# School of Human Sciences and Teacher Education Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario

## Course Outline

Course Title: Criminology

Course Number: LAS 204-3

Program : Correctional Worker Program

Semester: IV

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Approved: ^ Date: rf/Aj?

## I. COURSE PHILOSOPHY/GOALS

This course will focus on the theories that attempt to explain criminal behavior. Biological, Psychological and Sociological perspective, approaches and theories are examined. Students will apply causal factors of crime to case studies as they relate to the various perspectives.

# II. STUDENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 1. Define and explain the use, structure, and application of theory to the study of Criminology
- 2. Describe and apply theory to explain criminal behavior
- 3. Explain the three Schools of Criminological Thought
- 4. Explain the perspectives, assumptions and approaches of Criminology
- 5. Apply the perspectives, assumptions, approaches and theories to case studies of crime and criminal behavior.

## III. TOPICS TO BE COVERED

- 1. Overview of Criminology
- 2. Application of Theory
- 3. Criminological Schools of Thought
- 4. Perspectives, theories and assumptions of Criminology

## IV. LEARNING ACTIVITIES

### 1. OVERVIEW OF CRIMINOLOGY

Upon successful completion of this unit, the student will be able to:

- 1.1 define the term "theory"
- 1.2 explain the use and structure of theories
- 1.3 explain the nature of theory application and its analytical level
- 1.4 explain the process of matching crime with a particular theory
- 1.5 define terminology use in Criminology

#### 2. APPLICATION OF THEORY

- 2.1 describe the hierarchical structure of applying theory
- 2.2 apply levels of analysis, causal factors, and integration factors used to explain criminal behavior.
- 2.3 know the difference between theory application and theory advancement.
- 2.4 identify and describe the categories of crime.

#### 3. CRIMINOLOGICAL SCHOOLS OF THOUGHT

Upon successful completion of this unit, the student will be able to:

- 3.1 explain the three schools of criminological thought (Spiritual, Positivist, and Classical)
- 3.2 explain the factors predicting the degree of determinism or free will in criminal behavior
- 3.3 understand the origins, focus, methods and goals of the medical and justice models of criminal justice

#### 4. BIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE

Upon successful completion of this unit, the student will be able to:

- 4.1 understand and explain the perspective and the accompa nying morphological, genetic, biochemical, learning disability and bio-social approaches
- 4.2 describe the theory and studies that are encompassed by each approach, and how they explain criminal behavior
- 4.3 understand the common, restrictive, and specific assumptions that accompany each perspective, approach or theory.
- 4.4 apply learning objective 4.3 to case studies using causal factors

## 5. PSYCHIATRIC PERSPECTIVE

Upon successful completion of this unit, the student will be able to:

- 5.1 relate the psychiatric perspective and its approaches to criminal behavior
- 5.2 describe the common and restrictive assumptions for this perspective
- 5.3 apply levels of analysis and causal factors relevant to the perspective in case studies

### 6. PSYCHOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE

- 6.1 understand and explain the common assumptions of the perspective and its accompanying approaches and apply to case studies
- 6.2 explain personality and the stages of moral development
- 6.3 explain the restrictive assumptions for the Freudian approach to psyche and behavior and his theory of criminality and it's restrictive assumptions
- 6.4 understand and explain the specific assumptions of Neo-Freudian theory of criminality
- 6.5 understand and explain the Personality-Disorders Approach and its restrictive assumptions
- 6.6 understand and explain Yochelson and Samenow's Criminal-Personality Approach

### 7. SOCIAL LEARNING PERSPECTIVE

Upon successful completion of this unit, the student will be able to:

- 7.1 understand the common assumptions of the perspective
- 7.2 explain the Differential-Association Approach and its restrictive assumptions
- 7.3 explain the specific assumptions of the Differential-Association-Reinforcement theory and types of conditioning mechanisms in the laws of operant behavior
- 7.4 explain the specific assumptions of the Neutralization-Drift theory and the techniques of neutralization
- 7.5 apply the perspective, approach, and theories to case studies

## 8. SOCIETAL REACTION PERSPECTIVE

Upon successful completion of this unit, the student will be able to:

- 8.1 define the common assumptions of the Societal-Reaction Perspective
- 8.2 explain the Restrictive Assumption of the Consequence Approach and the accompanying Labeling-Consequence Theory and it's specific assumptions
- 8.3 explain the Restrictive Assumptions of the Interactional ist Approach and the accompanying Interactionalist-Labeling Theory and it's specific assumptions
- 8.4 understand and explain the cycles of self-fulfilling prophecy, types of labels assigned to peoples, as explained by the interactionist approach
- 8.5 apply the perspective and assumptions to a case study

### 9. SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION

Upon successful completion of this unit, the student will be able to:

- 9.1 understand and relate the common assumptions of the Social-Disorganization Perspective
- 9.2 explain how social control is achieved in formal and informal organizations
- 9.3 explain the Concentric Zone theory and its specific assumptions
- 9.4 apply the perspective, theory, and assumptions to a case study

## 10. CULTURE CONFLICT PERSPECTIVE

- 10.1 explain the common assumptions of the perspective
- 10.2 explain the restrictive assumptions of the Primary and Secondary Culture Conflict Approach
- 10.3 explain the restrictive assumptions of the subcultural approach and the differences between subculture and counterculture
- 10.4 apply the perspective, approach and theory to a case study

### 11. STRAIN PERSPECTIVE

Upon successful completion of this unit, the student will be able to:

- 11.1 define the general assumptions of the Strain Perspective
- 11.2 define the Anomie Approach and restrictive assumptions as they relate to modes of adoption to strain
- 11.3 explain the specific assumptions of the Delinquency-Frustration Theory
- 11.4 explain the Theory of Differential Opportunity structures and its specific assumptions
- 11.5 apply the perspective and theories to a case study

## 12. SOCIAL CONTROL PERSPECTIVE

Upon successful completion of this unit, the student will be able to:

- 12.1 explain the Social Culture Perspective and it's common assumptions
- 12.2 explain the specific assumptions of the Containment Approach
- 12.3 explain the Problem-Behavior approach and it's specific assumptions
- 12.4 explain the Social Bonding Approach and it's specific assumptions
- 12.5 explain the Reference Group Theory of Delinquency and it's specific assumptions
- 12.6 explain the Attachment Theory of Delinquency and it's specific assumptions
- 12.7 apply the perspective, theories and assumptions to a case study

## 13. MARXIST PERSPECTIVE

- 13.1 explain the Marxist Perspective and it's common assumptions
- 13.2 explain the Marxist's view of social organization as it applies to the perspective
- 13.3 explain the Orthodox Marxist Theory of crime causation and it's specific assumptions
- 13.4 explain the Social Reality of Crime theory and it's specific assumptions
- 13.5 explain Marx's Paradigm of Crime and Criminal Law to it's specific assumptions
- 13.6 apply the perspective, theory, paradigms, and assump tions to a case study

### 14. CONFLICT PERSPECTIVE

Upon successful completion of this unit, the student will be able to:

- 14.1 explain the Conflict Perspective and it's common assumptions
- 14.2 explain the Law Approach and it's restrictive assumptions
- 14.3 explain Turk's Theory of Criminality and it's specific assumptions
- 14.4 explain Chambliss and Seidman's Theory of Law Enforcement and it's specific assumptions
- 14.5 explain the Group-Value Approach and it's specific assumptions
- 14.6 explain Bernard's Unified Conflict Theory of Crime and it's specific assumptions
- 14.7 apply the perspective, theories and assumptions to a case study

#### 15. THEORY INTEGRATION

Upon successful completion of this unit, the student will be able to:

- 15.1 define Theory Integration
- 15.2 explain Wolfgang and Ferracuti's Approach to Theory Integration and it's specific assumptions
- 15.3 explain Hirschi and Gottfredson's General Theory of Crime and Criminality and it's specific assumptions
- 15.4 explain Thornburg's Integrated Model of Criminological Theory and it's specific assumptions
- 15.5 explain the Radical Model for Theory Integration and it's specific assumptions
- 15.6 apply the various models of Theory Integration to a case study

### V. METHOD OF EVALUATION

- 3 Tests 25 marks each
- 1 Take-home Assignment 25 marks

The grading system used will be in accordance with the College Policy:

90 - 100 A+ 80 - 89 A 70 - 79 B 60 - 69 C 0 - 59 R

# VI. REQUIRED STUDENT RESOURCES

Criminology, Applying Theory, John E Holman and James F. Quinn

## VII. ADDITIONAL RESOURCE MATERIAL

Sault College Library
Lake Superior State University Library

# VIII. SPECIAL NOTES

This course depends heavily on student attendance and participation. Students are advised to read each chapter prior to class.

Students with special needs (physical impairment, visual impairment, hearing impairment, learning disabilities) are encouraged to discuss required accommodations confidentially with the Professor.

Your Professor reserves the right to modify the course as he/she deems necessary to meet the needs of the students.

#### WEEKLY SCHEDULE

WEEK 10 WEEK 1 Course Outline Spring Break - no class Tests/Assignment WEEK 11 Chapter 1 Test #2 1.5 hours (weeks 6 to 11) (30 multiple choice, 30 WEEK 2 true/false, and one essay from Chapter 2 a choice of three) Chapter 3 Review test WEEK 3 WEEK 12 Chapter 13 Statutory Holiday - no class Chapter 4 WEEK 13 WEEK 4 Chapter 11 Chapter 5 Chapter 6 WEEK 14 Review Chapter 12 WEEK 5 WEEK 15 Chapter 14 Test #1 1.5 hours (weeks 1 to 4)(30 multiple choice, 30 Chapter 15 true/false, and one essay from Take-home assignment due a choice of three) Review Review test WEEK 16 Test #3 1.5 hours (weeks WEEK 6 12 to 15) (30 multiple choice, Chapter 7 30 true/false, and one essay from a choice of three) WEEK 7 Review test Chapter 8 WEEK 8 Chapter 9

WEEK 9

Chapter 10 Review