



# CRIMINOLOGY

**Course: : Eduqas Level 3 Applied Certificate in Criminology**

## Welcome to Criminology

The Level 3 Applied Certificate in Criminology is a two-year modular course.

This qualification consists of mandatory units that cover various aspects of criminology including

- Understanding different types of crime and their societal perception
- Exploring the reasons behind criminal behavior and the effectiveness of the criminal justice system.

Components 1 & 2 are assessed at the end of Year 12 and Components 3 & 4 are assessed at the end of Year 13

- Component 1: Internal Assessment (25%) **Changing Awareness of Crime**
- Component 2: 90 Minute Exam in Year 12 (25%) **Criminological Theories**
- Component 3: Internal Assessment (25%) **Crime Scene to Courtroom**
- Component 4: 90 Minute Exam in Year 13 (25%) **Crime and Punishment**

## TASK 1

### CHARLES WHITMAN, WHAT MADE HIM A KILLER?

Using the following links and your own research write a report on the case of Charles Whitman.

- [Texas University Clock-tower Sniper 1966](#)
- [Charles Whitman - Wikipedia](#)

Your report should be structured using the following subheadings. Please write at least a paragraph for each:

- Overview of the crimes Whitman committed.
- The significance of Whitman's childhood experiences and role models
- The significance of Whitman's adult experiences and behaviour
- The significance of Whitman's health
- Charles Whitman – What made him a killer?
- Conclusions



## TASK 2

### DESIGN A PRISON TASK

Create and design a prison that strikes an appropriate balance between a variety of objectives:

- Safety
- Security
- Staff morale
- Rights of Prisoners
- Rehabilitation
- Punishment

#### 1. Draw / Design a 2D layout of your prison, fully labelled.

This can be done on a computer or hand drawn – but must be your own work. You must include:

- a. Cells
- b. Showers
- c. Canteen
- d. At least one commons area; gym, library, courtyard...
- e. Guards Office

**Then produce (a minimum of an A4 page) written report that accompanies your design which:**

#### 2. Establishes Overall Prison Rules

- a. Visitors / Hours / Contact
- b. Inmate Daily Schedule
- c. Rules of Movement
- d. Forms of Punishment
- e. Rewards for Good Behavior
- f. Inmate interaction
- g. Permitted clothing/shoes/headwear

#### 3. Prison Budget Breakdown

- a. Guards Salary + benefits annually
- b. Prisoner costs (food, clothing, medical)
- c. Security Equipment Budget (guns, pepper spray, batons, uniforms, etc)
- d. Prison Office Staff – Janitors, Maintenance, Secretary, Lawyer

This should be done as a percentage. Your budget is 100% - for example, you might decide to spend 60% on guards and salary, which means you only have 40% to spend on the rest of the prison (as an example). The total expenditure should add up to 100% and can be shown in a pie chart. Justify your expenditure.

Please write at least a paragraph to explain WHY you have decided on these percentages.

#### 4. Justify your prison design

- a. Why have you chosen your architectural design?
- b. What evidence is there that this design would be effective?
- c. Which countries use this kind of prison design and what are the crime rates like?

- d. What is the best part about your prison?
- e. How could your prison be improved?

The key to this task is to research different prison types around the world and decide which you think is most effective at punishing and rehabilitating prisoners.

Do some research into the following types of prison to help you with this task:

**Radial Design:** Wheel spokes radiate out from a central circular hub called the control centre.

**Panopticon Design:** Circular design of many layers of cells with one guard stationed in the middle.

**Telephone Pole Design:** Long central corridor is criss-crossed with support units (includes Connecticut Correctional institution in Somers).

**High-rise Design:** An apartment-building complex with the elevator as the central corridor for access to the rest of the floors.

**Courtyard Design:** Buildings all have central courtyard giving natural light to interior spaces.

**Campus Design:** Several buildings separated by grassy areas and walkways and spread over several acres

Also, look at two countries that have very different prison designs:

**Norway:** <https://norwaytoday.info/culture/what-are-prisons-in-norway-like-really/>

**USA Supermax:** [What's life like in Supermax prison? | CNN](#)

You can look at other countries in addition to these, and make sure you do lots of research.

## QUERIES

If you have an queries, please email

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