

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW:

- ❑ Outline and evaluate
 - ❑ The 4 theories of the positive functions of crime and deviance.
 - ❑ The 3 subcultural theories of crime and deviance.
 - ❑ Strain Theory of crime and deviance
 - ❑ Bond Theory of crime and deviance.

KEY TERMS FOR THIS TOPIC

- Boundary Maintenance
- Social Cohesion
- Warning Sign
- Safety Valve
- Status Frustration
- Anomie
- Focal Concerns
- American Dream
- Conformity
- Innovation
- Ritualism
- Retreatism
- Social Bonds
- Belief
- Attachment
- Involvement
- Commitment

KEY THINKERS

- Durkheim
- Clinard
- Cohen
- Davis
- Polsky
- Cloward & Ohlin
- Miller
- Merton
- Hirschi

RESOURCES

ISB Theories of Crime: P6 - 14



- Webb, Westergaard, Trobe and Townend: 71 - 76
- Browne: 450 - 456
- Collins: 4 - 11
- Hodder: 51 - 57



- [Hectic Teacher's Sociology Site](#)
- [Revise Sociology](#)
- [Sociology.org](#)
- [The Sociology Teacher](#)



- [Esher Sociology](#)
- [Pre-Cooked Sociology](#)
- [Alexandra Sugden](#)
- [The Teacher Sociology](#)

TEMPLATES:

All Templates are in PowerPoint or Word format for you to either print off or write in and save.

ESQ



- [10 Markers No item](#)
- [10 markers with item](#)
- **Essays –**
 - [Argument Essay](#)
 - [Relative Importance Essay](#)
- [Methods in Context](#)

These are to be uploaded to the shared area.



NOTE TAKING TASK

To ensure that your notes are complete and cover all the necessary content, you need to make sure that you are answering each of the questions below.

Positive Functions of Crime	Merton's Strain Theory	Functionalist Subcultures	Hirschi's Bond Theory
What are the three positive functions of crime according to Durkheim?	What does Merton mean by Strain as a cause of crime and how does this link to the American Dream?	What does Cohen mean by status frustration and how does this link to Crime and Deviance?	How does Hirschi's Bond Theory differ to other functionalist approaches to crime and deviance?
How can crime and deviance act as a safety valve according to Davis and What example is given by Polsky?		What are the three illegitimate opportunity structures identified by Cloward and Ohlin? How do these link to criminal and deviant behaviour?	
In what ways can crime and deviance be seen as a warning sign according to Clinard and Cohen?	Outline the 5 responses of strain according to Merton?	What does Miller mean by focal concerns and how do they link to criminal and deviant behaviour?	Explain each of the social bonds outlined by Hirschi and how they prevent crime,
What are the criticisms of the positive functions of the crime?		What are the criticisms of Merton's strain theory?	
		What are the criticisms of subcultural theories of crime and deviance?	



PRIORITISATION

Once you have taken your notes, colour code the question according to your level of confidence.

Don't get it	Need some help	Fairly confident	I got this!
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CONSOLIDATION:

Slow Writing Paragraphs:



Answer each of the questions that follow making sure that you include the compulsory elements and 3 from the pick and mix elements.

	Mandatory requirements	Pick and Mix requirements
<p>Question 1: To what extent is crime useful to society?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> At least 6 sentences per answer. <input type="checkbox"/> At least 3 of the pick and mix elements in EACH answer. <input type="checkbox"/> A clear answer to the question. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A sentence that starts with a Verb. 2. A sentence that is 8 words long. 3. A 4-syllable word. 4. A sentence that contains a rhetorical question. 5. A sentence that contain alliterations 6. A sentence with 3 adjectives. 7. A sentence that contains a simile 8. A 3-syllable word 9. A sentence that contains a metaphor. 10. A sentence that contains onomatopoeia
<p>Question 2: How does strain theory helps us to understand criminal and deviant behaviour?</p>		
<p>Question 3: Is it better to understand why people don't commit crime or why they do?</p>		

**Item**

Some functionalist sociologists argue that crime and deviance are caused by the inability of some people to gain the rewards of society, for example because of educational underachievement. Those members of society whose opportunities are blocked cannot achieve the goals of society by socially approved means.

Applying material from the item, and your knowledge, evaluate the usefulness of functionalist approaches in understanding crime and deviance. [30]