CJC 112
CRIMINOLOGY

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

Prerequisites: ENG 090 and RED 090 or DRE 098; or satisfactory score on placement test
Corequisites: None

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

CJC 112: June 2013
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