**Forensic flipped homework 1:**  **Defining Crime, Measuring Crime, and Offender Profiling**

**Task 1: Introduction - What is Forensic Psychology?**

a) Write a short explanation of what you understand Forensic Psychology to be i.e. What do you think Forensic Psychology involves?

b) Now do a brief search online (remember to look for reliable information!) – were your ideas similar or different?

**Task 2: Problems with defining crime**.

 <http://www.tutor2u.net/psychology/reference/defining-crime>

a) Read about the problems in defining crime included in the link above and summarise the information into no more than 150 words.

b) Come up with your own examples of crimes that could be used to demonstrate the problems with defining crime. You must have at least one for cultural context and one for historical context.

*(You may need to look up past & present laws and/or laws of different cultures if you are struggling)*

**Task 3: Ways of measuring crime.**

 <http://www.tutor2u.net/psychology/reference/measuring-crime>

(**Note**: There is a link to the Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) on this webpage that you will need to click on for Q3)

Use the Forensic information pack & the link above to answer the following questions:

1. What information is gathered to be used in official statistics?
2. Give some examples of the crimes that are covered in the official statistics.
3. Bullet point key information on victim surveys including on how they are conducted and what information is gathered from these surveys.
4. Outline the results and conclusions from the 2016 Crime Survey for England & Wales (CSEW)
5. What is the Offending Crime and Justice Survey?
6. Read the 'Evaluation & Critical thinking' section – Why do you think people might not report a crime? Why might people not fully report or be totally honest about crimes they have been a victim of?

**Task 4 - Offender profiling overview and the Top-down Approach**

Watch this short clip which briefly explains what Offender Profiling actually is. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8tmiSrJk3R4>

Read the information in the pack then complete the following questions on the TOP-DOWN APPROACH:

1. What are the types of offenders according to the top-down approach?
2. Give two characteristics of each type of offender.
3. The top-down approach is based on crime scene analysis, what are the main stages for creating a profile?

**Tasks continue on next page.**

**Task 5** - **Offender profiling - Bottom-up Approach**

Watch one or both of the videos on offender profiling ([www.psych205.com/forensicpsychology](http://www.psych205.com/forensicpsychology) ) and read the information in the pack on the Bottom-up approach. Once you have done this, answer the questions below.

**1**. How does the bottom-up approach differ from the top-down approach?

**2**. Answer the following questions on investigative psychology:

a) What does it involve?

b) What is the general aim of it?

c) What is interpersonal coherence?

d) What do we mean by the ‘significance of time and place’?

**3**. Write in your own words an overview of geographical profiling.

**4**. Which features of the bottom-up approach apply to David Canter’s investigation of John Duffy?

**5**. Which features of geographic profiling apply to David Canter’s investigation of John Duffy?

**Extension question:** Some psychologists argue that the bottom-up approach is more useful in comparison to the top down approach, why do you think it is?