

Unit 2 learning outcomes	Assessment criteria	Content	Amplification
<i>The learner will:</i>	<i>The learner can:</i>		
LO1 Understand social constructions of criminality	AC1.1 Compare criminal behaviour and deviance	Criminal behaviour <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • social definition • legal definition • formal sanctions against criminals • variety of criminal acts Deviance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • norms, moral codes and values • informal and formal sanctions against deviance • forms of deviance 	Learners should have understanding of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how criminality and deviance is defined • acts that are criminal • acts that are deviant • acts that are both criminal and deviant • the implications of committing a criminal and/or deviant act. <p><i>Synoptic links:</i> Learners should also understand the impact of reporting on public perceptions of crime and deviance.</p>
	AC1.2 Explain the social construction of criminality	Social construction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how laws change from culture to culture • how laws change over time • how laws are applied differently according to circumstances in which actions occur • why laws are different according to place, time and culture 	<p><i>Synoptic links:</i> Learners should understand how media and campaigns for change contribute to social constructions of criminality and unreported crime.</p>

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<i>The learner will:</i>	<i>The learner can:</i>		
LO2 Know theories of criminality	AC2.1 Describe biological theories of criminality	Biological theories <ul style="list-style-type: none"> genetic theories physiological theories 	Learners should have knowledge of a range of genetic theories, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jacobs xyy study twin and adoption studies Learners should have knowledge of a range of physiological theories, e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lombroso Sheldon
	AC2.2 Describe individualistic theories of criminality	Individualistic theories <ul style="list-style-type: none"> learning theories psychodynamic psychological theories 	Learners should have knowledge of a range of theories, e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bandura Eysenck Freud
	AC2.3 Describe sociological theories of criminality	Sociological theories <ul style="list-style-type: none"> social structure interactionism realism 	Learners should be able to summarise the key points of a range of theories, e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marxism labelling functionalism left and right realism
LO3 Understand causes of criminality	AC3.1 Analyse situations of criminality	Situations relating to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> different types of crime individual criminal behaviour 	Learners should have knowledge of a range of crimes for example, crimes against the person/property, white collar, corporate crime, etc. Learners should be able to analyse a range of crimes and criminal behaviour and understand possible causes through the application of the theories learned for LO2.
	AC3.2 Evaluate the effectiveness of criminological theories to explain causes of criminality	Criminological theories <ul style="list-style-type: none"> individualistic biological sociological 	Learners should evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of criminological theories in terms of explaining crime.