

## SAULT COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS AND TECHNOLOGY

SAULT STE. MARIE, ON

## COURSE OUTLINE

COURSE TITLE: Criminology

CODE NO.: LAS 204 SEMESTER: III

PROGRAM: Law and Security Administration  
Correctional Worker

AUTHOR: Jim Euale

DATE: September 1995 PREVIOUS OUTLINE: September 1994

NEW: REVISED: X

APPROVED: L., ^/C, - >VCA./r  
Kitty DeRosario, Dean Date /  
School of Human Sciences &  
Teacher Education**\*\*NOTE:** Do not discard this outline. It will be required by other educational institutions if you are attempting to obtain credit for this course.

## PHILOSOPHY/GOALS

This course will focus on the theories that attempt to explain criminal behaviour. Biological and Sociological perspectives, 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 behaviour.
3. Explain the three Schools of Criminology 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 behaviour.
6. Define terminology use in Criminology.

## III. TOPICS TO BE COVERED

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

## 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

### 2. Application of Theory

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

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

### 3. Explanation of Crime and Deviance

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

- 3.1 understand the sociological theories of crime and deviance
- 3.2 describe the theories through human ecology functionalism, social control!
- 3.3 understand the psychological and biological explanations of crime
- 3.4 discuss critical issues in the criminal justice system

**mf. LEARNING ACTIVITIES (cont)****4. Social Learning Perspective**

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

- 4.1 understand the common assumptions of the Social Learning perspective
- 4.2 explain the Differential-Association Approach and its restrictive assumptions
- 4.3 explain the specific assumptions of the Differential-Association-Reinforcement theory, the types of conditioning mechanisms and the laws of operant behaviour
- 4.4 explain the specific assumptions of the Neutralization-Drift theory and the techniques of neutralization
- 4.5 apply the perspective, approach, and theories to case studies

**5. Societal Reaction Perspective**

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

- 5.1 define the common assumptions of the Societal-Reaction Perspective
- 5.2 explain the Restrictive Assumption of the Consequence Approach and the accompanying Labelling-Consequence Theory and its specific assumptions
- 5.3 explain the Restrictive Assumptions of the Interactionalist Approach and the accompanying Interactionalist-Labelling Theory and its specific assumptions
- 5.4 understand and explain the Consequence types of labels assigned to people, as explained by the Interactionist and Consequence approaches
- 5.5 apply the perspectives and assumptions to a case study

**6. Culture Conflict Perspective**

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

- 6.1 explain the common assumptions of the Culture-Conflict Perspective
- 6.2 explain the restrictive assumptions of the Primary and Secondary Culture Conflict Approach
- 6.3 explain the restrictive assumptions of the Subculture Approach and the differences between subculture and counterculture
- 6.4 explain the specific assumptions of the Lower Class Culture-Conflict Theory
- 6.5 apply the perspective, approach and theory to a case study

**7. Strain Perspective**

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

- 7.1 define the general assumptions of the Strain Perspective
- 7.2 define the Anomie Approach and restrictive assumptions as they relate to modes of adoption to strain
- 7.3 explain the specific assumptions of the Delinquency-Frustration Theory
- 7.4 explain the Theory of Differential Opportunity Structures and its specific assumptions
- 7.5 apply the perspective and theories to a case study

**8. Social Control Perspective**

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

- 8.1 explain the Social Culture Perspective and its common assumptions
- 8.2 explain the specific assumptions of the Containment Approach
- 8.3 explain the Problem-Behaviour approach and its specific assumptions

**LEARNING ACTIVITIES (cont)**

- 8.4 explain the Social Bonding Approach and its specific assumptions
- 8.5 explain the Reference Group Theory of Delinquency and its specific assumptions
- 8.6 explain the Attachment Theory of Delinquency and its specific assumptions
- 8.7 apply the perspective, theories and assumptions to a case study

**9. Conflict Perspective**

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

- 9.1 explain the Conflict Perspective and its common assumptions
- 9.2 explain the Law Approach and its restrictive assumptions
- 9.3 explain Turk's Theory of Criminalization and its specific assumptions
- 9.4 explain Chambliss and Seidman's Theory of Crime and its specific assumptions
- 9.5 explain the Group-Value Approach and its restrictive assumptions
- 9.6 explain Bernard's Unified Conflict Theory of Crime and its specific assumptions
- 9.7 apply the perspective, theories and assumptions to a case study

**V. METHOD OF EVALUATION**

Two (2) tests - 35 marks each (each test will be 1.5 hours in duration and will include short essay, multiple choice, true/false, and short answer questions.) = 70% of final grade

One (1) Take-Home Assignment - 30 marks = 30 % of final grade

Grading System

|      |     |   |            |
|------|-----|---|------------|
| 90 - | 100 | = | A+         |
| 80 - | 89  | = | A          |
| 70 - | 79  | = | B          |
| 60 - | 69  | = | C          |
| 0 -  | 59  | = | R (repeat) |

**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.