Crime and Deviance Knowledge Organiser

Use this in conjunction with your flashcards and revision guide to look up the key terms and concepts that you don't know and then test yourself.

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1. Social Construction	2. Strain Theory	3. Labelling Theory	4. Functionalism	5. Subcultures	5. Marxism
Crime and deviance is made by society Crime definition Deviance definition Crime changing over time, place and culture	Merton's idea that the gap between what you can achieve and what society tells you to achieve causes crime Relative deprivation Anomie	Becker's idea that when you give somebody a label they will live up the label • Self Fulfilling Prophecy • Master Status • The police and the courts	Durkheim believes crime is good for society as it allows for: Boundary Maintenance Adaption and Change Gives a warning light Being a safety valve	A subculture is a group of people who share norms and values different from the mainstream society • Cohen - delinquent subcultures • Status frustration	Crime continues capitalism and the class inequality in society. • Laws help the rich • Labeling • Discrimination by police
6. Class and Crime	7. Gender	8. Ethnicity	9. Media	Controlling Crime	Crime Exam - Paper 2
Different types of crimes committed by the working and upper class • White collar crime • Blue collar crime • Income inequality • Poverty • The underclass	Women commit and are convicted of fewer crimes than men because: Chivalry thesis Socialisation Opportunity to commit a crime Crisis of masculinity Social control	Ethnic minorities commit and are convicted of more crimes than white • Stop and search rates • Institutional racism • Role of the media • Subcultures	The media creates more crime • Rates of crime on TV and in film • Impact of media stereotypes • News Values • Moral Panics	This is the way that society punishes crime • Formal and informal control agencies • Marxist, Feminist and Functionalist view of the control • Types of punishment: prison, ASBO's, fines etc.	Questions: 2 x 2 marks 3 x 4 marks 1 x 8 marks 1 x 15 marks 1 x 15 marks Structure: Make your One possible interpretation is. One add of the argument is. It seams that. One add of the argument is. It seams that. This index your this index that. This these had up that point that. The theorem or a sociological theory to support this is. Forthermore. There is a sociological theory to support this is. Forthermore. There is a sociological theory to support this is. Forthermore. This is shown that. This is shown that. The is shown that. The is shown that. This is shown that. There is shown that there is shown that. There is shown that there is shown that. There is shown that there is shown that there is shown that.