

<b>Specification Area(s):</b>	<b>Explanations for Crime</b>
<b>You will need:</b>	<b>Wincup and Griffiths (“Crime, Deviance and Social Control”) p. 49 - 59</b>
<b>Total Marks:</b>	<b>30</b>

1. Define the concept of anomie according to:
  - a. Durkheim (1)
  - b. Merton (1)
2. Outline the concept of strain theory in your own words (2)
3. According to Merton, all societies define Ends (or goals) towards which people should strive and they also define the legitimate Means people should use to achieve such ends. For example, in our society people are socialised to want money (an End) and the Means towards legitimately achieving this end is to work. A Conformist response, therefore, is to accept both the Ends society defines and the Means to achieve them.

Complete the following table, putting a tick (√) in the Ends box if the individual accepts what society says are legitimate ends / goals and a tick (√) in the Means box if the individual conforms to the legitimate ways society provides to achieve these Ends. Put a cross (X) in each box if you think the individual rejects either or both the Means / Ends (2)

Response:	Means	Ends
1. Conformity	√	√
2. Innovation		
3. Ritualism		
4. Retreatism		
5. Rebellion		

4. For each “point of evaluation” given in the text, give an example to illustrate your understanding (4)
5. Briefly explain “social disorganisation theory” (2)
6. What did the Chicago School emphasise as the causes of deviance (1)
7. Define “delinquency” (1) and “delinquent subcultures” (1)
8. Briefly explain Cohen’s view that delinquent behaviour resulted from status frustration (4)
9. Identify Cohen and Short’s 3 types of subcultural response(1)
10. Briefly explain Sutherland’s concept of differential association (2)
11. Identify Cloward and Ohlin’s 3 categories of delinquent subculture (1)
12. Briefly evaluate subcultural explanations of crime (5)