**Crime and deviance revision gap fill**

**Crime**: An act which breaks the criminal law of a society

**Deviance** : behaviour that is disapproved of by most people in society and does not conform to a societies norms and values

Sociologists argue that deviance is **socially defined**.

What exactly does this mean?

**Whether an action is seen as criminal or deviant may depend on four things:**

1. T\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. C\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. P\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4. S\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Give an example of something that might be deviant in one setting but not in another:**

**Sociologists are interested in why people do not commit crime as much as why they do.**

They believe that most people do not commit crime because of s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Two types:

I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, for example \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

F\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, for example \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Marxist view of social control:**

**Functionalist view of social control:**

**Explanations of crime and deviance:**

**B\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** L\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1876) – criminals are born that way and have certain physical characteristics

Draw a (small!) picture to demonstrate:

Sociological explanations:

* **S\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** some people may have been inadequately socialised or may have learned criminal norms and values through their family
* **P\_\_\_\_\_** groups and s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: being part of a group gives an individual a sense of b\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Members of a group are more likely to follow the norms and values of the majority, which may differ from the norms and values of society. These groups are known as subcultures.
* **R\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** lacking certain resources that the majority of others in society have may lead to criminal activity. M\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ blame this on c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which values materialism, consumerism and competition.
* **L\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** if the negative label of a criminal is successfully applied, it tends to stick and people see the person as this label. Believing the label and taking on the role = s\_\_\_\_\_\_ f\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* **M\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** the media reports criminal activities in a highly selective way. Can lead to amplification of deviance.

**Measuring criminal behaviour**

Write a short definition next to each:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Official statistics** |  |
| **Self report studies**  |  |
| **Victim surveys**  |  |

The dark figure of crime

Annotate the iceberg:

