Edexcel GCSE Learning Intentions – Year 11 Term 1.1

CRIMINAL PSYCHOLOGY – Paper 2

What? When? Why?	Lesson 1 Learning Intentions	Lesson 2 Learning Intentions	Lesson 3 Learning Intentions
1	Expectations etc, intro to year 2	Consolidate Zimbardo study	Consider how culture impacts social influence (revisiting obedience, conformity, deindividuation and bystander intervention)
2	 Why do people commit crime? The learning explanation. To explain the theory of operant conditioning and concepts of positive and negative reinforcement and positive and negative punishment. 	Primary and secondary reinforcers. To introduce Social Learning Theory and mediational processes (PRAM).	Research Methods: To outline and evaluate the use of observational methods for the purpose of research (including Hawthorne Effect)
3	To outline the research by Bandura, Ross and Ross that researched how children imitate aggressive role models.	To evaluate the research by Bandura.	To outline the research by Charlton (2000) as a challenge to Social Learning theory.
4	To evaluate the research by Charlton as a challenge to Social Learning theory.	To use Bandura, Charlton and other factors to evaluate both learning explanations of crime	Biological explanations of crime To introduce Eysenck's EPQ and assessment of personality (introvert, extrovert, neurotic and psychotic).
5	To apply to Eysenck's personality theory as an explanation of offending.	To evaluate Eysenck's personality theory as an explanation of offending.	How should we punish crime? To understand the purpose of punishment and links to recidivism rates (prison, community sentencing and restorative justice).
6	To evaluate the effectiveness of punishment techniques, including the ethics of each approach.	How should we reduce crime and anti-social behaviour? To understand token economy programmes and how they are used in prisons to manage offender behaviour, and link to primary and secondary reinforcers.	To evaluate the use of token economy programmes. To outline and evaluate how anger management programmes are used to reduce crime and antisocial behaviour.
7	To revise the nature/nurture debate in the context of criminal behaviour (compare Eysenck and Bandura)	To use knowledge to approach an essay question and prepare for PAZ.	PAZ