

# **Quality of Education**



# Criminology

The intent of our Criminology Curriculum is to develop students knowledge of a new subject whilst providing them with valuable employability skills and a pathway on to higher education courses in the humanities sector.

Criminology at Beckfoot equips learners with applied knowledge, understanding and skills, in purposeful contexts, linked to the criminal justice system. This prepares them for further study and training, ignites their passion for justice, and a develops their critical appreciation of the reasons, patterns and approaches to crime in the UK and beyond.

#### Intent

What are we trying to achieve?

### **Confident Communicators**

In Criminology, students will engage in whole class and small scale discussion on topical stories to encourage oracy skills. These skills are further developed in controlled assessment writing, where students literacy is practiced

# Knowledgeable and Expert Learners

Our students are encouraged to develop a detailed knowledge of the subject and should be able to link different topics together as they progress through their course. Our use of knowledge organisers creates confidence in this learning.

# Committed Community Contributors

Students will learn about the important role of criminology and the justice system. By looking at a range of theories they will have a broader understanding of how the ideas of crime and punishment can affect the local area.

## **Future-Ready Young People**

Our Criminology curriculum develops a range of employable skills: analysis and evaluation, computer literacy and presentation skills. Students will be prepared to progress on to further study of the subject at higher education level.

## The key concepts that run through your subject are:

Criminological concepts: Key constructs applicable in the study and application of Criminology.

Criminological theories: Influential theories of Criminology derived from Biological, Individualistic, and Sociological Perspectives.

Case studies: The application of real-life criminal cases to illustrate and support theories and concepts.

Legislation and case law: Relevant laws and judgements that illustrate and support criminological theories and concepts.

Policy development and law-enforcement: The factors that influence legislation and application of legislation.

The application of justice: How and why justice is necessary in a democratic society, and the factors that may inhibit this.