KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER:EVALUATIO

HOW TO USEOINTS

- 1. Fill in the boxes carefully, using all of your class materials, textbooks and the internet to help you.
- 2. Get others to test you on the key concepts by prompting you with the box titles, and you telling them the information.
- 3. Use as a starting point for more detailed mind-maps.
- 4. Turn in to flashcards.

THEORIES OF CRIMINALIT

AC2.1 BIOLOGICAL THEORIES OF CRIMINALITY

Physiological theories

Lombroso: strengths/limitations

Sheldon: strengths/limitations







Genetic theories

Jacobs' XYY theory: strengths/limitations

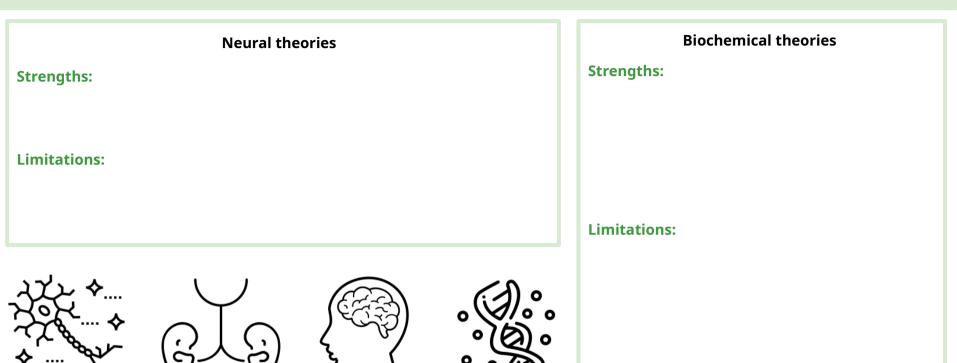
Twin studies: strengths/limitations

Adoption studies: strengths/limitations

BASIC ASSUMPTIONS OF BIOLOGICAL THEORIES:

- **★** CRIME IS CAUSED BY PHYSIOLOGICAL, GENETIC OR NEURAL ABNORMALITIES
- **★** BIOLOGICAL DEFECTS CAN BE INNATE (FROM BIRTH) OR THROUGH INJURY, AND INDIVIDUALS

AC2.1 BIOLOGICAL THEORIES OF CRIMINALITY



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AC2.2 INDIVIDUALISTIC THEORIES OF CRIMINALITY

Learning theories

Social learning theory: strengths/limitations

Differential association theory: strengths/limitations



Strengths:

Limitations:









BASIC ASSUMPTIONS OF INDIVIDUALISTIC THEORIES

★ CRIME IS CAUSED BY INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES BASED ON PERSONALITY TYPES OR EXPERIENCES THAT PEOPLE HAVE.

AC2.2 INDIVIDUALISTIC THEORIES OF CRIMINALITY

Cognitive theories

Criminal personality theory: strengths/limitations

Kohlberg's moral reasoning: strengths/limitations

Psychodynamic theories

Freud: strengths/limitations

Bowlby: strengths/limitations







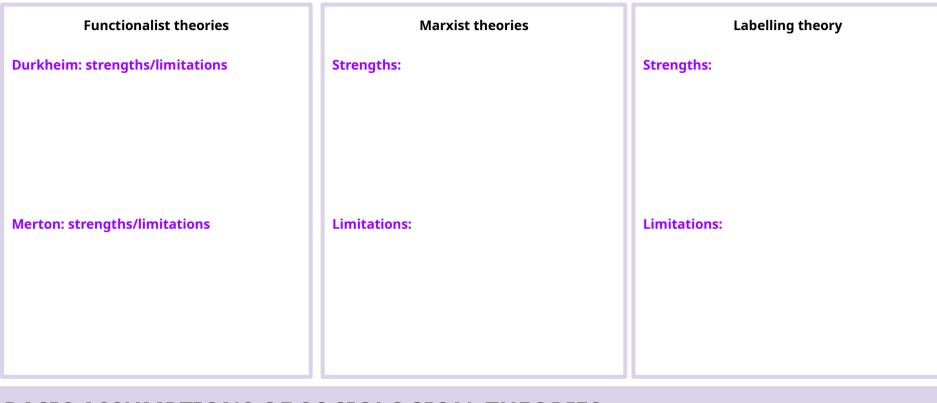




BASIC ASSUMPTIONS OF INDIVIDUALISTIC THEORIES

★ CRIME IS CAUSED BY INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES BASED ON PERSONALITY TYPES OR EXPERIENCES THAT PEOPLE HAVE.

AC2.3 SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES OF CRIMINALITY



BASIC ASSUMPTIONS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

★ CRIME IS CAUSED BY STRUCTURAL FACTORS SUCH AS POVERTY, CAPITALISM AND SOCIAL INEQUALITY

AC2.3 SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES OF CRIMINALITY

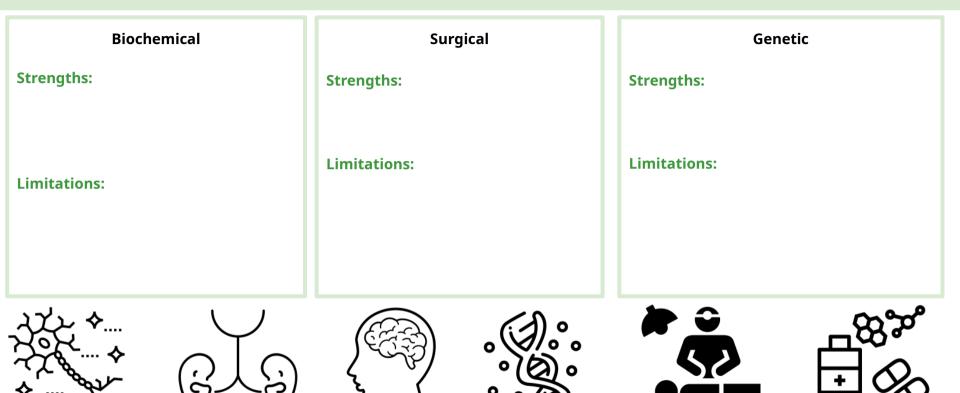


BASIC ASSUMPTIONS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

★ CRIME IS CAUSED BY STRUCTURAL FACTORS SUCH AS POVERTY, CAPITALISM AND SOCIAL INEQUALITY

CRIME PREVENTION

BIOLOGICAL BASED CRIME PREVENTION



AC 4.1 ASSESS THE USE OF CRIMINOLOGICAL THEORIES IN INFORMING POLICY DEVELOPMENT

INDIVIDUALISTIC BASED CRIME PREVENTION

Token economy (behavioural modification)

Strengths:

Limitations:

Psychoanalysis

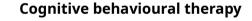
Strengths:

Limitations:

Aversion therapy

Strengths:

Limitations:



Strengths:

Limitations:











AC 4.1 ASSESS THE USE OF CRIMINOLOGICAL THEORIES IN

SOCIOLOGICAL BASED CRIME PREVENTION

Penal populism and imprisonment	Situational crime prevention	Environmental crime prevention
Strengths:	Strengths:	Strengths:
	Limitations:	Limitations:
Limitations:		
	Restorative justice	
	Strengths:	
	Limitations:	

AC 4.1 ASSESS THE USE OF CRIMINOLOGICAL THEORIES IN

CAMPAIGNS

CAMPAIGNS FOR CHANGE IN LAWS AND POLICIES

Newspaper campaigns
Strengths:

Individual campaigns
Strengths:

Strengths:

Limitations:

Pressure group campaigns trengths:

Limitations:



Limitations:



















AC4.3 DISCUSS HOW CAMPAIGNS AFFECT