**Forensic flipped homework 3: Dealing with offending behaviour**

**Task 1: Recidivism & Psychological effects of custodial sentencing.**

**a)** Do an online search to find out what recidivism is and write down the definition below:

**b)** Statistics on reoffending rates: There are statistics in the pack for January to December 2014 however you are going to look at the most recent report and identify the current statistics on reoffending.

Follow the link below and read pg’s 6 & 7 of the government report on reoffending rates for April 2014 – March 2015. Once you have done this, answer the questions that follow.

\* You may find other parts of the report interesting so feel free to read the rest!

<https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/585908/proven-reoffending-quarterly-bulletin.pdf>

Questions:

* What were the proven reoffending rates for adult offenders released from custody between April 2014 and March 2015? (look at all the percentages and identify 2 or 3 that you think are important in showing recidivism)
* What were the proven reoffending rates for juvenile offenders released from custody between April 2014 and March 2015? (look at all the percentages and identify 2 or 3 that you think are important in showing recidivism)

**c)** Read up on some of the psychological effects of custodial sentencing in the pack. Now, answer the following **in your own words.**

*Briefly outline the psychological effects of custodial sentencing by answering the following questions*:

* What is institutionalism and why might it occur in prison?
* What is prisonisation and why might prison reinforce criminal attitudes in offenders and actually increase criminality?
* What psychological problems or mental health issues may arise from being in prison?
* How could going to prison postively affect a person’s life?

**Tasks continue on next page**

**Task 2: Behaviour modification (Token economy)**

You have already learnt about token economy in the Schizophrenia topic.

So, Task a) is designed to help you ***recap and consolidate*** your knowledge and understanding.

Task b) gets you to ***apply*** your knowledge to the context of using behaviour medication in custody.

Task c) relates to how behaviour modification **in custody** is developed and maintained.

**a)** Answer the following questions to recap key aspects of token economy:

* *Behaviour modification links to which approach in Psychology? Also, which specific concept from this approach does it link to?*
* *What is a primary reinforcer?*
* *What is a secondary reinforcer?*

**b)** Using behaviour modification in custody:

* Read the following article on real-life applications: <http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/england/cambridgeshire/6061380.stm>
* *Write down at least 2 examples of what might be considered desirable behaviour in prison.*
* *Write down at least 2 examples of rewards that could be given in prison.*
* *Delete the incorrect term: Tokens given for good behaviour would be the…….primary reinforcer/secondary reinforce*
* *Delete the incorrect term: Rewards in prison (that come from exchanging tokens) would be the…….primary reinforcer/secondary reinforcer*

**c)** How behaviour modification programmes are developed andmanaged in custody:

*Read the information below, then highlight and annotate which aspects refer to how the programme is developed and which aspects refer to how the programme is managed.*

Desirable behaviours are identified (e.g. avoiding confrontation), broken down into small steps (called increments) and a baseline measure is established. The behaviours to be reinforced are decided upon and all those who come into contact with the inmates must follow the same regime. The whole programme can be overseen by prison officials who are able to monitor the programme's effectiveness across the whole prison as well as on the behaviour of individual offenders. Behaviours and rewards are made clear to the prisoners before the programme is implemented and it is also emphasised that undesirable behaviours such as non-compliance, violence could result in tokens, and their associated rewards being withheld or removed (punishment).

**Tasks continue on next page**

**Task 3: Anger management**

**a)** Anger management is a form of CBT. Based on what you know already about CBT, what is the overall aim of it?

**b)** Read the information in the pack and summarise the stages of anger management into the diagram below:

**Task 4: Restorative justice**

**a)** To give you an overall idea as to what restorative justice is, watch the clip and make brief notes: <https://www.futurelearn.com/courses/crime-justice-society/0/steps/10835>

Now, read the information in the pack and bullet point 5-6 of the most important points on restorative justice in the space below:

**b)** Go to <http://www.psych205.com/forensic-psychology.html> and download the ‘**Flipped work 5 - restorative justice - Sherman & Strang (2007)’** document.

Read the Abstract on pg5 and write down at least two findings from the research that would support the use of restorative justice.