# Criminology *Spring 2009*

Course: **CRJ 106** Scott A. Hoke

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M/W 2:30 – 3:34 E-Mail: sahoke@cedarcrest.edu

Office hours:

#### **Course Description**

This course is designed to introduce the student to the systematic study of crime and the criminal justice system, including the police, courts and prisons. This course will examine ideas such as social control, the social causes and social definitions of crime as well as society's reaction to crime and criminal behavior. It also focuses on the impact issues such as race, gender, ethnicity and social class have on crime. Policy decisions regarding the police and law enforcement, the courts, juvenile offenders, crime victims, and the various functions of punishment including retribution, social protection, rehabilitation and deterrence are also examined.

The course is designed to be taught in three distinct units. The first unit will examine what is crime; how is it defined; why is it measured; and how is it measured. The second unit will deal with the study of crime theory. We will discuss the origins of crime theory, and evaluate the major biological, psychological, sociological and environmental theories. The third and final stage will examine crime typologies and the profiling of criminal offenders.

#### **Course Objectives**

Through this course, the intent is to assist the student to develop and use critical thinking skills to:

- 1. Gain a greater understanding of how the definition of crime and criminality effects its measurement and its theoretical framework.
- 2. Develop an understanding of how "classical" and "positivist" theorists have impacted the study of crime.
- 3. Distinguish between theories based on biological, sociological, psychological and economical attributes.
- 4. Develop an ability to critically analyze individual theories to establish their strengths and weaknesses.

#### **Course Outcomes**

Students will demonstrate how defining crime and criminality establishes a baseline for the study of criminal behavior.

Assessment: Students will read selected chapters from <u>Criminology Today</u>, participate in class discussion and excel in a written examination.

Students will demonstrate an understanding of how "classical" and "positivist" theorists have laid the foundation for the modern day examination of crime and offender characteristics.

*Assessment*: Students will read selected chapters from <u>Criminology Today</u>, participate in class discussion and excel in a written examination.

Students will be able to describe the differences between biological, sociological, psychological and economical crime theories and provide insight into the criticisms of each.

Assessment: Students will read selected chapters from <u>Criminology Today</u>, participate in class discussions, excel in a written examination, and complete an oral presentation on the concepts of an assigned theory.

#### **Texts and Readings**

Schmalleger, Frank (2006). *Criminology Today*. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson/ Prentice Hall.

#### **Student Assignments**

Each student is expected to do high quality work in completing the following assignments:

- 1. To regularly attend all class periods and read all assigned readings.
- 2. Students will take three written examinations scheduled at the completion of each of the three teaching units.
- 3. Each student shall complete an oral presentation on an assigned criminological theory. Students will be asked to evaluate the scope, principle concepts, social dimensions, and criticisms of a theory.

Students must complete ALL of the student assignments and may not 'opt out' of an assignment. By opting out of an assignment, the student will fail the course.

At some point during the semester there will be a gang presentation on campus. Although I cannot force a student to attend an out-of-class event, your participation is recommended. I will be giving classroom release time in compensation for attending the event. During the course of the semester two class periods will be cancelled to compensate for the two-hour gang presentation.

#### **Classroom Protocol**

Appropriate classroom behavior is implicit in the Cedar Crest College Honor Code. Such behavior is defined and guided by complete protection for the rights of all students and faculty to a courteous, respectful classroom environment. That environment is free from distractions such as late arrivals, early departures, inappropriate conversations and any other behavior that might disrupt instruction and/or compromise students' access to their Cedar Crest College education.

#### Furthermore:

Students are expected to have prompt and regular classroom attendance in accordance with the policy stated on the syllabus.

Faculty are expected to make clear on the first day of class reasons for specific classroom decorum and repercussions for non-compliance. Faculty should be aware of setting boundaries and procedures for exceptions to expectations stated in the syllabus.

Sleeping, or the appearance of sleeping is strictly prohibited. Any student who is observed sleeping will receive a zero for the class participation portion of the course. Repeated events will

result in any student failing the course. Any student who is observed sleeping during a guest lecture will fail the course without question.

Cell phones AND text messaging are strictly prohibited.

Students need to understand that open discussion is encouraged and expected in order to foster an advanced learning environment. However, all students should use caution when sharing personal information. There is a point to which personal experiences are detrimental to the learning environment.

#### **Honor Philosophy**

The Cedar Crest College Honor Philosophy is based upon the principle that, as a self-governing body, students have the ability to create an atmosphere of trust and support. Within this environment, individuals are empowered to make their own decisions, develop personal regard for the system under which they live, and achieve a sense of integrity and judgment that will guide them through life.

#### **Grading**

Participation 10 % Oral Presentation 30 %

Written Examinations 60 % (20 % for each)

100 %

#### **Attendance Policy**

Students may be absent without penalty to their grade on two occasions. Any student absent on 3 or 4 occasions will have their attendance grade reduced by 25 %; any student absent on 5 or 6 more occasions will receive a zero for class participation; and any student absent on 7 or more occasions will not pass the course. All absences must be discussed with the instructor in advance, with the exception of medical emergencies.

Attendance at guest lectures is mandatory unless previously discussed with the instructor. Any student missing a guest lecture without prior permission will receive a zero for class participation.

#### **Course Outline**

# Week 1 (1/19)

Introduction to Criminology What is Criminology?

Video Presentation: Bowling for Columbine

Reading Assignment

Chapters 1 & 2 Criminology Today

### Week 2 (1/26)

Class Discussion on Movie

What is Crime? Why Measure Crime? Is Crime Necessary?

#### Week 3 (2/2)

Types of Data

**Primary** 

Secondary

**Crime Statistics** 

**UCR** 

**NCVS** 

Crime Pattern Trends

Age/Crime Relationship

Race/Crime Relationship

Gender/crime Relationship

# Week 4 (2/9)

Crime show analysis

Elements of Crime Theory Origins of Crime Theory Classical Positivist

Examination 1

#### Week 5 through Week 8 (2/16 – 3/16) (Spring Break 3/9-13)

Student presentations on criminological theory

**Reading Assignment:** 

Criminology Today Chapters 4 & 5 & 6

#### Week 9 (3/23)

Last of presentations

Examination #2

#### Week 10 (3/30)

Movie: MS-13

Class discussion on gang organization and theory

#### Reading Assignment:

Chapter 2 & Chapter 5

DeLisi, Matt (2005) Career Criminal in Society. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.

#### Weeks 11-12 (4/6-15) (Easter Break 4/13)

**Career Criminals** 

#### Reading Assignment:

Chapter 3 & 12

Holmes, Ronald M. and Holmes, Stephen T. (2002). *Profiling Violent Crimes: and Investigative Tool*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.

#### Week 13 (4/20)

**Criminal Profiling** 

Film: Emerging Issues in Homeland Security: Criminal Profiling Part II

The Rationale for Psychological Profiling
Personality and Crime
Assumptions of the Profiling Process

# Week 14 (4/27)

Geography, Profiling and Predatory Criminals

The Role of Geography

The Nature of Geographic Profiling

Film: Geographic Information Systems and Crime Analysis, Part 1

Week 15 (5/4)

**Examination 3** 

Name	Date						
Question	Score						
	1	2	3	4			
Academic Content	-does not demonstrate a clear understanding of the content -did not answer the question	<ul> <li>demonstrates a limited understanding of the content</li> <li>student did not answer the question with sufficient depth</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>demonstrates sufficient understanding of the content</li> <li>answered the question with sufficient depth</li> </ul>	- demonstrates exemplary knowledge of the content  - answered the question asked with exemplary depth			
Academic Writing	<ul> <li>no flow to ideas</li> <li>unable to follow</li> <li>simple vs.</li> <li>complex sentence</li> <li>structure used</li> <li>uses spoken</li> <li>language/slang</li> <li>overall</li> </ul>	- flow of ideas inconsistent-difficult to follow- some complex sentence structure- drifts between formal & spoken language	- Adequate flow to ideas- somewhat easy to follow- adequate complexity to sentence structure- adequate use of formal language	- excellent flow to ideas - easy to follow-complex sentence structure throughout-excellent use of formal written language			
	- uses academic	- occasionally	- nroner attemnt	- uses			
APA Format	- uses academic content without proper citation	- occasionally uses citations appropriately but not enough to match the content presented	- proper attempt at citation but inconsistent with APA format	academic content with appropriate citations that follow the APA format			

# Criminology CRJ 206 Evaluation of Oral Presentations

cellent	4= Very Good	3=Good	2=Unsatisfactory			1= Poor	
. Clarity							
A. Audibil	itv		5	4	3	2	1
3. Articula			5	4			
. Length	of Presentation		5	4	3	2	
D. Organization of Material			5	4	3	2	1
. Compr	ehensiveness						
. Presenta	ation was relevant						
Presentation to the to	ation was relevant		5	4			1
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. Presents to the to Coverage. Coverage	ation was relevant opic selected ge of topic ge of argument/		5	4	3	2	1
Presentato the to Coverage Coverage Support	ation was relevant opic selected ge of topic ge of argument/ ting evidence		5	4	3	2	1
Presents to the to Coverage Coverage	ation was relevant opic selected ge of topic ge of argument/ ting evidence		5	4	3	2	1

# CRJ 106 Criminology Spring 2009 Theoretical Fact Sheet

Theory:
Author(s):
Scope:
Principle Concepts: 1.
2
3
4
Social Dimensions:  1. Age:
2. Race:
3. Social Class:
4. Gender:
Criticisms: 1
2