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**Paper 3 Crime and Deviance (i)**

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|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **0** | **1** |

Outline two differences between the picture of crime given in the media coverage

and the official crime statistics.  **[4 marks]**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **0** | **2** |

Outline **three** media news values **[6 marks]**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **0** | **3** |

Read **Item A** below and answer the question that follows

**Item A**

Some sociologists claim that the media do not just report criminal and deviant behaviour, but may actually be a cause of crime and deviance. Some media portrayals of crime may appear to be very realistic. The media also present a number of different lifestyles in a wide range of types of programmes, such as ‘reality’ TV, advertising, documentary and fiction, which some audiences may see as attractive. The same or similar crime storylines and images may be constantly repeated.

Applying material from **Item A**, analyse **two** ways in which the media may cause crime **[10 marks]**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **0** | **4** |

Read **Item B** below and answer the question that follows

**Item B**

A media generated moral panic occurs when the media present an exaggerated over-reaction to an issue which as a result makes the issue seem a much greater problem than it actually is. Usually a group is represented as a ‘folk devil’ – a threat to society. This media amplification initiates a spiral of distortion, stereotypical representation and condemnation by powerful groups in society.

However, this approach has been criticised for failing to explain why particular moral panics develop in the fist place.

Applying material from **Item B** and your knowledge, evaluate sociological explanations of media-generated moral panics **[30 marks]**

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**Paper 3 Crime and Deviance (ii)**

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|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **0** | **1** |

Outline two ways in which the media give a distorted view of crime **[4 marks]**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **0** | **2** |

Outline **three** reasons why the media my exaggerate the extent to crime in society **[6 marks]**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **0** | **3** |

Read **Item A** below and answer the question that follows

**Item A**

Postmodernists argue that we live in a media saturated Society. For many people the media has become the main source of information about crime. Many sociologists have been critical of the way in which the media misrepresents crime, for example through extensive coverage of particular types of crime. Such sociologists have outlined a number of ways in which the media can have a negative impact on the behaviour of some members of the audience.

Applying material from **Item A,** analyse **two** ways in which the media can influence crime and deviance. **[10 marks]**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **0** | **4** |

Read **Item B** below and answer the question that follows

**Item B**

The news media are one of our main sources of knowledge about crime and deviance. Often the media will create a moral panic surrounding crimes and criminals or deviants. Moral panics can lead to a range of responses by the public, by agents of social control and by the criminals or deviants themselves. Over-representation of certain types of crimes may lead to heightened fear of these crimes by the public. In some cases, moral panics may also result in a change in the law

Using material from **Item B** and elsewhere, assess sociological explanations of the role of the mass media in creating moral panics about crime and deviance. **[30 marks]**