



CAMOSUN COLLEGE
School of Arts & Science
Department of Criminal Justice

CRIM-166-001
Introduction to Criminology
Fall 2018

COURSE OUTLINE

The course description is online @ <http://camosun.ca/learn/calendar/current/web/crim.html>

Ω Please note: This outline will not be kept indefinitely. It is recommended students keep this outline for their records, especially to assist in transfer credit to post-secondary institutions.

1. Instructor Information

(a) Instructor	Kelli Moorhouse	
(b) Office hours	M, W, Th, F 1:30 to 2:15 pm; available at other times and by appointment	
(c) Location	Young 210A	
(d) Phone	250-370-3370	Alternative: _____
(e) E-mail	moorhouse@camosun.bc.ca	
(f) Website	_____	

2. Intended Learning Outcomes

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

1. Communicate understanding of the origins, development and evolution of past, current, and future criminological thought and discourse.
2. Describe, classify, evaluate and analyze the problem of crime, criminological theory and its contemporary application.
3. Use conceptual frameworks and paradigms to make independent interpretations and applications using criminal case studies.
4. Consider, interpret and evaluate the perspectives of other students with sensitivity to the values underpinning those perspectives.

3. Required Materials

(a) Texts

Adler, F., Mueller, G., Laufer, W.S., & Grekul, J. (2012). *Criminology: An Introduction (Second Canadian Edition)*. Toronto: McGraw-Hill Ryerson.

(b) Other

Criminal Justice. Writing Reference Manual for the Criminal Justice Program.

4. Course Content and Schedule

PART I – UNDERSTANDING CRIMINOLOGY

Topic One Changing Boundaries of Criminology

- Crime as subject matter
- What is Criminology?
- Making of law
- Breaking of law
- Society's reaction to the breaking of laws
- Research informs policy

Topic Two Counting Crime & Measuring Criminal Behavior

- How is crime measured?
- "Summary of a Criminological Study" (Assignment #1) - Instructions
- The Nature and Extent of Crime
- Characteristics of Crime (trends, locations and times)
- Characteristics of Criminals (age, gender, social class, ethnicity)

Topic Three Schools of Thought throughout History

- Classical Criminology
- Positivist Criminology
- Biological, Psychological, and Sociological Determinism
- Historical and Contemporary Criminology

PART II – EXPLANATIONS OF CRIME AND CRIMINAL BEHAVIOUR

Topic Four Personality and Mental Disorders

- Psychology and Personality
- Mental Disorders and Crime
- Psychopathy

Topic Five Current Biological Considerations

- Biology and Criminality

Topic Six Anomie Theory & Status Deprivation

- Crime and the American Dream (Steven Messner and Richard Rosenfeld)
- General Strain Theory (Robert Agnew)
- Status Deprivation (Albert Cohen)
- Policy Implications of Strain theories
- "Analysis of a Criminological Problem" (Assignment #2) – Instructions

Topic Seven Learning, Subcultures and Culture

- Differential Association
- Violence is Normal and Accepted in Canadian Society – Discussion
- Subculture of Violence (Marvin Wolfgang and Franco Ferracuti)
- Focal Concerns (Walter Miller)
- Hegemonic Masculinity

Topic Eight Labeling Theory

- Labelling Theory (Edwin Lemert; Howard Becker)

Topic Nine Social Disorganization Theory

- Social Disorganization Theory (Clifford Shaw and Henry McKay)

Topic Ten Containment Theory and Social Bonds

- Containment Theory (Walter Reckless)
- Social Bond (Travis Hirschi)

Topic Eleven A General Theory of Crime

- General Theory of Crime (Travis Hirschi and Michael Gottfredson)

Topic Twelve Social Conflict Theory

- What is social conflict theory?
- Bias and Discrimination in the CJS
- Development of Criminal Law by those in Power / Relationship between Rulers and Ruled

Topic Thirteen Capitalism & Crime – The Rich Get Richer / The Poor Get Prison

- Marxist Theory
- Pursuing profit by bending or breaking the rules
 - Individuals
- Criminalizing the Poor – Welfare Fraud / Income Tax Fraud – keeping tips / Working “under the table”
- Pursuing profit by bending or breaking the rules
 - Corporations
 - Profits over People - Westray Mining Disaster, Pinto, Shuttle Challenger, BP Oil Spill
 - Environmental Crime - Exxon Valdez, Walkerton
 - Financial Crime - 2008 Mortgage Crisis, Wolf of Wall Street, Enron, Big Short
 - Corporate culture + organizational structure + capitalism

Topic Fourteen Feminist Theory – Moving beyond the Androcentric Bias

- Asking the Right Questions
- Feminist Perspectives

Topic Fifteen Feminist Theory – Rape Culture

- Rape Culture
- Sexual Assault

Topic Sixteen Rational Choice and Routine Activities

- Rational Choice (Ronald Clarke and Derek Cornish)
- Routine Activities (Lawrence Cohen and Marcus Felson)
- Final Exam Questions?

5. Basis of Student Assessment (Weighting)

(a) Assignments

40% - writing assignments

(b) Quizzes

(c) Exams

55% - 3 exams

(d) Other (e.g. Project, Attendance, Group Work)

5% - attendance and participation

6. Grading System

Standard Grading System (GPA)

Competency Based Grading System

7. Recommended Materials to Assist Students to Succeed Throughout the Course

COURSE & INSTRUCTIONAL POLICIES

Late Penalty

The two major writing assignments in this course are to be drop boxed before the start of class. Once the 5pm deadline has passed the late penalty is 1% off the total percent assigned (ex. 1% off 20%) per calendar day. Best practice is to create artificial deadlines of a few days before assignments are due.

Exam Policy

All exams must be written at the times and on the dates assigned. A student who misses an exam due to illness must inform the instructor on or before the date of the exam and provide a doctor's note. If your excuse for missing an exam is not acceptable, you cannot write the exam at a later date. Note that if you arrive late for an exam after a classmate has already left or if you arrive 15 minutes after the exam has begun, you cannot write the exam. Arrive early; plan for the unexpected.

If you have a learning disability or challenge, or require extra time or aids during exams, please see me and/or consult with the support services on campus. Your education and learning matter!

Course Completion Requirements

Students must write all 3 exams and submit both the Summary of a Criminological Study and Analysis of a Criminological Problem to receive a passing grade for the course. Students failing to complete these 5 requirements earn an F grade.

Our Classroom as a Community of Learners

As you interact with the course materials and with each other, in this course you are given the opportunity to learn about and apply criminological theories. The course is content rich and detailed, and I hope you find it interesting. We have our own opinions about why people commit crime, and what should be done when people are caught; our views will likely differ, and because of this we actually have much to offer each other. Our commitment to thinking, reflecting and sharing will create a supportive community of inquiry. As for me, my role will be to help facilitate this inquiry.

It is expected that you will be attentive, non-disruptive, open-minded, constructive and respectful of each other. For example, using headphones, engaging in text messaging, looking at voice messages, surfing the internet or using any means of disengaging with your classmates and the learning process is considered disrespectful and rude.

Written Assignment Requirements

All assignments must meet the basic requirements for academic writing in Criminal Justice. Use the *Writing Reference Manual for the Criminal Justice Program*. All assignments MUST be in APA format (1" margins, double spaced, Times New Roman font, 12 font, and indent first line of first paragraph, running head, and correct cover page).

All assignments submitted for evaluation in this course must be original and produced for the purposes of this course only. The submission of assignments completed for other courses may be construed as academic dishonesty.

Plagiarism and Academic Dishonesty

If you are concerned about your ability to properly credit and cite references, please come see me. Plagiarism is when you fail to fully and accurately acknowledge the sources of ALL the information in your assignments; the problem is that you give the impression that this is your own work. For example, if you quote something (word for word) but fail to put it in quotation marks or properly reference the citation to the author, then you are plagiarizing.

Another example is if you paraphrase the information or ideas from a source but fail to cite the author (this can include a classmate's paper).

Remember to NEVER submit the same or a similar written assignment for 2 different courses (including repeating a course) without first checking with both instructors. It is considered academic cheating. The same applies to copying parts of someone else's written work into your own submission.

8. College Supports, Services and Policies



Immediate, Urgent, or Emergency Support

If you or someone you know requires immediate, urgent, or emergency support (e.g. illness, injury, thoughts of suicide, sexual assault, etc.), **SEEK HELP**. Resource contacts @ <http://camosun.ca/about/mental-health/emergency.html> or <http://camosun.ca/services/sexual-violence/get-support.html#urgent>

College Services

Camosun offers a variety of health and academic support services, including counselling, dental, disability resource centre, help centre, learning skills, sexual violence support & education, library, and writing centre. For more information on each of these services, visit the **STUDENT SERVICES** link on the College website at <http://camosun.ca/>

College Policies

Camosun strives to provide clear, transparent, and easily accessible policies that exemplify the college's commitment to life-changing learning. It is the student's responsibility to become familiar with the content of College policies. Policies are available on the College website at <http://camosun.ca/about/policies/>. Education and academic policies include, but are not limited to, Academic Progress, Admission, Course Withdrawals, Standards for Awarding Credentials, Involuntary Health and Safety Leave of Absence, Prior Learning Assessment, Medical/Compassionate Withdrawal, Sexual Violence and Misconduct, Student Ancillary Fees, Student Appeals, Student Conduct, and Student Penalties and Fines.

A. GRADING SYSTEMS <http://camosun.ca/about/policies/index.html>

The following two grading systems are used at Camosun College:

1. Standard Grading System (GPA)

Percentage	Grade	Description	Grade Point Equivalency
90-100	A+		9
85-89	A		8
80-84	A-		7
77-79	B+		6
73-76	B		5
70-72	B-		4
65-69	C+		3
60-64	C		2
50-59	D		1
0-49	F	Minimum level has not been achieved.	0

2. Competency Based Grading System (Non GPA)

This grading system is based on satisfactory acquisition of defined skills or successful completion of the course learning outcomes

Grade	Description
COM	The student has met the goals, criteria, or competencies established for this course, practicum or field placement.
DST	The student has met and exceeded, above and beyond expectation, the goals, criteria, or competencies established for this course, practicum or field placement.
NC	The student has not met the goals, criteria or competencies established for this course, practicum or field placement.

B. Temporary Grades

Temporary grades are assigned for specific circumstances and will convert to a final grade according to the grading scheme being used in the course. See Grading Policy at <http://camosun.ca/about/policies/index.html> for information on conversion to final grades, and for additional information on student record and transcript notations.

Temporary Grade	Description
I	<i>Incomplete:</i> A temporary grade assigned when the requirements of a course have not yet been completed due to hardship or extenuating circumstances, such as illness or death in the family.
IP	<i>In progress:</i> A temporary grade assigned for courses that are designed to have an anticipated enrollment that extends beyond one term. No more than two IP grades will be assigned for the same course.
CW	<i>Compulsory Withdrawal:</i> A temporary grade assigned by a Dean when an instructor, after documenting the prescriptive strategies applied and consulting with peers, deems that a student is unsafe to self or others and must be removed from the lab, practicum, worksite, or field placement.