**Crime and Deviance. Topic 2 labelling exam questions.**

**Question Type 1 Outline 2 (4 marks)**

 Outline two criticisms of labelling Theory.

**Question Type 2: Outline and explain THREE…….. – 6 marks**

Outline three ways in which crime statistics can be seen as socially constructed.

**Question Type 3: Applying material from Item A outline and explain TWO…….. – 10 marks**

**Either this one**

Labelling Theory adopts a micro, relative approach to deviance; there is no fixed agreement on what is ‘normal’. Becker argues that individual agents of social control have the power to label groups such as the working class as deviant. Societal reaction to those publicly labelled will invariably lead to self fulfilling prophecy resulting in a deviant career.

Applying material from item A4, analyse two reasons why sociological perspectives would criticise the labelling theory of crime and deviance.

**Or choose this one**.

Labelling theorists argue that an act is not inherently criminal; it only becomes so when it is labelled as such. They are interested in the ways that labelling affect the actions of those with the power to label acts as Criminal, such as the police and the courts. Being labelled can also have important effects on individuals For whom the label is attached, and labelling a group as criminal can even lead to higher rates of crime being recorded.

Applying material from item A6, analyse two effects of the labelling process on individuals and groups.

**Question Type 4: Using material from the item and your own knowledge, evaluate the view…. – 30 marks**

Rather than look for the initial causes of it the deviant act, as functionalists do, labelling theories ask how and why some groups and acts come to be labelled as Criminal or deviant while others do not. Coming from an interactionist perspective, they argue that what we mean by crime or deviance is the outcome of the same processes of social interaction - between police officer and suspect, for example - as any other social behaviour. Therefore to understand crime and deviance, we must grasp the meanings involved in the interaction.

Applying material from item B13 and your own knowledge, Evaluate the contribution of labelling Theory to our understanding of crime and deviance.