3.2 Left Realist Criminology and Community-Based Crime Prevention: 10-minute Pack

AQA 7192 · about 10 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

Answer ALL questions. Use sociological terms where appropriate.

1 Compare briefly how left realists and right realists differ in their focus when proposing solutions to crime in a neighbourhood with high youth offending.

(Total for Question 1 is 4 marks)

2 Identify one specific multi-agency partner that left realists would include in a local crime reduction strategy.

(Total for Question 2 is 1 mark)

3 Explain two ways community policing, as part of a left realist approach, might reduce fear of crime and improve community relations in a deprived estate.

(Total for Question 3 is 4 marks)

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Mark scheme · 3.2 Left Realist Criminology and Community-Based Crime Prevention: 10-minute Pack

Question 1

identifies left realist focus on structural causes, victims and community interventions	**B1**
identifies right realist focus on individual responsibility, deterrence and harsher control	**B1**
explains a difference, e.g. left realism favours multi-agency prevention while right realism favours tougher policing and punishment	**B1**
development noting the contrast in who is helped or targeted, for example left realists aim to help victims and reduce inequality, right realists emphasise control of offenders	**B1**

Answer: Left realists focus on structural causes, victim support and community-based, multi-agency prevention, while right realists emphasise individual responsibility, deterrence and tougher control; left realism seeks to reduce causes and help communities, whereas right realism stresses punishment and control of offenders.

Question 2

identifies one realistic partner, e.g. youth services, social services, schools, local housing authority, health services or police	**B1**

Answer: Youth services (other acceptable answers include social services, schools, housing authority, health services or police).

Question 3

identifies community policing increases police presence and visibility	**B1**
explains how visibility can reduce fear and deter low-level offending	**B1**
identifies community policing builds relationships and trust between police and residents	**B1**
explains how improved trust encourages reporting and co-operation, helping tackle crime and support victims	**B1**

Answer: Community policing increases visible local police presence, which can deter low-level offending and reduce fear, and it builds relationships and trust so residents are more likely to report crime and cooperate, improving victim support and problem solving.

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