VCE Sociology (2024- 2028) Implementation

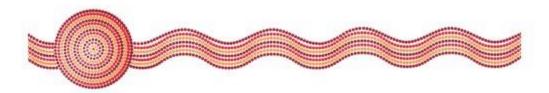
Unit 2: Deviance and crime





Acknowledgement of Country

The VCAA respectfully acknowledges the Traditional Owners of Country throughout Victoria and pays respect to the ongoing living cultures of First Peoples.







VCE Sociology Study Design 2024- 2028





Important information

Safety and wellbeing

During the course of VCE Sociology students may undertake primary research.

Please refer to the Australian Sociological Association (TASA) for a formal set of ethical guidelines for conducting research

Child Safe Standards

Schools are required to comply with the Child Safe Standards made under the Victorian Child Wellbeing and Safety Act 2005

Refer to VCE Sociology Study Design 2024- 2028 page 7





Unit 2 Deviance and crime

- Sociological perspectives on deviance and crime
- Why people are deviant and/or commit crime
- Aims of the Justice system in Australia and overseas



Deviance

- Deviant behaviour
- Moral panic
- Three Sociological perspectives on deviance
- Positive deviance



Outcome 1

On completion of this unit the student should be able to **analyse** a range of sociological **theories** explaining **deviant behaviour** and the **impact** of **moral panic** on those considered **deviant**.



Outcome 1

- the sociological concept of deviance:
 - the relationship between deviance and social norms
 - deviance as a relative concept.



Outcome 1 –

- Emile Durkheim's **functionalist** theory of deviance and its four roles of deviance:
 - affirmation of society's cultural norms and values
 - clarification of a society's moral boundaries
 - the unification of others in society
 - promoting social change.





Outcome 1 –

Key knowledge

Travis Hirschi's **social control theory** of deviance and the relationship between **weak bonds and deviance**:

- attachment
- commitment
- involvement
- belief in social values.





Outcome 1

- Howard S. Becker's **labelling theory** of deviance:
 - the process of labelling
 - responses to labelling
- the nature of positive deviance: altruism, charisma, innovation, supra conformity and innate characteristics.





Outcome 1

- Stanley Cohen's theory of moral panics:
 - the creation of folk devils
 - the role of the media in assisting in the creation of moral panics
- the impact of moral panic on individuals and groups considered to be deviant.





Outcome 1

Key skills

- explain how deviance is a relative concept
- explain and apply the functionalist, social control and labelling theories of deviance
- outline examples of positive deviance
- analyse the impact of moral panic on individuals and groups considered to be deviant.





Key skills common throughout the VCE Sociology Study Design 2024- 2028 Units 1-4

- explain and apply sociological concepts
- gather and use a variety of relevant source materials to support observation and analysis
- evaluate sources and critically reflect on their own and others' approaches to understanding the social world
- synthesise evidence to draw conclusions.





VCAA Glossary of command terms



This glossary of command terms provides a list of terms commonly used across the Victorian Curriculum F–10, VCE study designs and VCE examinations.

https://www.vcaa.vic.edu.au/assessment/vce-assessment/Pages/GlossaryofCommandTerms.aspx





Crime

- The concept of crime using Australian data
- International aspects of crime
- Aim and rationale of punishment in Australia
- The effectiveness of prison sentencing, and restorative justice in reducing recidivism.



Outcome 2

On completion of this unit the student should be able to **discuss crime in Australia** and **evaluate the effectiveness** of methods of **punishment** in the judicial system for shaping human behaviour.



Outcome 2 -

- the sociological concept of crime:
 - the relationship between norms, law and crime
 - the various types of crime, such as: crimes against the person, crimes against property, victimless crime, white-collar crime and corporate crime, hate crime and organised crime
- Australian data related to crime rates, including age, gender, country of birth, seriousness of offence and types of crimes committed.





Outcome 2 -

- the international nature of some types of crime, such as the illegal drug trade, people trafficking and terrorism
- the various ways that other nations deal with crime
- a range of factors that lead people to commit crimes, including the strain theory of crime.





Outcome 2 -

- the sociological concept of punishment, including the rationale and aims of punishment: retribution, deterrence, rehabilitation, societal protection and restoration
- the concept of recidivism, including the effectiveness of restorative justice and prison sentencing on reducing recidivism
- the effectiveness of alternative sentencing models on reducing recidivism, such as the Victorian Drug Court and the Koori Court.





Outcome 2

Key skills

- discuss the various types of crime
- analyse Australian data related to crime rates and identify differences according to age, gender, country of birth, seriousness of offence and types of crimes committed
- compare the various ways that other nations deal with crimes
- describe a range of factors that lead people to commit crimes
- evaluate the effectiveness of restorative justice and sentencing on the aims of punishment and on reducing recidivism.





Key skills **common** throughout the VCE Sociology Study Design 2024-2028 Units 1-4:

- explain and apply sociological concepts
- gather and use a variety of relevant source materials to support observation and analysis
- evaluate sources and critically reflect on their own and others' approaches to understanding the social world
- synthesise evidence to draw conclusions.





Assessment

To be awarded satisfactory completion of a unit, students must demonstrate the two outcomes specified for the unit.

Teachers should use a variety of learning activities and assessment tasks that provide a range of opportunities for students to demonstrate the key knowledge and key skills in the outcomes.

Assessment must be a part of the regular teaching and learning program and should be completed mainly in class and within a limited timeframe.

All assessments at Units 1 and 2 are school-based.





Assessment Unit 1 and Unit 2

List of suitable tasks for assessment:

- a case study involving primary research
- an extended response
- a film analysis
- a media analysis
- a multimedia presentation
- a representation analysis
- a research report
- a selection of structured questions requiring short-answer responses.





Assessment

Where teachers allow students to choose between tasks, they must ensure that the tasks they set are of **comparable scope** and **demand**.



General Information

This presentation is one in a series of four On-demand videos –

- Unit 1 Youth and family
- Unit 2 Deviance and crime
- Unit 3 Culture and ethnicity
- Unit 4 Community, social movements and social change

and one

Question and Answer Webinar covering Units 1-4 Sociology

These support materials will be located on the VCAA VCE Sociology Study page.

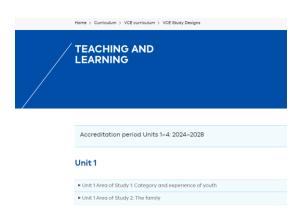




Resources

For ideas on planning, developing teaching and learning activities and assessment please refer to the Support materials on VCAA VCE Sociology Study page:

https://www.vcaa.vic.edu.au/curriculum/vce/vce-study-designs/Sociology/Pages/TeachingandLearning.aspx







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