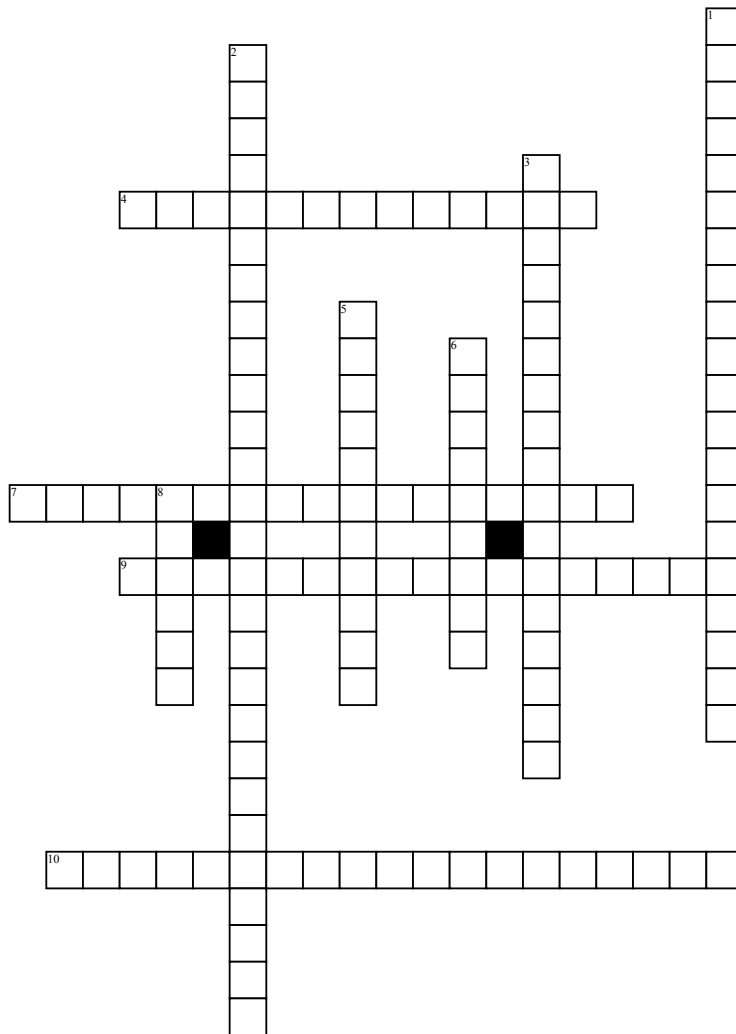


Functionalist Views of Crime and Deviance: Part One



Across

4. The process of internalizing the norms and ideologies of society.

7. A term that describes the blending and unifying of social groups and therefore creates a sense of social inclusion for many in society, and therefore reducing crime.

9. A term to describe society's moral balance.

10. A line is made between what is right and wrong within a society, restoring a social equilibrium.

Down

1. Ideas towards crime and deviance that give the group unity and agreement. Thus they are an important factor contributing to the solidarity of a society or other social group.

2. This term refers to the fragmentation of a work process; employees specialise in specific tasks rather than an individual undertaking the entire work process.

3. A term to describe the process of our everchanging society moving to a shared goal of distinguishing a line between right and wrong. This is needed for societies to evolve.

5. A term that refers to sameness within a society, a society where each individual shares the same norms, values, and behaviours.

6. The approach that functionalists take when analysing the causation for crime and deviance.

8. A term to describe the breakdown of norms and values which would inevitably lead to an unstable and dangerous society.

Word Bank

Homogeneity

Social equilibrium

Anomie

Boundary Maintenance

Specialised division of labour

Social integration

Moving equilibrium

Collective sentiments

Socialisation

Normative