



CAMOSUN COLLEGE
School of Arts & Science
Department of Criminal Justice

CRIM-166-001
Introduction to Criminology
Winter 2020

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	Monday and Wednesday 12:30 to 1:30; Tuesday 11:30 to 12:30; Thursday 12:00 to 1:00 (if office hours are cancelled, I will notify via D2L)	
(c) Location	Young 210	
(d) Phone	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

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

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?
- Syllabus and Course Expectations
- 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?
- 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

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

Topic Nine Social Disorganization Theory

- Labelling Theory (Edwin Lemert; Howard Becker)
- Sex offender Notification
- Social Disorganization Theory (Clifford Shaw and Henry McKay)

Topic Ten Containment Theory and Social Bonds

Topic Eleven A General Theory of Crime

- Containment Theory (Walter Reckless)
- Social Bond (Travis Hirschi)
- General Theory of Crime (Travis Hirschi and Michael Gottfredson)

Topic Twelve Social Conflict Theory
Topic Thirteen Capitalism & Crime – The Rich Get Richer & the Poor Get Prison

- What is social conflict theory?
- Bias and Discrimination in the CJS
- Development of Criminal Law by those in Power / Relationship between Rulers and Ruled
- Marxist Theory
- Pursuing profit by bending or breaking the rules
- Criminalizing the Poor – Welfare Fraud / Income Tax Fraud – keeping tips / Working “under the table”
- Pursuing profit by bending or breaking the rules

Topic Fourteen Feminist Theory – Moving beyond the Androcentric Bias
Topic Fifteen Feminist Theory – Rape Culture

- Asking the Right Questions
- Feminist Perspectives
- 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)

5. Basis of Student Assessment (Weighting)

Three Exams	55%
Report: Summary of a Criminological Study	15%
Report: Analysis of a Criminological Problem	30%

6. Grading System

Standard Grading System (GPA)

Competency Based Grading System

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

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.