



CRIMINOLOGY TRANSITION PACK

Y11 – Y12 preparation work 2021

- Part I:** **Criminal Profile Investigation & Bibliography**
- Part II:** **Create a Personal Dictionary of Key Terms**
- Part III:** **Course Exercises from the Specification**

Part I: Criminal Profile Investigation

As part of your introductory work on Criminology you are required to research an offender (i.e. a serial rapist/murderer).

This will be really useful as you will be able to use your research to evidence your understanding of the various Psychological/ Sociological Explanations for why people turn to Crime.

In order to contribute to class discussion on ‘explanations for criminal behaviour’ – you should research on line/library texts/class resources **ONE** or more of the following killers/serial killers/serial rapists from the list below*.

Select ONE from the following list of killers/serial killers

You may choose someone **not on this list, but you will need to ensure you have **enough ‘evidence’** to justify your explanations of the individual’s criminal behaviour.*

- 1. ALLITT, Beverley** [paediatric nurse, Grantham hospital, killed 4 babies, injured c. 9 others]
- 2. BRADY, Ian & HINDLEY, Myra** ['Moors' murderers, Saddleworth; sexual assault & murder of 5 children, 10-17]
- 3. BUNDY, Ted** [26-35 + female victims; bludgeoned, strangled; rape & necrophilia]
- 4. DAHMER, Jeffrey** [killed 17 men & boys; strangulation, rape, torture, dismemberment, necrophilia & cannibalism]
- 5. DUFFY, John (& David Mulcahy)** [a.k.a. the Railway Rapists/killers; multiple rape, 3 murders, females]
- 6. GEIN, Ed** [murderer of 2 women (known); grave robber who fashioned trophies from skin/bones; influenced creation of several fictional serial killers, e.g. Norman Bates in 'Psycho', James Gumb in 'Silence of the Lambs'; Leatherface in 'Texas chainsaw massacre']
- 7. GRANT, Delroy (the Nightstalker)** [22 charges of rape, indecent assault, burglary; "gerontophile" – victims aged 68-93, mostly women, but attacks on c. 10 men]
- 8. MOAT, Raoul** [shot former girlfriend & her partner; then went on shooting spree, Northumbria]
- 9. NILSEN, Dennis** [a.k.a. Muswell Hill Murderer; 15 boys & men; dismemberment; necrophilia]
- 10. SHIPMAN, Harold** [a.k.a. Doctor Death; 215+ (?) victims; serial murderer, administered lethal overdoses of diamorphine to elderly patients]
- 11. SUTCLIFFE, Peter** [a.k.a. Yorkshire Ripper; 13 female victims murdered, attacked others who survived; victims aged 16-47; struck on head from behind, slashed with knife]
- 12. WEST, Fred & Rosemary** [11-13 victims, tortured, raped & murdered]
- 13. WHITMAN, Charles** [stabbed mother in heart, rendered unconscious first; then stabbed wife 3 times through heart, while she slept; shooting rampage on University of Texas campus & tower – killed 14, wounded 32]
- 14. WRIGHT, Steve** [a.k.a. the Suffolk Strangler; murdered 5 women, prostitutes; asphyxiation/strangulation (?), no sexual assault]

Part I: Criminal Profile Investigation (cont'd)

*[Word count is suggested – you would not be expected to do less than 450-500 words. You may choose to do more, however, a suggested **maximum** word limit would be 1000 words].*

a. Introduction [c. 100 – 150 words]

A brief outline (general identification and explanation) of possible factors implicated in offending behaviour (we cannot say ‘cause’). You are expected to include both **social** and **biological** examples.

b. Identify chosen killer and summarise crime/s [c. 100 words]

Example: Dr. Crippen was a homeopathic doctor, working in the USA who married his (second) wife, Cora, a would-be music hall singer and they came to England. He was convicted and hanged for **killing her by poisoning** and subsequently cutting her up and disposing of her remains.

c. Suggested explanations [c. 100 – 150 words]

Example: Cora openly had affairs, so jealousy could be one reason for committing this crime. It has been suggested she had syphilis, possibly contracted from her lovers (?) which could be another reason. He also had a lover, so he might have wanted to get rid of his wife (divorce was frowned on in those days) so he could marry her. It has also been suggested that Dr. Crippen was giving his wife treatment and accidentally gave her an overdose from which she died. Given the possibility that the remains found buried were NOT his wife's, the crime could have been committed because Dr. Crippen was doing illegal abortions and the remains were from a patient whose treatment went wrong, ending in ‘accidental’ death.

d. Discussion /Conclusion [c. 100 – 150 words]

[Relate your explanations in c. to debates, approaches, perspectives]. Example: The influence of **social** factors (i.e. conventions of the time) could have ‘determined’ Dr. Crippen’s killing of his wife i.e. she was having affairs and he wanted rid of her so he could marry his lover and divorce was frowned on. In other words his criminal behaviour was **socially determined**, however, you could also argue that he had **free-will** (no-one ‘made’ him do it) and he made a choice to kill her. There is no information or evidence of Dr. Crippen’s state of mind being disturbed/‘**abnormal**’ although you could argue that it is possible given that her (?) body was cut into bits and disposed of in a variety of gruesome ways that this behaviour is **not normal** and is a sign of (unknown) mental health issues i.e. his behaviour could have been **biologically determined**. There is no information about his upbringing or early childhood experiences so we cannot speculate about any effects of his childhood.

1. Include a bibliography of the references that you used to write your article.
2. Highlight your ‘**evidence**’ which explains criminal behaviour.
3. Be prepared to discuss/justify your explanations with evidence from your article.

Part II: Terminology Glossary

Acquittal	Marxist
Actus Reus	Materialism
Amnesty	Mens Rea
ASBO	Paedophile
Antecedents	Parnoid Schizophrenic
Atavistic	Parole Board
Barnum Effect	Phishing
Biological Determinism	Probation Order
Blue Collar Crime	Punitive Laws
Burden of Proof	Recidivism
Capitalism	Rehabilitation
Cellular Confinement	Reparation
Civil Liberties	Retribution
Community Sentence	Safeguarding
Concordance	Self-defence
Consent	Simitator
Covert Surveillance	Stigma
CBO	Surveillance
CPS	Token Economy
Decriminalisation	Typological Profiling
Denunciation	Validity
Deviance	Victim Surveys
Deviancy Amplification	Vigilante
Differential Associations	Whole Life Tariff
Dignity in Dying	YOI
ECHR	
Folk Devils	
Forensic Odontologist	
Geographical Profiling	
Incapacitation	
Indictable Offence	
Internet Troll	
Islamaphobia	
Jury Equity	
Juvenile delinquent	
Locard's Exchange Principle	
Mandatory	

Part III: Unit 1 and Unit 2 –

LO1.1 Exercises – Course Preparation

Unit 1 – Topic 1.1- White Collar Crime - Media

Learning objective

At the end of this activity you should be able to:

- Understand how an important type of white collar crime occurs by examining a case study.

Bernie Madoff ran the biggest Ponzi scheme in history. Ponzi schemes take money from investors and rather than investing to make a gain, they use the latest investment to pay dividends to existing investors. They require a constant source of money to be able to keep all the investors happy. The video explains how the scheme operated.

- A. Using the link below, answer the questions that follow.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aL5SLsoe0C0>

1. Why would people want to invest with Bernie Madoff?
2. What did the reports received by investors show about their investment?
3. What was really happening?
4. How did Madoff pay people their dividends and requests for money?
5. How did Madoff get away with his actions?
6. How did Madoff choose the rates of return that he offered to his clients?
7. Why weren't Madoff's activities reported to the authorities?
8. Why did Madoff's scheme initially hit a problem?
9. Who turned Madoff in to the authorities?
10. Who were the victims of the scheme?

- B. What does the case of Bernie Madoff show us about the nature of white collar crime? Write a sentence on each of the following: its complexity; the level of harm caused; the social status of the offenders; and the chances of catching and prosecuting offenders.

Unit 2 Topic 1.1- Norms

Learning objective

At the end of this activity you should be able to:

- Analyse the changes over time in norms relating to homosexuality.

A. Using the link below, answer the questions that follow.

[http://
www.stonewall.org.uk/at_home/history_of_lesbian_gay_and_bisexual_equality/default.asp](http://www.stonewall.org.uk/at_home/history_of_lesbian_gay_and_bisexual_equality/default.asp)

1. When were homosexual acts between men decriminalised, and what was then the age restriction?
2. When was homosexuality decriminalised in: a. Scotland; b. the Isle of Man; c. Northern Ireland?
3. When did lesbian parents receive legal recognition to conceive a child through fertility treatment?
4. When was the first lesbian and gay pride march held?
5. Why was Action for Lesbian Parents founded?
6. When was the first gay TV series?
7. When did the first gay MP ‘come out’ while in office?

B. From your answers to questions 1 to 7 and other information from the link, write a brief summary of how norms relating to homosexuality have changed over time.

Use these headings:

- age of consent
- marriage
- employment
- childbearing
- discrimination.

Your responses to the above questions should be detailed and written in good English. You will be judged on the quality of your written communication (QWC). In addition, try to create opportunities to use specialist terminology from your glossary where possible. This is all good practice for your final assessments. These will form the basis of your first lessons on the course.

Transition Pack Checklist

<u>Task</u>	<u>No. Hours/mins spent</u>	<u>Completion Date</u>
1. <u>Serial Killer Investigation</u>		
2. <u>Serial Killer Bibliography</u>		
3. <u>Glossary- Definitions of Key Terms</u>		
4. <u>Unit 1- 1.1 White Collar Crime</u>		
5. <u>Unit 2- 1.1 Norms</u>		

DEADLINE: 1st Lesson September 2021



GOOD LUCK