

# CHANGES IN CRIME AND PUNISHMENT IN BRITAIN, c.500 to the present day Checklist

<b><u>Causes of crime</u>-What have been the main causes of crime over time?</b>	<b><u>R</u></b>	<b><u>A</u></b>	<b><u>G</u></b>
<i>Problems in the medieval era: poverty, famine and warfare</i>			
<i>The growth of economic pressures in the sixteenth century</i>			
<i>The impact of religious change in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries</i>			
<i>The pressures of industrialisation and urbanisation in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries</i>			
<i>Twentieth century pressures: changing technology, trend towards violent crime and anti-social behaviour</i>			
<b><u>Nature of crimes</u>-How has the nature of criminal activity differed and changed over time?</b>			
<i>Common crimes in the medieval era</i>			
<i>Vagrancy, heresy and treason in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries</i>			
<i>The growth of smuggling and highway robbery in the eighteenth century</i>			
<i>Crimes connected with urbanisation in the nineteenth century</i>			
<i>Industrial and agrarian disorder during the Industrial Revolution</i>			
<i>The growth of crimes in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries associated with the development of the motor car</i>			
<i>Computers</i>			
<i>Hooliganism</i>			
<i>Terrorism</i>			
<b><u>Enforcing law and order</u>-How has the responsibility of enforcing law and order changed over time?</b>			
<i>Communal and family responsibility in Saxon and medieval times</i>			
<i>The role of manorial, church and royal courts in the later medieval period</i>			
<i>The growth of civic and parish responsibilities in the sixteenth century</i>			
<i>The concept of state police forces in the nineteenth century</i>			
<i>The changing nature of policing in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries</i>			
<b><u>Methods of combating crime</u> -How effective have methods of combating crime been over time?</b>			
<i>Communal methods of combatting crime in Saxon and medieval times</i>			
<i>The role and effectiveness of Tudor Justices of the Peace (JPs) and other parish officers</i>			
<i>The establishment and influence of the Bow Street Runners</i>			
<i>Peel and the setting up of the Metropolitan Police in 1829</i>			
<i>The extension of police forces in the nineteenth century</i>			
<i>Developments in policing in the twentieth century</i>			
<i>Transport and communication</i>			
<i>Specialisation and community policing</i>			

<b><u>Methods of punishment-How have methods of punishment changed over time?</u></b>			
<i>The harsh nature of punishment in Saxon and medieval times</i>			
<i>The treatment of vagabonds in Tudor times</i>			
<i>The use of public punishment up to the nineteenth century</i>			
<i>Stocks, pillory and executions</i>			
<i>The use of transportation from the 1770s to the 1860s</i>			
<i>The need for prison reform: Howard, Paul and Fry</i>			
<i>New prisons in the later nineteenth century: the silent and separate systems</i>			
<i>Alternative methods of dealing with prisoners in the twentieth century: borstals, open prisons, probation and parole, community service</i>			
<b><u>Attitudes to crime and punishment-Why have attitudes to crime and punishment changed over time?</u></b>			
<i>The concepts of retribution and deterrence as purposes of punishment over time;</i>			
<i>The purpose of punishment in public over time</i>			
<i>From humiliation to public execution</i>			
<i>The concept of banishment in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries</i>			
<i>The use of prisons to punish and reform in the nineteenth century</i>			
<i>Changes in attitudes to punishment in the twentieth century</i>			
<i>Dealing with young offenders, abolition of the death sentence</i>			
<i>Attempts to rehabilitate and make restitution</i>			
<b><u>The East End of London in the late nineteenth century.</u></b>			
<i>Main features of living conditions in the East End in the late nineteenth century ; poor housing; overcrowding and lack of sanitation; mortality rates; poverty and lack of employment; workhouse provision; poor street lighting and fog; links between living conditions and crime in the area</i>			
<i>Increased opportunities for crime in the East End ; the `rookeries` and lodging houses; ale-houses and drinking dens; alcoholism; prostitution; criminal gangs; attacks on Jews; ineffectiveness of policing</i>			
<i>How study of the environment of the East End of London shows changes in policing in the late nineteenth century; problems associated with beat- policing; the beginning of investigative policing; the Whitechapel Murders; national press coverage leading to exposure of the extent of poverty; pressure for reform of living conditions and of policing methods.</i>			

