



COURSE OUTLINE

Course Number
CRJ 105

Course Title
Criminology

Credits
3

Hours:
lecture/Lab/Other
3 lecture hours

Co- or Pre-requisite
None

Implementation
Spring/2016

Catalog description (2015-16 Catalog):

In depth analysis and evaluation of criminal behavior including street crime, organized crime, and occupational crime. Students learn to investigate, categorize, and describe the theories of criminality and social control.

Is course New, Revised, or Modified? Revised

Required texts/other materials:

Reference Business and Technology Course List.

Revision date:

Spring 2016

Course coordinator:

Cavit Cooley
(609)570-3625
cooleyc@mccc.edu

Information resources:

Reference Criminal Justice Library Materials List

Other learning resources: No tutoring or study groups at this time.

Course Competencies/Goals:

The student will be able to:

1. Understand definitions associated with the study of crime and delinquency.
2. Explain the methods of measuring crime and delinquency.
3. Explain the major social variables that influence crime and delinquency rates.

4. Understand and analyze major theories of criminality.
5. Explain methods of controlling criminals and delinquents.
6. Explain and evaluate the effectiveness of crime/delinquency control methods.

Course-specific General Education Knowledge Goals and Core Skills.

General Education Knowledge Goals

Goal 1. Communication. Students will communicate effectively in both speech and writing.

Goal 2. Mathematics. Students will use appropriate mathematical and statistical concepts and operations to interpret data and to solve problems.

Goal 3. Science. Students will use the scientific method of inquiry, through the acquisition of scientific knowledge.

Goal 4. Technology. Students will use computer systems or other appropriate forms of technology to achieve educational and personal goals.

Goal 5. Social Science. Students will use social science theories and concepts to analyze human behavior and social and political institutions and to act as responsible citizens.

Goal 6. Humanities. Students will analyze works in the fields of art, music, or theater; literature; philosophy and/or religious studies; and/or will gain competence in the use of a foreign language.

Goal 7. History. Students will understand historical events and movements in World, Western, non-Western or American societies and assess their subsequent significance.

Goal 8. Diversity. Students will understand the importance of a global perspective and culturally diverse peoples.

Goal 9. Ethical Reasoning and Action. Students will understand ethical issues and situations.

MCCC Core Skills

Goal A. Written and Oral Communication in English. Students will communicate effectively in speech and writing, and demonstrate proficiency in reading.

Goal B. Critical Thinking and Problem-solving. Students will use critical thinking and problem solving skills in analyzing information.

Goal C. Ethical Decision-Making. Students will recognize, analyze and assess ethical issues and situations.

Goal D. Information Literacy. Students will recognize when information is needed and have the knowledge and skills to locate, evaluate, and effectively use information for college level work.

Goal E. Computer Literacy. Students will use computers to access, analyze or present information, solve problems, and communicate with others.

Goal F. Collaboration and Cooperation. Students will develop the interpersonal skills required for effective performance in group situations.

Goal G. Intra-Cultural and Inter-Cultural Responsibility. Students will demonstrate an awareness of the responsibilities of intelligent citizenship in a diverse and pluralistic society, and will demonstrate cultural, global, and environmental awareness.

Units of study in detail.

MCCC Core Skills A, B, C, D, E, F, and G are addressed in the following Units of Study. This Course is not designated as a General Education Course.

• Overview of Criminology

○ Learning Objectives: *The student will:*

1. Analyze the concept of criminology including its major definitions.
2. Analyze the evolution of the field of criminology.
3. Analyze the multi-disciplinary nature of criminology.
4. Compare and analyze deviance and crime.
5. Compare and analyze models of law creation including consensus and conflict models.

• Counting Crime and Measuring Criminal Behavior

○ Learning Objectives: *The student will:*

1. Analyze the basic ingredients of crime.
2. Analyze how a defense can negate one or more of the basic ingredients of crime.
3. Analyze the strengths and weaknesses of the various methods of collecting data.
4. Compare and analyze the Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) and the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS).

5. Compare and analyze the aging-out phenomenon and the life-course perspective.

• **Schools of Thought throughout History**

○ Learning Objectives: *The student will:*

1. Compare and analyze the classical school and the positivist school of criminology.
2. Analyze the elements of Beccaria's plan for a rational and just criminal justice system.
3. Analyze the challenges to Lombrosian theory and their significance.
4. Analyze the somatotype school of criminology.
5. Analyze possible implications of biological determinism.
6. Analyze the concept of psychological determinism.
7. Analyze Durkheim's concept of anomie in a homogeneous versus a heterogeneous society.

• **Psychological and Biological Perspectives**

○ Learning Objectives: *The student will:*

1. Compare and analyze the roles of the id, the ego, and the superego.
2. Analyze social learning theory and its application to delinquent/criminal behavior.
3. Analyze the evolving definition of mental illness, and how this affects the criminal justice system.
4. Analyze the relationship between genetics and criminality.

• **Strain and Cultural Deviance Theories**

○ Learning Objectives: *The student will:*

1. Analyze the concept of anomie.
2. Compare and analyze the various types of strain theory.
3. Compare and analyze social disorganization theory, differential association theory, and culture conflict theory.

• **The Formation of Subcultures**

○ Learning Objectives: *The student will:*

1. Analyze the concept of subculture.
2. Compare and analyze the major subcultural theories of deviance including Cohen, Cloward and Ohlin, Wolfgang and Ferracuti, and Miller.
3. Compare the corner boy, the college boy, and the delinquent boy.
4. Analyze middle-class delinquency, and its relation to gangs.

• **Social Control Theory**

○ Learning Objectives: *The student will:*

1. Analyze social control theory.
2. Compare and analyze the four social bonds that Hirschi posited that promote socialization and conformity.
3. Analyze Matza's concept of drift.
4. Compare and analyze the inner and outer containment mechanisms as set forth in Reckless' containment theory.
5. Compare and analyze the evolving forms and roles of social control in developmental theory.

• **Labeling, Conflict, and Radical Theories**

○ Learning Objectives: *The student will:*

1. Analyze the basic assumptions of labeling theory.
2. Compare and analyze the consensus and conflict models of criminal lawbreaking.
3. Analyze the origin of radical criminology.
4. Compare and analyze the critical perspectives that have emerged over the past decade, including radical feminist theory, left realism, abolitionist and anarchist criminology, and peacemaking criminology.

• **Environmental Theory**

- Learning Objectives: *The student will:*
 1. Compare and analyze environmental criminology and traditional criminological theories.
 2. Analyze the rational-choice perspective.
 3. Analyze the routine-activities approach.
 4. Compare and analyze the various theories of victimization.
- **Violent Crimes**
 - Learning Objectives: *The student will:*
 1. Compare and analyze the various categories of criminal homicide.
 2. Analyze the concept of victim precipitation.
 3. Compare and analyze simple and aggravated assault.
 4. Analyze the evolution of laws related to rape.
 5. Analyze robbery.
 6. Discuss the rise of organized crime in the United
- **Crimes Against Property**
 - Learning Objectives: *The student will:*
 1. Compare and analyze the elements of larceny.
 2. Compare and analyze the various types of fraud.
 3. Analyze the problems of detection and prosecution of high-tech crimes.
 4. Compare and analyze the elements of arson.
- **Organizational Criminality**
 - Learning Objectives: *The student will:*
 1. Compare and analyze the various types of white-collar crime.
 2. Analyze the problems associated with defining and determining the frequency of corporate crime.
 3. Analyze the development of corporate criminal law in the United States.
 4. Compare and analyze corporate culpability.
- **Public Order Crimes**
 - Learning Objectives: *The student will:*
 1. Analyze the history of drug abuse in the United States.
 2. Analyze the development of drug control laws in the United States.
 3. Analyze the international nature of the drug trade.
 4. Analyze the history of the legalization of alcohol in the United States.
 5. Analyze legal issues involving pornography.
- **International and Comparative Criminology**
 - Learning Objectives: *The student will:*
 1. Analyze the development of comparative criminology.
 2. Analyze the process of conducting comparative criminological research.
 3. Analyze problems associated with conducting empirical comparative criminological research.
 4. Compare and analyze transnational and international crimes.

Evaluation of student learning:

Students should be given a variety of opportunities for course participation. This should include oral discussions and or presentations, examinations, and research writing. The student will be given at least two (2) examinations during the course of the term with the dates and format to be decided by the instructor. Examinations should include an essay component. Students will be given adequate advance notice of the dates and the topics in each examination. The student may also be required to write at least one research assignment. The research assignment will be a book

review of an important work in criminology, a summary of an interview with any primary worker in the field of criminology, or a research paper on a specific issue in criminology. The percentage of examinations, the research paper, and class participation in the computation of each student's grade will be determined by the instructor.

<u>Scale</u>	A = 93 – 100 %
	A- = 90 – 92 %
	B+ = 87 – 89 %
	B = 83 – 86 %
	B- = 80 – 82 %
	C+ = 77 – 79 %
	C = 70 – 76 %
	D = 60 – 69 %
	F = 0 – 59 %

Teaching-learning methods employed shall include lectures, discussions supplemented by appropriate related texts, and audio-visual media. Guest speakers (practitioners) and other academicians are considered to be beneficial to keep the course current and meaningful. Field trips when and wherever possible may be utilized.

Academic Integrity Statement:

Mercer County Community College is committed to Academic Integrity -- the honest, fair and continuing pursuit of knowledge, free from fraud or deception. This implies that students are expected to be responsible for their own work and that faculty and academic support services staff members will take reasonable precautions to prevent the opportunity for academic dishonesty. The complete academic policy and implications can be found at <http://mlink.mccc.edu/omb/OMB210.pdf>.