Module Title: Theories of Crime and Deviance

Module Description: This module provides an in-depth examination of major theories of crime and deviance. Students will explore the historical development, key concepts, and empirical support for each theory. Emphasis will be placed on understanding how these theories explain criminal behavior and their implications for crime prevention and intervention.

Module Content:

1. Introduction to Criminological Theory

- Definition of theory in criminology
- Importance of theory in understanding crime and deviance
- Overview of major theoretical perspectives in criminology

2. Classical and Neoclassical Theories

- Classical criminology and the works of Beccaria and Bentham
- Neoclassical perspectives on crime and punishment
- Rational choice theory and deterrence theory

3. Biological Theories of Crime

- Lombroso's theory of the born criminal
- Genetic and evolutionary explanations of criminal behavior
- Contemporary biological perspectives on crime

4. Psychological Theories of Crime

- Freud's psychoanalytic theory and crime
- Personality theories of crime
- Cognitive theories of crime

5. Sociological Theories of Crime

- Durkheim's theory of anomie
- Merton's strain theory
- Social learning theory and differential association theory

6. Critical Theories of Crime

- Marxist perspectives on crime
- Feminist perspectives on crime
- Critical criminology and the social construction of crime

7. Integrated Theories of Crime

- Developmental theories of crime
- Life-course theories of crime
- Integrated theories that combine multiple perspectives

8. Empirical Research and Theory Testing

- Methods used to test criminological theories
- Critiques of criminological theories based on empirical evidence
- Implications of research findings for criminological theory

Assessment: Students will be assessed through a combination of written assignments, presentations, and a final research paper. They will critically analyze criminological theories,

apply them to real-world scenarios, and evaluate their effectiveness in explaining criminal behavior.

Learning Outcomes: By the end of the module, students should be able to:

- Demonstrate a critical understanding of major theories of crime and deviance
- Apply criminological theories to explain and analyze criminal behavior
- Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of criminological theories
- Synthesize multiple theories to understand complex criminal behaviors