

## **CJC 112 CRIMINOLOGY**

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION:**

Prerequisites: None

Corequisites: ENG 090 and RED 090, or satisfactory score on placement test

This course introduces deviant behavior as it relates to criminal activity. Topics include theories of crime causation; statistical analysis of criminal behavior; past, present, and future social control initiatives; and other related topics. Upon completion, students should be able to explain and discuss various theories of crime causation and societal response. Course Hours Per Week: Class, 3. Semester Hours Credit, 3.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

Upon successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- a. Define crime as a social phenomenon and societies response to crime.
- b. Explain the concept of social control.
- c. Contrast cultural values and criminal acts.
- d. Define the major theories of criminal behavior.
- e. Identify and demonstrate understanding of the major sources of crime data.
- f. Interpret and demonstrate an understanding of the statistical indexes of crime.
- g. Define the scope and major trends of crime.
- h. Identify the major criminal typologies.
- i. Define the major characteristics of each class of criminal offender.

### **OUTLINE OF INSTRUCTION:**

- I. What is crime?
  - A. Images of crime
  - B. Definitions of crime
- II. The measurement of crime
  - A. Official crime data
  - B. Unofficial crime data
- III. Inequality, crime, and victimization issues
  - A. Class and crime
  - B. Gender and crime
  - C. Race and crime
  - D. Age and crime

- IV. Interpersonal violence
  - A. Murder, assault, and rape
  - B. Interpersonal violence in the family
  - C. Sexual harassment
  - D. Property crime
  - E. Stealing and dealing
  - F. Damage and deception
  
- V. Public order crime
  - A. Vagrancy, public drunkenness, and homelessness
  - B. Gambling and drug abuse
  - C. Abortion, pornography, and prostitution
  
- VI. White collar crime
  - A. Occupational theft
  - B. Corporate crime
  - C. Criminal corporations
  
- VII. Syndicated crime
  - A. History of syndicated crime
  - B. Syndicated crime today
  
- VIII. Origins of criminological theory
  - A. Classical criminology
  - B. Positivist criminology
  - C. Criminal anthropology
  - D. Heredity and environment
  - E. Neoclassical criminology
  
- IX. Sociological criminology
  - A. Social psychology of crime
  - B. Sociology of law and crime
  - C. Classical Marxism
  
- X. Criminology in the United States
  - A. Early history of criminology
  - B. Crime and social ecology
  - C. Social structure, anomie, and deviance
  - D. Differential association
  
- XI. Delinquent subcultures
  - A. Subculture of violence
  - B. Positive delinquency

- XII. Theoretical diversity
  - A. Control theory
  - B. Social learning theory
  - C. Labeling theory
  - D. Conflict theory
  
- XIII. New directions in criminological theory
  - A. Biocriminology and crime
  - B. Radical criminology
  - C. Feminist criminology

**REQUIRED TEXTBOOKS AND MATERIALS:**

Siegal, Larry J. Criminology: The Core. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Wadsworth, 2002.

**STATEMENT FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES:**

Students who require academic accommodations due to any physical, psychological, or learning disability are encouraged to request assistance from a disability services counselor within the first two weeks of class. Likewise, students who potentially require emergency medical attention due to any chronic health condition are encouraged to disclose this information to a disability services counselor within the first two weeks of class. Counselors can be contacted by calling 686-3652 or by visiting the Student Development Office in the Phail Wynn Jr. Student Services Center, room 1309.