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| 1. **Discuss levels of moral reasoning as an explanation of crime (8/16 marks)**   **Q) Discuss one or more cognitive explanations of criminal behavior (16 marks)** |
| **AO1 (3/6 marks):**  **Moral development a product of cognitive development and occurs in stages**  **Level 1: Preconventional**  **Level 2: Conventional**  **Level 3: Post conventional**  **Linked to crime: - Preconventional and stage 6?** |
| **AO3** (8/16 marks): Supporting evidence - Gudjonsson & Sigurdsson (2007) assessed 128 juvenile offenders and found that 38% did not consider the consequences of what they were doing and 36% were confident they would not be caught.  This shows that…. |
| **AO3** (8/16 marks): Issues with causation - It is possible that lower levels of moral reasoning found within criminal populations are a consequence of criminal behaviour not a cause of it.  Link to question?… |
| **AO3 (**16 marks) gender bias - Kohlberg’s theory was based on an all-male sample which means the stages reflect a male definition of morality (it is androcentric). Gilligan (1977) argued that there are gender differences in moral development, she suggested that women focus on how actions affect other people and men consider fairness and justice.  Link to question?... |
| **AO3** (16 marks – optional) Understanding how low moral reasoning is associated with offending behaviour can be useful in shaping intervention or treatment programmes.  Link to question?... |