting affects the public perception of criminality

AC1.1 Analyse different types of crime



Illuminate Publishing: pp. 16–25
Napier Press: pp. 8–17

		Questions	Answers
White-collar crime		Define white-collar crime.	
		Give two examples of the types of criminal offences this could include.	1.
			2.
		Who are typically the offenders of white-collar crime, and why?	Who?
Why?			

1. Understand how crime reporting affects the public perception of criminality

AC1.1 Analyse different types of crime



Illuminate Publishing: pp. 16–25
Napier Press: pp. 8–17

		Questions	Answers
White-collar crime		Define white-collar crime.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Usually committed by working individuals (rather than manual workers, who are often referred to as blue-collar workers) who have access to large amounts of money through their jobs. • Generally non-violent. • Can be linked to prostitution, people smuggling and drug offences.
		Give two examples of the types of criminal offences this could include.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Internet crimes, such as online fraud (defrauding either another individual, a business or a government body) by hacking into a bank account or cloning a credit card. 2. Ponzi schemes, where members are falsely promised high levels of return on their investment. Often this money is never even invested but is kept by the person who sets up the scheme, with some early investors being 'paid' with the investment of those who join the scheme later, to try to keep the scheme running. <p>Accept other suitable examples.</p>
	Who are typically the offenders of white-collar crime, and why?	Who?	Working individuals and professionals, perhaps in organised positions of corporate responsibility such as banking, or qualified accountants or even solicitors!
	Why?	Their qualifications and experience make them highly trusted by individuals, and targeted by organised crime gangs to assist in their criminality, engaging in money laundering. Money gained is passed through a legitimate business to try to distance them from the crime.	



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		Questions	Answers
Films	Can you give examples of some films whose plots revolve around crime?		
	How much of all film content has some crime content?		
	Give two examples of video games which revolve around crime.		1.
			2.
	Why are video games regarded as having an impact on crime?		
Social media	What are the pros and cons of social media in criminal activity?	Pros	
		Cons	
	Give two examples of songs which glorify crime.		
	How can music be linked to criminal behaviour?		

		Questions	Answers
Films		Can you give examples of some films whose plots revolve around crime?	Examples: 1. <i>Pulp Fiction</i> 2. <i>The Godfather</i> 3. <i>Die Hard</i> Accept other suitable examples.
		How much of all film content has some crime content?	Around one fifth.
		Give two examples of video games which revolve around crime.	Examples: 1. Grand Theft Auto 2. Manhunt Accept other suitable examples.
		Why are video games regarded as having an impact on crime?	There is a concern that people can become so used to playing violent video games that they become desensitised from violence they see and go on to commit the violent acts they can see within the game.
Social media	What are the pros and cons of social media in criminal activity?	Pros	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used to report crime. Can be used to spread awareness. Accept other suitable answers.
		Cons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can be used as a means of conducting an offence, e.g. cyberbullying. Accept other suitable answers.
		Give two examples of songs which glorify crime.	Examples: 1. 'Polly' by Nirvana 2. 'I Fought the Law' by The Clash Accept other suitable examples.
	How can music be linked to criminal behaviour?	It can appear to make some crimes, e.g. gang culture or knife crime, fashionable.	



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	Questions	Answers	
Use of persuasive language	<p>What examples of persuasive language are shown below?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The cold-blooded murder. 2. It is the worst thing ever in the world! 3. How would you feel? 4. It's heartbreaking, life-changing and terrifying. 	1.	
		2.	
		3.	
		4.	
Promotion of action	<p>Give four examples of how you can promote someone to act for your campaign.</p>	1.	
		2.	
		3.	
		4.	
Consideration of target audience	Match up the campaign with the target audience.		
	Campaign		Target audience
	To reduce knife crime		Underrepresented groups
	To improve reporting of hate crime		People from specific cultures
To stop FGM	Young males		
Alignment with campaign	<p>How can a tag line be used to align your materials to your campaign?</p>		

	Questions	Answers
Use of persuasive language	<p>What examples of persuasive language are shown below?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The cold-blooded murder. 2. It is the worst thing ever in the world! 3. How would you feel? 4. It's heartbreaking, life-changing and terrifying. 	<p>Examples:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Emotive language 2. Hyperbole 3. Rhetorical question 4. Triple
Promotion of action	<p>Give four examples of how you can promote someone to act for your campaign.</p>	<p>Examples:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Signing a petition 2. Attending a rally, march or talk 3. Donating money to the cause 4. Purchasing promotional items for sale <p>Accept other suitable examples.</p>
Consideration of target audience	Match up the campaign with the target audience.	
	Campaign	Target audience
	To reduce knife crime	Underrepresented groups
	To improve reporting of hate crime	People from specific cultures
To stop FGM	Young males	
Alignment with campaign	<p>How can a tag line be used to align your materials to your campaign?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This can be used to instil consistency across your campaign. • It can also give the key message of the campaign, so that all can identify it when it is seen.



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Additional Selected Question Pages

	Questions	Answers
Individual crimes: hate crime	Define hate crime.	
	Who are typically the offenders of hate crime?	
	Who are typically the victims of hate crime?	
	What is the level of public awareness of hate crime, and why?	
	Is hate crime deviant or criminal? Justify your answer.	

		Questions	Answers
Individual crimes: honour crime	Explain what honour crimes are.		
	What is the range of offences which could include honour crimes?		
	Pick the typical offenders of honour crime from the following list: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Male 2. Female 3. With family links to the victim 4. With links to the family through work Explain your answer.		
	Who are typically the victims of honour crime and why are they targeted?	Who?	
		Why?	

Individual crimes: honour crime (continued)	Questions	Answers
	<p>What is the level of public awareness of honour crime?</p>	
	<p>Is honour crime deviant or criminal? Justify your answer.</p>	
	<p>State and explain an example of a case of honour crime.</p>	

	Questions	Answers
Individual crimes: domestic abuse	Define domestic abuse.	
	Give examples of the types of criminal offences domestic abuse could include.	
	Who are typically the offenders of domestic abuse?	
	Which of the following are typically the victims of domestic abuse? 1. Females 2. Males 3. Those in intimate relationships 4. Family relatives	
	What is the level of public awareness of domestic abuse? Explain your answer.	
	Is domestic abuse deviant or criminal? Justify your answer.	