

SAULT COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS & TECHNOLOGY  
SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO

Course Outline

Course Title: CRIMINOLOGY I

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Course No. : LAS 204

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Program: CORRECTIONS

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Semester: THREE

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Date: SEPTEMBER 1993

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Author: IAN MURRANT

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NEW;

REVISED: X

APPROVED:

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Kitty DeRosario, Dean  
Human Sciences and Teacher Education

DATE 7j 7

Criminology I  
Instructor: I. Murrant

LAS 2 04

### COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course notes that people do not behave in the same way in what appears to be similar situations. The course discusses the rationale and opportunity of criminal behavior and how many aspects influence the actor and the society in deciding whether the activity is moral or immoral, just or unjust, legal or illegal.

### COURSE GOALS

To provide basic information on how crime is defined, correlated and labelled by society. To develop a knowledge of generic definitions; from what is Crime and what is Criminal to specific Theories of individual and group Deviance.

### COURSE OBJECTIVES

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

#### INTRODUCTION

- I. a) define crime in legal historical and public perceptual terms
- b) give a definition for criminology
- c) explain the major schools of Criminology

#### DEVIANCE

- II. a) indicate characteristics of deviance
- b) explain how people's attitude toward a person can shape how that person sees themselves as deviant (**Significant Other and Labelling Theory**)
- c) give a definition of criminology and crime
- d) define both primary and secondary deviance
- e) indicate characteristics of some of the major deviant groups such as motorcycle gangs, prostitutes, drug addicts, etc.
- f) understand and discuss the problems faced by ethnic and minority groups in dealing with prejudice and discrimination and how these can lead to crime

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- g) explain the environmental constraints and criminogenic opportunities to urban poverty and overcrowding
- h) define anomie as a social structure theory as put forth by Merton and Durkeim
- i) indicate the way in which some youths can be seen as a delinquent subculture
- j) have a knowledge on how a person learns to be a criminal with the major emphasis on Differential Association
- k) have a knowledge of how a person is affected by the perception of those around him and his own perception of himself
- l) have a knowledge of inner and outer control and how they affect criminality

**TEXT**

Criminology; Applying Theory, Holman & Quinn

**EVALUATION**

Three tests	60%
One Presentation	20%
Class Assignments (includes readings and participation quizzes)	20%

**COLLEGE GRADING POLICY**

90 - 100% = A+  
80 - 89% = A  
70 - 79% = B  
60 - 69% = C  
BELOW 60% = R

**SPECIAL NOTE**

Students with special needs (eg. physical limitations, visual impairments, hearing impairments, learning disabilities) are encouraged to discuss required accommodations confidentially with the instructor.

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