DATE OF LAST REVIEW: 02/2013
CIP CODE: 24.01
SEMESTER: Departmental Syllabus
COURSE TITLE: Criminology
COURSE NUMBER: SOSC-0134
CREDIT HOURS: 3
INSTRUCTOR: Departmental Syllabus
OFFICE LOCATION: Departmental Syllabus
OFFICE HOURS: Departmental Syllabus
TELEPHONE: Departmental Syllabus
EMAIL: KCKCC- “issued email accounts are the official means for electronically communicating with our students.”

PREREQUISITE(S): Sociology (SOSC-0107) or Introduction to Criminal Justice (CRJS-0101), or permission of the instructor.

REQUIRED TEXT AND MATERIALS: Please check with the KCKCC bookstore, http://www.kckccbookstore.com/, for the required texts for your particular class.

COURSE DESCRIPTION: This course is a general introduction to the field of criminology and the sociological perspectives and theories concerning the causes of crime and how society attempts to deal with crime. This course presents an overview of criminological research methods in each category of crime and the laws governing each category.

METHOD OF INSTRUCTION: A variety of instructional methods may be used depending on content area. These include but are not limited to: lecture, multimedia, cooperative/collaborative learning, labs and demonstrations, projects and presentations, speeches, debates, panels, conferencing, performances, and learning experiences outside the classroom. Methodology will be selected to best meet student needs.
COURSE OUTLINE:

I. Crime, Criminal Law, and Criminology
   A. Defining crime
   B. Defining criminology
      1. Historical Development
      2. Major schools of Thought
      3. Overview of sub-fields
      4. Criminological Research
   C. Criminal Law
      1. Origins
      2. Legal definition of crime
      3. Sources of law
      4. Classification of law
      5. Functions of law
      6. Criminal defenses
   D. Measuring Crime
      1. Uniform crime reports
      2. National crime victimization survey
      3. Self report studies
      4. Measurement comparisons
      5. Crime patterns
   E. Victims and Victimization
      1. Problems faced by victims
      2. Victim characteristics
      3. Relationship of victims and offenders
      4. Explanations of victimization
      5. Programs for aiding victims

II. Theories of Crime Causation
    A. Choice Theories
    B. Classical Theory
    C. Choice Theory
    D. Rational Choice Theory
    E. Evaluation of Choice Theories
    F. Social Policy and Choice Theories
    G. Critique of Choice Theories

III. Trait Theories
    A. Biological Theory
    B. Psychological Theory
    C. Evaluation of Trait Theories
    D. Social Policy Implications
    E. Critique of Trait Theories
IV. Sociological Theories
   A. Social Structural Theories
      1. Social Disorganization Theory
      2. Anomie Theory
      3. Critique of Social Structural Theories
      4. Social Policy Implications
   B. Social Process Theories
      1. Social Learning Theories
         a. Differential Association Theory
         b. Differential Reinforcement Theory
         c. Neutralization Theory
         d. Labeling Theory
      2. Social Control Theories
         a. Containment Theory
         b. Social Control Theory
      3. Critique of Social Process Theories
      4. Social Policy Implications
   C. Social Conflict Theory
      1. Non-Marxist Theory
      2. Marxist Theory
      3. Critique of Conflict Theory
      4. Social Policy Implications

V. Integrated Theories
   A. Social Development Model
   B. Integrated Theory
   C. Integrated Marxist Theory
   D. Latent Trait Theory
   E. Life Course Theory
   F. Critique of Integrated Theories
   G. Social Policy Implications

VI. Crime Typologies
   A. Violent Crime
      1. Causes of violence
      2. Family violence
         a. History
         b. Incidence
         c. Types
         d. Specific Causes
         e. Law
      3. Murder and Homicide
         a. Nature and extent
         b. Types
         c. Incidence
         d. Law
4. Assault and Battery
   a. Nature and extent
   b. Specific causes
5. Robbery
   a. Robbery Types
   b. Robber Types
   c. Nature and extent
   d. Causes
6. Hate Crimes
   a. Legal definitions
   b. Nature and extent
7. Workplace violence
8. Political violence
9. Preventing Violent Crime
10. Correcting Violent Crime

B. Property Crime
1. Larceny Theft
   a. History
   b. Types of thieves
   c. Types of Theft
2. Burglary
   a. Nature and extent
   b. Types
3. Arson
   a. Nature and extent
   b. Types
4. Preventing Economic Crimes
5. Correcting Economic Crimes

C. Occupational Crime
1. Definitions
2. Types
3. Causes
4. Prevention
5. Correction

D. Organized Crime
1. Definitions
2. Characteristics
3. Causes
4. Prevention
5. Correction

E. Public Order Crimes
1. Law and Morality
2. Sexual Crimes
   a. Types
   b. Control
3. Substance Abuse Related Crimes
EXPECTED LEARNER OUTCOMES:
A. The student will be able to briefly discuss the history, development and current state of the field of criminology.
B. The student will be able to explain the scientific method and discuss how it relates to the field of criminology.
C. The student will be able to discuss the relationships among criminal law, crime and criminology.
D. The student will be able to describe the nature and extent of crime in America.
E. The student will be able to explain the nature or victimization and society’s response to victimization.
F. The student will be able to explain and apply the key theories of crime causation.
G. The student will be able to discuss the nature, types and extent of violent crime.
H. The student will be able to discuss the nature, types and extent of property crime.
I. The student will be able to discuss the nature, types and extent of white collar and organized crime.
J. The student will be able to discuss the nature, types and extent of public order crimes.

COURSE COMPETENCIES:

The student will be able to briefly discuss the history, development, and current state of the field of criminology.

1. The student will be able to define criminology.
2. The student will be able to outline the history of the discipline from the middle ages to the present.
3. The student will be able to identify and explain the six sub-areas of criminology.
4. The student will be able to summarize each of the three general views of crime.

The student will be able to explain the scientific method and discuss how it relates to the field of criminology.

5. The student will be able to present, in order, and explain the step in the scientific method.
6. The student will be able to identify, explain and critique the research methods available to criminologists.
7. The student will be able to apply the scientific method to a criminological problem.
The student will be able to discuss the relationships among criminal law, crime and criminology.

8. The student will be able to outline and discuss the history and development of the criminal law, beginning with literate societies and ending with the present.
9. The student will be able to identify examples of different types of criminal law.
10. The student will be able to distinguish between felonies and misdemeanors.
11. The student will be able to distinguish between mala prohibitum and mala in se offenses.
12. The student will be able to identify and explain the functions of law.
13. The student will be able to describe the different criminal defenses recognized by the criminal law.

The student will be able to describe the nature and extent of crime in America.

14. The student will be able to compare and contrast the major sources of crime data in the U.S.
15. The student will be able to identify various official crime trends in the U.S.
16. The student will be able to discuss the crime patterns in the U.S.
17. The student will be able to explain the significance of the concept of criminal career and the chronic offender.

The student will be able to explain the nature of victimization and society’s response to victimization.

18. The student will be able to define the term victimology.
19. The student will be able to describe the various problems faced by crime victims.
20. The student will be able to identify the patterns and trends in victimization.
21. The student will be able to present, explain and criticize the theories of victimization.
22. The student will be able to explain the various ways which society may try to assist crime victims.

The student will be able to demonstrate understanding of the key theories of crime causation.

23. The student will be able to identify the primary theories of crime causation.
24. The student will be able to explain the core premise of each of the primary theories of causation.
25. The student will be able to devise a crime prevention and correction program using each of the primary theories of crime causation.

The student will be able to discuss the nature, types and extent of violent crime.

26. The student will be able to describe the factors related to violence in America.
27. The student will be able to discuss the history and incidence of forcible rape.
28. The student will be able to distinguish among the types of rape.
29. The student will be able to discuss the explanations of forcible rape.
30. The student will be able to identify the special problems created in the legal system by the crime of rape.
31. The student will be able to identify the types and degrees of murder.
32. The student will be able to describe the nature and extent of murder.
33. The student will be able to distinguish among the types of murderers.
34. The student will be able to distinguish assault and battery.
35. The student will be able to describe the nature and extent of assault and battery.
36. The student will be able to discuss the special cases of spouse and child abuse.
37. The student will be able to identify the characteristics of the child abuser, and the wife abuser.
38. The student will be able to distinguish among the different types of robbery.
39. The student will be able to identify the various types of robbery circumstances.
40. The student will be able to compare and contrast the various types of robbers.

**The student will be able to discuss the nature, types and extent of property crime.**
41. The student will be able to summarize the history of theft.
42. The student will be able to differentiate between occasional (amateur) and professional thieves.
43. The student will be able to describe the role of the professional fence.
44. The student will be able to identify and describe the different types of larceny theft.
45. The student will be able to discuss the extent of larceny theft.
46. The student will be able to describe the nature of burglary.
47. The student will be able to describe burglary as a career.
48. The student will be able to describe the nature and extent of arson.
49. The student will be able to identify the categories of juvenile arsonists.

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58. The student will be able to identify the categories of juvenile arsonists.

**The student will be able to discuss the nature, types and extent of white-collar and organized crime.**
59. The student will be able to define the concepts of white-collar and occupational crime.
60. The student will be able to describe the extent of occupational crime in the U.S.
61. The student will be able to identify the components of occupational crime.
62. The student will be able to describe the types of white-collar crime.
63. The student will be able to discuss the causes of white-collar crime.
64. The student will be able to explain and criticize the approaches used white-collar crime.
65. The student will be able to explain the concept of organized crime.
66. The student will be able to identify the characteristics of organized crime.
67. The student will be able to describe the activities of organized crime.
68. The student will be able to explain and criticize the approaches used to control organized crime.
The student will be able to discuss the nature, types and extent of public order crimes.

69. The student will be able to discuss the relationship between law and morality.
70. The student will be able to identify and explain the various types of sex offenses.
71. The student will be able to describe possible approaches to controlling sex offenses.
72. The student will be able to outline the history of drug use/abuse in America.
73. The student will be able to describe the significance of the prohibition era.
74. The student will be able to identify and define the various types of commonly abused drugs.
75. The student will be able to summarize the extent of substance in America.
76. The student will be able to explain each of the types of theories on the causes of substance abuse.
77. The student will be able to differential among the different types of drug usage.
78. The student will be able to describe the relationship between crime and drug use/abuse.
79. The student will be able to describe and criticize the various drug control strategies.

ASSESSMENT OF LEARNER OUTCOMES:

Learner outcomes will be assessed through classroom participation, multiple choice chapter quizzes, three in-class examinations (multiple choice and essay), a comprehensive final (multiple choice and essay) exam, and application projects (in-class and out-of-class).

SPECIAL NOTES:

This syllabus is subject to change at the discretion of the instructor. Material included is intended to provide an outline of the course and rules that the instructor will adhere to in evaluating the student’s progress. However, this syllabus is not intended to be a legal contract. Questions regarding the syllabus are welcome any time.

Kansas City Kansas Community College is committed to an appreciation of diversity with respect for the differences among the diverse groups comprising our students, faculty, and staff that is free of bigotry and discrimination. Kansas City Kansas Community College is committed to providing a multicultural education and environment that reflects and respects diversity and that seeks to increase understanding.

Kansas City Kansas Community College offers equal educational opportunity to all students as well as serving as an equal opportunity employer for all personnel. Various laws, including Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972, require the college’s policy on non-discrimination be administered without regard to race, color, age, sex, religion, national origin, physical handicap, or veteran status and that such policy be made known.
Kansas City Kansas Community College complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act. If you need accommodations due to a documented disability, please contact Director of Academic Resource Center, in Room 3354 or call (913) 288-7670.
Learning Outcomes

Discipline knowledge and content mastery is expected of all graduates. More specifically, KCKCC is committed to the Learning Outcomes listed below. We believe that competence in the Learning Outcomes is essential for the success of graduates and will enhance their ability to become contributing members of our increasingly complex world. These areas of knowledge and skills are equally valid for all KCKCC graduates, whether they transfer to a four-year college or pursue a career after leaving college.

General Education Learning Outcomes

Communication Learning Outcomes
The learner will have the ability to express, interpret, and modify ideas/information effectively (both written and oral), including but not limited to reading text accurately and correctly; writing with a clear purpose and effective organization; speaking effectively using appropriate styles that suit the message, purpose, and content; and employing active listening techniques.

Computation Learning Outcomes
The learner will have the ability to understand and apply mathematical concepts and reasoning using numerical data.

Critical Reasoning Learning Outcomes
The learner will understand inductive and deductive reasoning and have the ability to define problems and use data (qualitative and quantitative) to make complex decisions utilizing analysis, synthesis, and evaluation skills.

Technology and Information Management Learning Outcomes
The learner will have the ability to define, collect, organize, analyze, and evaluate information from a variety of sources. The learner will also have the ability to understand basic technology concepts and functionality in order to use technology as a tool to locate and retrieve information.

Community and Civil Responsibility Learning Outcomes
The learner will demonstrate knowledge, awareness, and understanding of diverse ideas, values, and perspectives of a culturally diverse world; an understanding of the ethical issues and values that are prerequisites for making sound judgments and decisions; a recognition of the obligation to become actively involved as a contributing member of the community; and a sensitivity to the awareness of aesthetic expression.
Personal and interpersonal Skills Learning Outcomes
The learner will have the ability to work cooperatively and productively with others; to understand and evaluate his/her capabilities; to manage his/her personal growth by setting realistic and appropriate goals.

SOCIAL AND BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES
STUDENT SUCCESS STRATEGIES

Know your teacher’s name.

Turn off your electronic devices in class/make paying attention to the work of the class your only concern.

Miss class only when you cannot attend/acquire missed information and materials ASAP.

Know your syllabus.

Know the attendance policy.

Know the requirements for tests and assignments.

Know information about final exam and make-up exams.

Know instructor’s position on use of Wikipedia or other online sources.

Know the instructor’s preferred writing style (APA, MLA, etc.).

Always know your grade.

Contact your teacher ASAP with concerns or questions.

Know the benefits of the academic resource center.

Know if your course has a practicum, service learning component, or other exception.

Use an academic planner.

Know the course withdrawal policy.

Know your instructor’s office hours and make appointments when necessary.

Know the school’s scholastic honesty policy.
Be familiar with the course learning objectives, course competencies, and the college’s 21st century learning outcomes for general education.