

SUBJECT TO
APPROVAL BY SCAP
AT ITS MEETING ON
JULY 6/83

SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY

S. 83-60

MEMORANDUM

To: Senate

From: Office of the Dean of Graduate Studies

Faculty of Interdisciplinary Studies

Subject: Curriculum Changes - Criminology

Date: June 22, 1983

Action undertaken by the Senate Committee on Graduate Studies at its meeting on June 20, 1983, gives rise to the following motions:

MOTION: That Senate approve and recommend approval to the Board of Governors, at set forth in S.83-60, the proposed changes, including:

- i) curriculum revision to the current M.A. programme
 - a) Core-Curriculum Format - Academic M.A.
 - b) Thesis option, Non-thesis option
- ii) ~~eleven new course offerings~~ -
 - Crim 800-4 Criminological Theory
 - Crim 801-3 Advanced Criminological Theory
 - Crim 810-4 The Phenomena of Crime
 - Crim 811-3 Advanced Topics in Phenomena of Crime
 - Crim 820-4 Criminal Justice Policy Analysis
 - Crim 821-3 Criminal Justice Planning and Program Evaluation
 - Crim 830-4 Law and Social Control
 - Crim 831-3 Law and Social Policy
 - Crim 860-5 Research Methods
 - Crim 861-3 Advanced Research Methods
 - Crim 862-3 Advanced Topics in Criminological Research



Audrey Doerr
Associate Dean of Graduate Studies

SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY

MEMORANDUM

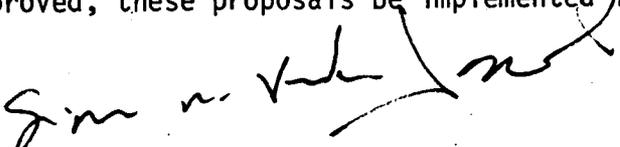
..... Dr. J.M. Webster.....
..... Dean.....
..... Graduate Studies.....
Subject..Curriculum Revisions:.. M.A..(Crim.)..

From..... Dr. S.N. Verdun-Jones.....
..... Associate Dean.....
..... Faculty of I.D.S.....
Date..... 1983-06-08.....

Our File No. 1H1(j)

Please find attached a proposal to revise the curriculum for the M.A. (Crim.) degree. This proposal has been approved by the Faculty of Interdisciplinary Studies' Graduate Committee.

The Department is requesting that, should they be approved, these proposals be implemented in 1983-3.


Simon N. Verdun-Jones

SVJ:mf

cc: Dr. T.W. Calvert
Dr. J. Eckstedt
Dr. D. Chappell



SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY, BURNABY, B.C., CANADA V5A 1S6
FACULTY OF INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES
DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINOLOGY, 291 3111

June 6, 1983

Senate Graduate Studies Committee
Simon Fraser University
Burnaby, B.C.

Dear Sirs:

On December 8th, 1982, the Department of Criminology received approval in principle from the Senate Committee for Academic Planning (SCAP) to proceed with the development of submissions for the revision of its Graduate Program. The Department of Criminology proposes to revise its Graduate Program by adding a Ph.D. in Criminology and a Masters Degree in Criminal Justice Administration to its current offerings. The submission to SCAP stipulated that these proposed program changes would be based on a revision of the current M.A. curriculum. The revised curriculum would rationalize and improve the offerings in the present program and would also serve as the core curriculum for the program additions. It was suggested that the revision of the Criminology Graduate Program could proceed in three phases:

1. The revision of the curriculum of the current M.A. program;
2. The presentation of a proposal to add a Ph.D. in Criminology; and,
3. The presentation of a proposal to add a Masters Degree in Criminal Justice Administration.

While agreeing with this proposal in principle, it was determined by SCAP that the curriculum revisions to the current M.A. program did not, in themselves, constitute a major program change and would not have to be returned to that Committee for further review and decision-making. Consequently, the proposal for curriculum revision has been received and approved by the faculty of the Department of Criminology and the Graduate Committee of the Faculty of Interdisciplinary Studies in preparation for submission to the Senate Graduate Studies Committee.



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The attached submission requests approval for the revision of the curriculum of the current M.A. program only. Upon approval of this revised curriculum, the department will proceed to develop proposals for the implementation of the Ph.D. program in Criminology and the Masters Degree in Criminal Justice Administration.

Presently, candidates for an M.A. in Criminology must complete a minimum of 21 hours of graduate course work, plus the completion and defence of an original M.A. thesis. One course (Research Methods) is required of all candidates. The proposed revisions provide for both a thesis and non-thesis option available to candidates and establishes the minimum core course requirements applying to each option.

Additionally, the current curriculum is organized in such a way that a background of courses specific to criminology must be completed by the candidate prior to admission to the graduate program. This means that candidates who do not have a background in criminology are required to enter the department on qualifying status and complete their criminology-specific course work at the undergraduate level. An effect of the new curriculum proposal is to eliminate the requirement for "qualifying status" on the part of those candidates who do not have a specific background in criminology. The core curriculum will provide the opportunity for any candidate, who meets the criteria for admission, to acquire the knowledge base necessary for graduation at the Masters level. For those whose background is particularly weak in criminology-related courses, additional course requirements may be imposed above the minimum requirements established for the program.

The detail of the proposed core curriculum is attached. However, there are some further introductory comments which should be made.

The content of the current curriculum has, for the most part, been retained. In some cases, current courses have been amalgamated and renumbered. In a few cases, courses of a specialty nature have been dropped but provision for the offering of these courses is retained through the continuation of the Selected Topics course (Crim.870-3). Additionally, Directed Readings (Crim.871-3) and M.A. Thesis (Crim.898) have been retained as in the present curriculum.

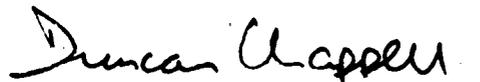
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June 6, 1983

It is our belief that these curriculum revisions will rationalize and improve the Graduate Program offerings to the benefit of both faculty and students. It will reduce the tendency to schedule course offerings primarily on the basis of student interest and availability of individual faculty. Core courses and the elective specialty courses attached to the core will be organized to assure that the student graduates with a solid knowledge-base in criminology. A review of over 40 criminology and criminal justice graduate programs in the western world suggests that this core curriculum provides a knowledge-base which is equal or superior in quality to any graduate criminology program offered on the North American continent. It provides for an efficiency in administration which will assure that students have the ability to complete their graduate studies in a timely and orderly fashion.

Due to the increasing number of students requesting admission and our desire to implement this new curriculum at the earliest possible time we request that the rules regarding notice be waived to allow for a Fall (1983) start. An entry has been placed in the University Calendar which notifies students that the curriculum is under revision and is subject to change. We therefore submit these curriculum revisions for your consideration and approval.

Yours sincerely,



Duncan Chappell, Ph.D.
Chair,
Criminology Department

CURRICULUM REVIEW-GRADUATE PROGRAM, DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINOLOGY

INTRODUCTION

The Department of Criminology requests approval to revise its graduate curriculum. These revisions are intended to enhance the quality of the current M.A. program and provide a coherent curriculum base for the eventual introduction of the Applied Master's (Master's Degree in Criminal Justice Administration) and academic Ph.D. programs. The Senate Committee for Academic Planning (SCAP) has given the department approval in principle to proceed with the development of detailed submissions on these two new programs.

The department of Criminology, therefore, seeks approval for a curriculum revision to the current M.A. program as outlined below.

Core-Curriculum Format - Academic M.A.

The department noted that, according to University regulations:

"Masters candidates are required to complete a minimum of 30 semester hours work in one of the following ways:

- A. Take a minimum of twelve (12) semester hours of course work and submit an original thesis.
- B. Take a minimum of twenty (20) semester hours of course work and submit at least two extended essays, or a project.

According to the requirements of the program in which he is enrolled a student may have a choice between these two alternatives or he may not. A graduate program committee may require work in addition to the minimum requirements, either on an individual basis or, with Senate ratification, for all students in its program."

The department has decided to recommend that the revised graduate curriculum allow students the choice between these two alternatives. This is seen as a way of providing distinctive options for persons entering the program from different "locations" (e.g. students with an undergraduate degree in Criminology - from our University or from some other university - and students entering with undergraduate degrees in other disciplines) and, as well, eliminating the need for some students to enter the department on "qualifying" status before being considered for formal admission to the graduate program. It will also allow an assessment of students in the program to be made on the basis of acquired knowledge rather than the more limiting criteria of thesis preparation and completion in all cases.

It is recommended that, in both options, the course work be organized to include required core courses and the completion of specialty courses. Each core area will have one (1) core course and one (1) or more specialty courses developed. The core courses (areas) with suggested numbering is as follows:

Criminological Theory (800)
Phenomena of Crime (810)
Criminal Justice Policy Analysis (820)
Law and Social Control (830)
Research Methods (860)

At least one specialty course has been developed in each of the five (5) core course categories above and will be designated by an odd-numbering system. For example, the specialty course attached to Criminological Theory (800) is numbered Crim.801. The specialty courses are described as generic courses in order to include as much latitude as possible for adjustment in the emphasis placed on course content and the probable variance in the interest and expertise of the persons who may teach these courses from time to time. Specialty courses are as follows:

Advanced Criminological Theory (801)
Ecological or Environmental Criminology (811)
Criminal Justice Planning and Program Evaluation (821)
Law and Social Policy (831)
Techniques of Evaluative Research (861)
Advanced Topics in Criminological Research (862)

Each of the core courses is developed on a readings and examination model. The specialty courses are developed on a seminar/major essay format. The core courses will be worth four (4) credits with the exception of the research methods course (to include attention to both research design and statistical methods) which is five (5) credits. The specialty courses are assigned a value of three (3) credits.

Minimum requirements for the thesis and non-thesis options of the M.A. program are established as follows:

Thesis Option

Students accepted into the thesis option are required to take the research methods core course plus one other core course and two specialty courses for a total of fifteen (15) semester hours of course work. They are required to prepare and defend an original thesis.

Non-Thesis Option

Students admitted to the non-thesis option are required to take four (4) core courses including the research methods course and two (2) specialty courses to complete twenty-three (23) semester hours of course work. In addition, these students are required to either prepare and submit two (2) extended essays on approved subjects or submit a report on an approved project.

These are the minimum requirements in each of the possible options. Additional course work may be undertaken by the students or may be required to be taken in individual cases.

Relationship of Revised M.A. Curriculum to Proposed New Programs

The core curriculum structure, once approved, will become part of the curriculum base for the Ph.D. Program and will provide part of the core course requirements for the Applied Masters.

Proposed Ph.D. Program

The Ph.D. program will be the first of the new program proposals submitted to Senate for approval. The relationship between the core-curriculum as developed for the M.A. Program and the new Ph.D. Program can be illustrated as follows:

For those entering with a Masters Degree in Criminology, the course requirements for the Ph.D. will include three specialty courses from the Graduate curriculum, three Directed Readings courses, and one thesis development course. Comprehensive examinations will be required in three of the five core areas plus a dissertation.

For those entering the program with a Masters Degree in some other discipline, the course requirements will include four core courses and three specialty courses from the Graduate curriculum, three Directed Readings courses and one thesis development course. Comprehensive examination and dissertation requirements will be the same as above.

Applied Masters

Students registered in the Applied Masters Program will be required to take two courses from the Academic core-curriculum (820 and 860) plus one additional course chosen from the Academic stream (core or specialty). Additional required core courses will be developed for the Applied Masters Program.

CONCLUSION

The implementation of these revisions to the current M.A. curriculum is not contingent on the approval of the Applied Masters and academic Ph.D. programs. However, once implemented, they will provide the base for an integrated graduate program which can eventually include an academic Ph.D. and Applied Masters.

Attached please find detailed course descriptions for the proposed core curriculum.

John W. Ekstedt

Duncan Chappell

Comparative Overview - Proposed Curriculum revisions -
Criminology Graduate Program

This statement provides a comparison between the present curriculum for the M.A. (Criminology) degree and the proposed curriculum.

The present curriculum requires the completion and defence of an original thesis. The proposed curriculum provides for both a thesis and non-thesis option.

The present curriculum provides that students who meet general admission requirements but whose undergraduate major or minor has not been in Criminology may be admitted as Qualifying Students. These students are required to make up deficiencies through the completion of undergraduate courses as determined by the Graduate Program Committee.

The proposed curriculum allows for direct entry on acceptance regardless of background. The new curriculum is based on a sequence of core courses and specialty courses which allow any student to acquire the knowledge base necessary for successful completion of an M.A. (Criminology). Minimum requirements for both the thesis and non-thesis options have been established. Additional courses may be required in individual cases depending on the background and learning objectives of the student.

In the present curriculum, candidates must complete the following requirements:

1. Take a minimum of twenty-one (21) hours of graduate coursework consisting of:
 - a) fifteen (15) hours of coursework in Criminology, including at least one research seminar in criminology, with a grade of "B" or better in all courses; and,
 - b) six (6) hours of coursework either in criminology or another area, as approved by the Graduate Program Committee.
2. Satisfactory completion and oral defence of an original M.A. thesis.

All courses in the present curriculum are seminar courses valued at three (3) credit hours with the exception of the research seminars which are valued at five (5) credit hours.

In the proposed curriculum, candidates must complete the following requirements:

Comparative Overview (continued)

Thesis Option

1. Take a minimum of fifteen (15) semester hours of coursework consisting of:
 - a) nine (9) hours of core courses including the research methods course; and
 - b) six (6) hours selected from the specialty course offerings.
2. Satisfactory completion and oral defence of an original M.A. thesis.

Non-Thesis Option

1. Take a minimum of twenty-three (23) semester hours of coursework consisting of:
 - a) seventeen (17) hours of core courses including the research methods course; and
 - b) six (6) hours selected from the specialty course offerings.
2. Satisfactory completion of two (2) extended essays* or a project** approved by the Graduate Program Committee.

A grade of "B" or better is required in all core courses and a "B" or better average must be maintained for the program as a whole.

Admission requirements will continue as presently constituted, i.e. applicants must have a Bachelor's degree with at least a 3.0 grade point average or equivalent.

* An extended essay is defined as an original scholarly paper on a topic chosen from one of the five (5) core areas and approved by the Graduate Program Committee. It will normally be 25-40 pages in length and meet the same standards of excellence as a thesis. It will be examined in the same way as a thesis.

**A project is defined as a theoretical, experimental, evaluative or practical research design applied to a selected area of criminal justice practice. Projects provide the student with an opportunity to test the application of criminological theory to programs in practice. Topics must be approved by the Graduate Program Committee. Project examination will be the same as for a thesis.

Course Comparison

Present Curriculum with Disposition on Introduction of New Curriculum

Crim.800-3 Advanced Criminological Theory. Retained and modified as 801-3.

Crim.801-3 Crime and the Political Process. Dropped. Subject matter included in 820-4

Crim. 802-3 Comparative Criminology Dropped. Subject matter included in 800-4 and 801-3

Crim.810-3 Ecological Criminology Dropped. Subject matter included in 811-3.

Crim.811-3 Economic Commercial and Organized Crime. Dropped. Subject matter included in 810-4.

Crim.820-3 Criminal Justice in the Year 2000. Dropped. May be taught as Selected Topic (870-3)

Crim.821-3: Social Policy and Criminal Law Reform. Dropped. Subject matter included in 830-4 and 831-3.

Crim.830-3 Punishment and the Alternatives. Dropped. Subject matter included in 800-4 and 801-3.

Crim.831-3 Recent Developments in Corrections. Dropped. May be taught as Selected Topic (870-3)

Crim.832-3 Diversion from the Criminal Justice System. Dropped. Subject matter included in 830-4/831-3 or may be taught as Selected Topic (870-3).

Proposed Curriculum

Crim.800-4 Criminological Theory (Core) Lecture/examination.

Crim.801-3 Advanced Criminological Theory. (Specialty) seminar.

Crim.810-4 Phenomena of Crime (Core) Lecture/examination

Crim.811-3 Ecological or Environmental Criminology (Specialty) seminar

Crim.820-4 Criminal Justice Policy Analysis (Core) Lecture/examination.

Crim.821-3 Criminal Justice Planning and Program Evaluation. (Specialty) Seminar

Crim.830-4 Law and Social Control (Core) Lecture/examination.

Crim.831-3 Law and Social Policy (Specialty) Seminar

Crim.860-5 Research Methods (Core) Lecture/examination

Crim.861-3 Techniques of Evaluative Research (Specialty) seminar.

Course Comparison (continued)

Present Curriculum with
Disposition on Introduction
of New Curriculum

Proposed Curriculum

Crim.833-3 Law and Psychiatry in
Action. Dropped. Subject
matter included in 831-3.

Crim.862-3 Advanced Topics
in Criminological Research
(Specialty) seminar

Crim.840-3 Crime Prevention Through
Environmental Design. Dropped.
Subject matter included in
810-4 and 811-3.

Crim.870-3 Selected Topics
(Specialty) seminar

Crim.841-3 Mass Media and Crime.
Dropped. May be taught as
Selected Topic (870-3)

Crim.871-3 Directed Readings

Crim.850-3 Recent Developments in
Victimology. Dropped. May be
taught as Selected Topic
(870-3).

Crim.898 M.A. Thesis

Crim.851-3 Women and the Criminal
Justice System. Dropped.
May be taught as Selected
Topic (870-3)

Crim. 860-5 Research Seminar I.
Retained and modified as
860-5.

Crim.861-5 Research Seminar II
Dropped and replaced by
861-3 and 862-3

Crim.870-3 Selected Topics
Retained

Crim.871-3 Directed Readings
Retained

Crim.898 M.A. Thesis
Retained

CALENDAR INFORMATION:

Department: CRIMINOLOGY Course Number: 800

Title: Criminological Theory

Description: see attached

Credit Hours: Four (4) Vector: 4-0-0 Prerequisite(s) if any: None

ENROLLMENT AND SCHEDULING:

Estimated Enrollment: 10-15 When will the course first be offered: 83-3

How often will the course be offered: once a year

JUSTIFICATION:

This is a core course. Criminological theory is basic to studies in criminology.

RESOURCES:

Which Faculty member will normally teach the course: Sacco/Menzies/Cousineau/Chappell/

Brantingham
What are the budgetary implications of mounting the course: no additional budget requirements

Are there sufficient Library resources (append details): Yes

- Appended:
- a) Outline of the Course
 - b) An indication of the competence of the Faculty member to give the course.
 - c) Library resources

Approved: Departmental Graduate Studies Committee: John W. Elliott Date: June 6, 1983

Faculty Graduate Studies Committee: Sh. York Jones Date: June 8, 1983

Faculty: _____ Date: _____

Senate Graduate Studies Committee: Quincy Barr Date: June 22/83

Senate: _____ Date: _____

DESCRIPTION:

This course will provide the student with a comprehensive overview of theories in criminology. Through lectures, readings and examinations, students will be familiarized with competing levels of understanding vis a vis crime and deviance phenomena. Materials and format are constructed to accommodate those who have not previously experienced an intensive exposure to these theories. Participants will be reading the works of original authors, as well as critiques and reformulations of the conventional theoretical positions. The course will strongly emphasize a "paradigm" approach, by integrating historical and contemporary theory, and by tracing the impact of ideology, politics, and social structure on the emergence of criminological thought. Traditional theories will be analyzed through the lens of current perspectives on crime and justice. Students will be expected to acquire an understanding, not only of theoretical content, but also of the dynamics of theory construction more generally. Individual theories will be addressed as both independent and dependent constructs. At each stage in the course, theoretical positions will be judged according to their structural validity, elegance, utility, longevity, synchronicity with social forces and justice policy, as well as their implications for notions of human nature, reform, punishment and justice. Finally, the course will explore the potential for theoretical integration, i.e., the construction of multiple factor theory, taking into account the many levels of criminological explanation.

SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY
CRIMINOLOGY DEPARTMENT
Illustrative Course Outline

Course: Criminology 800

Semester: Fall, 1983

Title: Criminological Theory

Instructor:

Sacco/Menzies/Cousineau/
Chappell/Brantingham

DESCRIPTION:

This course will provide the student with a comprehensive overview of theories in criminology. Through lectures, readings and examinations, students will be familiarized with competing levels of understanding vis a vis crime and deviance phenomena. Materials and format are constructed to accommodate those who have not previously experienced an intensive exposure to these theories. Participants will be reading the works of original authors, as well as critiques and reformulations of the conventional theoretical positions. The course will strongly emphasize a "paradigm" approach, by integrating historical and contemporary theory, and by tracing the impact of ideology, politics, and social structure on the emergence of criminological thought. Traditional theories will be analyzed through the lens of current perspectives on crime and justice. Students will be expected to acquire an understanding, not only of theoretical content, but also of the dynamics of theory construction more generally. Individual theories will be addressed as both independent and dependent constructs. At each stage in the course, theoretical positions will be judged according to their structural validity, elegance, utility, longevity, synchronicity with social forces and justice policy, as well as their implications for notions of human nature, reform, punishment and justice. Finally, the course will explore the potential for theoretical integration, i.e., the construction of multiple factor theory, taking into account the many levels of criminological explanation.

Course Outline: Crim.800 (continued)

Assessment of Grades:

This course will be conducted in a lecture/examination structure. Students will be required to write a mid-term and a final examination. Both exams will be "take-home" in format. In addition, students will write three book reviews (selections agreed upon by instructor) during the semester. Grades will be allocated as follows:

Mid-term examination (take-home)	30%
Book reviews (three)	30%
Final examination (take-home)	40%

Readings and Format

Five required textbooks will be used in this course:

1. Nanette J. Davis. *Sociological Constructions of Deviance*. Dubuque, Iowa: William C. Brown, 1975.
2. David Matza. *Becoming Deviant*. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice - Hall, 1969.
3. Lynn McDonald. *The Sociology of Law and Order*. London, England: Faber and Faber, 1976.
4. Ian Taylor, Paul Walton, and Jock Young. *The New Criminology: For a Social Theory of Deviance*. York: Oxford University Press, 1979.
5. George B. Vold. *Theoretical Criminology* 2nd ed. New York: Oxford University Press, 1979.

In addition, for each section of the course, a set of supplementary required readings will be assigned. The course will comprise five blocks of material:

- A. Mind or Body? Classical and Positivist Traditions in Criminology.
- B. Crime as Social Pathology:
 1. The Chicago School
 2. Subculture Theory
 3. Control Theory
- C. Viewing Criminals from Afar:
 1. Anomie and Anomia
 2. American Functionalism
- D. Cognitive Criminology:
 1. Differential Association
 2. Symbolic Interactionism/Labeling

3. Phenomenology/Essentialism

E. Marxism and the New Criminologies.

Readings for these course sections are indicated below:

A. Mind or Body? Classical and Positivist Traditions in Criminology:

Textbook Readings:

Davis, Nanette J. Sociological Constructions of Deviance. "Introduction", pp.1-13.

McDonald, Lynn. The Sociology of Law and Order. pp.29-45, 77-100.

Taylor, Ian, Paul Walton and Jock Young. The New Criminology. Chap. 1, "Classical Criminology and the positivist revolution". Chap. 2, "The appeal of positivism".

Vold, George. Theoretical Criminology. Chaps. 1 through 7.

Additional Readings:

Beccaria, Cesare. An Essay on Crimes and Punishments. Philadelphia: Niclin, 1819.

Bentham, Jeremy. An Introduction to Principle of Morals and Legislation. New York: Hafner, 1948.

Ferri, Enrico. Criminal Sociology. Boston: Little, Brown, 1918.

Garofalo, Raffaele. Criminology. Boston: Little, Brown, 1885.

Jeffery, C. Ray (ed.). Biology and Crime. Beverly Hills, California: Sage, 1979.

Lindesmith, Alfred and Yale Levin. "The Lombrosian myth in criminology". The American Journal of Sociology 42 (1937): 661.

Lombroso, Cesare. L'Uomo Delinquente. Milan: Hoepli, 1876.

Mannheim, Hermann (ed.). Pioneers in Criminology. Montclair, N.J.: Patterson Smith, 1970. Chaps. 2, 3, 9, 10, 11.

Platt, Anthony, and Paul Takagi. "Intellectuals for law and order: A critique of the new realists". Crime and Social Justice 8 (1977).

Sapsford, R.J. "Individual deviance: the search for the criminal personality". Chap. 15 in Mike Fitzgerald et. al. (eds.). Crime and Society. London: Open University, 1981.

Trasler, Gordon. The Explanation of Criminality. London: Routledge Kegan Paul, 1962.

van den Haag, Ernest. Punishing Criminals: Concerning a Very Old and Painful Question. New York: Basic Books, 1975.

B. Crime as Social Pathology: The Chicago School, Sub-culture Theory and Control Theory:

Textbook Readings:

Davis, Nanette. Sociological Constructions of Deviance. Chaps. 2 and 3.

Taylor, Walton and Young. The New Criminology. pp.110-138.

Vold, George. Theoretical Criminology. Chap. 9.

Additional Readings:

Cohen, Albert, K. Delinquent Boys. Glencoe, Ill.: Free Press, 1955.

Cohen, Albert, K. Deviance and Control. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall, 1966.

Downes, David M. The Delinquent Solution: A Study in Subcultural Theory. London: Routledge Kegan Paul, 1966.

Faris, Robert E.L. Chicago Sociology, 1920-1932. San Francisco: Chandler, 1967.

Faris, Robert E.L. and H. Warren Dunham. "Natural areas of the city". In S.L. Traub and C.B. Little (eds.). Theories of Deviance. Itasca, Ill.: Peacock, 1975.

Gibbons, Don C. The Criminological Enterprise. Englewood Cliffs, N.J. : Prentice-Hall, 1979. Chaps. 3 and 4.

Heathcote, Frank. "Social disorganization theories". Chap. 16 in Mike Fitzgerald et al (eds.) Crime and Society. London: Open University, 1981.

Hirschi, Travis. Causes of Delinquency. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1969.

Lerman, Paul. "Gangs, networks, and subcultural delinquency". American Journal of Sociology 70 (1967): 63-72.

Nettler, Gwynn. "Sociopsychological explanations: control theory". Chap. 16 in Explaining Crime. Toronto: McGraw-Hall, 1978.

Reckless, Walter C. "A new theory of delinquency and crime". Federal Probation 25 (1961): 42-46.

Shaw, Clifford et. al. Delinquency Areas. Chicago: University Press, 1929.

C. Viewing Criminals from Afar: Anomie, Anomia, and American Functionalism:

Textbook Readings:

Davis, Nanette. Sociological Constructions of Deviance. Chaps. 4 and 5.

McDonald, Lynn. The Sociology of Law and Order. Pages 62-77, 100-114.

Taylor, Walton and Young. The New Criminology. Pgs. 67-110.

Vold, George. Theoretical Criminology. Chap. 10.

Additional Readings:

Clinard, Marshall (ed.). Anomie and Deviant Behavior. New York: Free Press, 1964.

Cloward, Richard. "Illegitimate means, anomie, and deviant behavior". American Sociological Review 24 (1959): 165-176.

Cloward, Richard, Lloyd Ohlin. Delinquency and Opportunity. Glencoe, Ill.: Free Press, 1960.

Coser, Lewis. "Some functions of deviant behavior and normative flexibility". American Journal of Sociology 68 (1962): 172-181.

Dohrenwend, Bruce P. "Egoism, altruism, anomie, and fatalism: A conceptual analysis of Durkheim's types". American Sociological Review 24 (1959): 466-473.

Dubin, Robert. "Deviant behavior and social structure: Continuities in social theory". American Sociological Review 24 (1959): 147-164.

Durkheim, Emile. "The normal and the pathological". In A.L. Guenther (ed.). Criminal Behavior and Social Systems. Chicago: Rand-McNally, 1970.

Durkheim, Emile. Suicide. Glencoe, Ill.: Free Press, 1951.

Marks, Stephen R. "Durkheim's theory of anomie". American Journal of Sociology 80 (1975): 329-363.

Merton, Robert K. "The continuities in the theory of social structure and anomie". In Social Theory and Social Structure. Glencoe, Ill.: Free Press, 1953.

Merton, Robert K. "Social conformity, deviation, and opportunity structures: A Comment on the contribution of Dubin and Cloward". American Sociological Review 24 (1959): 177-189.

Parsons, Talcott. "Deviant behavior and the mechanisms of social control". Chap. 7 in The Social System. Glencoe, Ill.: Free Press, 1961.

Shearing, Clifford. "How to make theories untestable: A guide to theorists". The American Sociologist 8 (1973): 33-37.

D. Cognitive Criminology: Differential Association, Labelling Theory and Phenomenology:

Davis, Nanette. Sociological Constructions of Deviance. Pgs. 132-139, 164-191.

Taylor, Walton and Young. The New Criminology. Chaps. 5 and 6.

Matza, David. Becoming Deviant.

Vold, George. Theoretical Criminology. Chaps. 11 and 12.

Additional Readings:

- Becker, Howard S. *Outsiders*. New York: Free Press, 1973.
- Cressey, Donald R. *Other People's Money: A Study in the Social Psychology of Embezzlement*. New York: Free Press, 1953.
- Davis, F. James and Richard Stivers. *The Collective Definition of Deviance*. New York: Free Press, 1975.
- Douglas, Jack, and Robert Scott (eds.). *Theoretical Perspectives in Deviance*. New York: Basic Books, 1972.
- Ericson, Richard V. *Criminal Reactions: The Labelling Perspective*. Farnborough, U.K.: Saxon House, 1975.
- Garfinkel, Harold. *Studies in Ethnomethodology*. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall, 1967.
- Hawkins, Richard, and Gary Tiedeman. *The Creation of Deviance*. Columbus, Ohio: Charles E. Merrill, 1975.
- Lemert, Edwin M. *Human Deviance, Social Problems and Social Control*. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall, 1967.
- Liska, Allen. "Interpreting the causal structure of differential association theory". *Social Problems* 16 (1968): 485-492.
- Lofland, John. *Deviance and Identity*. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall, 1969.
- Manning, Peter K. "Deviance and dogma: Some comments on the labelling perspective". *British Journal of Criminology* 15 (1975): 1-20.
- Pfohl, Stephen J. "Ethnomethodology and criminology". In J.L. Barak-Glantz and C.R. Huff (eds.) *The Mad, The Bad, and the Different*. Lexington, Mass.: Heath, 1981.
- Phillipson, Michael and Maurice Roche. "Phenomenology, sociology, and the study of deviance". In Paul Rock and Mary McIntosh (eds.) *Deviance and Social Control*. London: Tavistock, 1974.
- Rock, Paul. "Phenomenalism and essentialism in the sociology of deviance". *Sociology* 7 (1973): 17-29.
- Rock, Paul, and David Downes. *Deviant Interpretations*. London: Martin Robertson, 1979.
- Schuessler, Karl (ed.) *Edwin H. Sutherland: On Analyzing Crime*. Chicago: University Press, 1973.
- Sutherland, Edwin H. and Donald R. Cressey. "A sociological theory of criminal behavior". Chapter 4 in *Criminology* 10th Edition. New York: Lippincott, 1978.

E. Marxism and the New Criminologies:

Textbook Readings:

Davis, Nanette. Sociological Constructions of Deviance. Chap. 8.

McDonald, Lynn. The Sociology of Law and Order. Chaps. 1, 5, 8 and 9; Pgs. 40-61, 114-137

Taylor, Walton and Young. The New Criminology. Chaps. 7, 8, and 9.

Vold, George. Theoretical Criminology. Chaps. 8, 13, 14, 18, 19, 20.

Additional Readings:

Bankowski, Z., G. Mungham and P. Young. "Radical criminology or radical criminologist?" Contemporary Crises 1 (1977), 1-21.

Coser, Lewis A. Masters of Sociological Thought. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1977. Chap. 2.

Fine, Bob, et. al. Capitalism and the Rule of Law. London: Hutchinson, 1979. Especially Chaps. 1,2,5,8,10,11.

Fitzgerald, Mike, Gregor McLennan and Jennie Parsons (eds.). Crime and Society: Readings in History and Theory. London: Open University, 1981.

Garofalo, James. "Radical criminology and criminal justice: Points of divergence and contact". Crime and Social Justice 17 (1978): 17-27.

Gibbons, Don C. The Criminological Enterprise. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice Hall, 1979. Chap. 7.

Greenberg, David F. (ed.) Crime and Capitalism. Palo Alto, Cal.: Mayfield, 1981. Pgs. 1-56.

Heilbroner, Robert L. Marxism: For and Against. New York: Norton, 1980.

Inciardi, James A. (ed.) Radical Criminology: The Coming Crises. Beverly Hills: Sage, 1980

Marx, Karl. "The state and law". In T.B. Bottomore and M. Rubel (eds.) Karl Marx: Selected Writings in Sociology and Social Philosophy. Harmondsworth, U.K.: Penguin, 1963.

Michalowski, Raymond J. Order, Law and Crime. Glenview, Ill.: Scott, Foresman, 1982.

Mugford, S.K. "Marxism and criminology". Sociological Quarterly 15 (1974): 591-596.

Pearce, Frank. Crimes of the Powerful: Marxism, Crime and Deviance. London: Pluto Press, 1976, Part 1.

Sumner, Colin. Reading Ideologies. London: Academic, 1979.

Taylor, Ian. Law and Order: Arguments for Socialism. London: MacMillan, 1981.

Taylor, Ian, Paul Walton, and Jock Young. Criminal Criminology. London: Routledge Kegan Paul, 1975. Chaps. 1,2,3,5,7,8.

Tift, Larry, "The coming redefinitions of crime: An anarchist perspective". Social Problems 26 (1979): 392-402.

Turk, Austin T. Criminality and Legal Order. Chicago: Rand McNally, 1969.

Wiles, Paul (ed.) The Sociology of Crime and Delinquency in Britain. Vol. 2: The New Criminologies. London: Martin Robertson, 1976.

CALENDAR INFORMATION:

Department: Criminology Course Number: 801

Title: Advanced Criminological Theory

Description: see attached

Credit Hours: Three (3) Vector: 0-3-0 Prerequisite(s) if any: 800 or with the permission of the Instr.

ENROLLMENT AND SCHEDULING:

Estimated Enrollment: 8-10 When will the course first be offered: 84-1

How often will the course be offered: once a year

JUSTIFICATION:

This is a specialty course which will provide students with the opportunity to receive intensive exposure to the major streams of criminological theory.

RESOURCES:

Which Faculty member will normally teach the course: Sacco/Menzies/Cousineau/Chappell/Brantingham

What are the budgetary implications of mounting the course: no additional budget requirements

Are there sufficient Library resources (append details): Yes

- Appended: a) Outline of the Course
- b) An indication of the competence of the Faculty member to give the course.
- c) Library resources

Approved: Departmental Graduate Studies Committee: John W. Eckert Date: June 6, 1983

Faculty Graduate Studies Committee: [Signature] Date: June 8, 1983

Faculty: _____ Date: _____

Senate Graduate Studies Committee: Judrey Boen Date: June 30, 83

Senate: _____ Date: _____

DESCRIPTION:

This course is designed to offer the student an intensive exposure to the major streams of criminological theory. Seminar topics and readings will highlight the development of thinking about crime as a problem in the sociology of knowledge. Theoretical "schools" of criminology will be identified, and their contributions will be analyzed in the context of wider socio-political and philosophical trends. Emphasis will be placed on the relationship between ideas and social forces, as well as the interplay of theory and practice.

The course will be structured as a series of colloquia. Individual students will be responsible for specializing in at least one of the subject areas. As well as directing class discussion in their area of specialization, students will be expected to prepare a major research paper focussing on one theoretical school. Since this course will emphasize selective concentration on the part of students, it will be assumed that participants have already acquired a fundamental background in the elements of criminological theory.

SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY
CRIMINOLOGY DEPARTMENT

Illustrative Course Outline

Course: Criminology 801

Semester: Fall, 1983

Title: Advanced Criminological Theory

Instructor:

Sacco/Menzies/Cousineau/
Chappell/Brantingham

DESCRIPTION:

This course is designed to offer the student an intensive exposure to the major streams of criminological theory. Seminar topics and readings will highlight the development of thinking about crime as a problem in the sociology of knowledge. Theoretical "schools" of criminology will be identified, and their contributions will be analyzed in the context of wider socio-political and philosophical trends. Emphasis will be placed on the relationship between ideas and social forces, as well as the interplay of theory and practice.

The course will be structured as a series of colloquia. Individual students will be responsible for specializing in at least one of the subject areas. As well as directing class discussion in their area of specialization, students will be expected to prepare a major research paper focussing on one theoretical school. Since this course will emphasize selective concentration on the part of students, it will be assumed that participants have already acquired a fundamental background in the elements of criminological theory.

Assessment of Grades:

The allocation of grades for this course will reflect its accent on the ability to manage theoretical problems in the context of both discussion and research papers. Grades will be apportioned as follows:

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. | Major research article | 60% |
| 2. | Colloquium presentation | 20% |
| 3. | Seminar participation | 20% |

Format:

Individual seminar topics and readings are outlined below. Each section is intended to depict a discrete subject area. Both required (marked by asterisk) and recommended readings are provided. All participants will be asked to familiarize themselves with required materials prior to each seminar.

A. Classical Criminology: The Drive to Rationalism:

* Beccaria, Cesare. *An Essay on Crimes and Punishments*. Philadelphia: Nicklin, 1819.

Bentham, Jeremy. *An Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation*. New York: Hafner, 1948

* Bentham, Jeremy. *The Rationale of Punishment*. London: Heward, 1830.

Hobbes, Thomas. *Leviathan*. Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1651.

* Mannheim, Hermann (ed.). *Pioneers in Criminology*. Chps. 2 and 3. Montclair, N.J.: Patterson Smith, 1970.

* Mitchell, Wesley C., "Bentham's felicific calculus". *Political Sciences Quarterly* 33 (1918): 183.

Phillipson, Coleman. *Three Criminal Law Reformers: Beccaria, Bentham, Romilly*. Montclair, N.J.: Patterson Smith, 1970.

Stephen, Leslie. *The English Utilitarians*. New York: Putnam's, 1900.

* Taylor, Ian, Paul Walton, and Jock Young. *The New Criminology*. London: Routledge Kegan Paul, 1973. Chapter 1.

B. The Origins of Positivism: Natural Science as Mythology:

Caldwell, C. *Elements of Phrenology*. Lexington, Ky: Skillman, 1824.

Combe, G. *Essays on Phrenology: Philadelphia's Carey and Lea*, 1822.

Davies, J.D. *Phrenology, Fad and Science*. New Haven, Connecticut: Yale University Press, 1955.

Dugdale, Richard. *The Jukes: A Study in Crime, Pauperism, and Heredity*. New York: Pitman, 1877.

* Ferri, Enrico. *Criminal Sociology*. Boston: Little, Brown, 1917.

Ferri, Enrico. *The Positive School of Criminology*. Chicago: Charles H. Kerr, 1913.

* Garofalo, Raffaele. *Criminology*. Boston: Little, Brown, 1885.

- * Lindesmith, Alfred, and Yale Levin. "The Lombrosian myth in criminology". *The American Journal of Sociology* 42 (1937): 661.
- Lombroso, Cesare. *Crime: Its Causes and Remedies*. London: Horton, 1912.
- * Lombroso, Cesare. *L'Uomo Delinquente*. Milan: Hoepli, 1876.
- Lombroso-Ferrero, Gina. *Criminal Man, According to the Classification of Cesare Lombroso*. New York: Pitman, 1911.
- Lombroso, C. and G. Ferrero. *The Female Offender*. New York: Appleton, 1895.
- * Mannheim, Hermann (ed.) *Pioneers in Criminology*. Montclair, N.J.: Patterson Smith, 1970.
- * Savitz, Leonard et.al. "The origin of scientific criminology: Franz Joseph Gall as the first criminologist". In Robert F. Meier (ed.) *Theory in Criminology*. Beverly Hills, California: Sage, 1977.
- * Taylor, Ian, Paul Walton and Jock Young. *The New Criminology*. London: Routledge Kegan Paul., 1973. Chap. 1.
- * Vold, George B. *Theoretical Criminology*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1979. Chaps. 3 and 4.

C. Marx, Durkheim, Weber: The Three Wise Men and Their Disciples:

- Bonger, Willem. *Criminality and Economic Conditions*. Boston, Little, Brown, 1915.
- Cain, Maureen and Alan Hunt. *Marx and Engels on Law*. London: Academic, 1979.
- * Chambliss, William. "Functional and conflict theories of crime: the heritage of Emile Durkheim and Karl Marx". pp.1-28 in William Chambliss and Milton Mankoff (eds.). *Whose Law? What Order? A Conflict Approach to Criminology*. New York: Wiley 1976.
- Chandler, David. *Capital Punishment in Canada: A Sociological Study of Repressive Law*. Toronto: McClelland and Stewart, 1976.
- Coser, Lewis A. *Masters of Sociological Thought*. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1977. Chps. 2,4,6.
- Dohrenwend, Bruce P. "Egoism, altruism, anomie, and fatalism: A conceptual analysis of Durkheim's types". *American Sociological Review* 24 (1959): 466-473.
- * Durkheim, Emile. "The normal and the pathological". In A.L. Guenther (ed.) *Criminal Behavior and Social Systems*. Chicago: Rand McNally, 1970.
- Durkheim, Emile. *Suicide*. Glencoe, Ill.: Free Press, 1951.
- * Freund, Julien. "The sociology of law". In *The Sociology of Max Weber*. New York: Vintage Books, 1969.

Giddens, Anthony. *The Class Structure of the Advanced Sociologies*. London: Hutchinson, 1973. Chps. 1,2 "Marx's theory of classes", "The Weberian critique".

Heilbroner, Robert L. *Marxism: For and Against*. New York: Norton, 1980.

* Hirst, Paul Q. "Marx and Engels on law, crime and morality". *Economy and Society* (1972):29.

* Marks, Stephen R. "Durkheim's theory of anomie". *American Journal of Sociology* 80 (1975): 329-363.

* Marx, Karl. "The state and law" in T.B. Bottomore and M. Rubel (eds.) *Selected Writings in Sociology and Social Philosophy*. Harmondsworth, U. K.: Penguin, 1963.

Mugford, S. K. "Marxism and criminology." *Sociological Quarterly* 15(1974):591-596.

Nisbet, Robert A. *Emile Durkheim*. Englewood Cliffs, N. J.: Prentice-Hall, 1965.

Rheinstein, M. *Max Weber on Law in Economy and Society*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 1974.

Scott, Marvin B. and Roy Turner. "Weber and the anomie theory of deviance." *Sociological Quarterly* 6(1965): 233-240.

* Taylor, Ian, Paul Walton, and Jock Young. *The New Criminology*. London: Routledge Kegan Paul, 1973. Chapters 3 and 7.

* Vold, George B. *Theoretical Criminology*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1979. Chapter 8.

D. The Chicago School: The Pathology of the "Social":

Anderson, Nels. *The Hobo*. Chicago: University Press, 1923.

Carey, James T. *Sociology and Public Affairs: The Chicago School*. Beverly Hills, California: Sage, 1975.

Davis, Nanette J. *Sociological Constructions of Deviance*. Dubuque, Iowa: Wm. C. Brown, 1975. Chapter 3.

* Faris, Robert E. L. *Chicago Sociology, 1920-1932*. San Francisco: Chandler, 1967.

Faris, Robert E. L. *Social Disorganization*. New York: Ronald Press, 1955.

* Faris, Robert E. L. and H. Warren Dunham. "Natural areas of the city." in S. L. Traub and C. B. Little (eds), *Theories of Deviance*. Itasca, Ill.: Peacock, 1975.

* Gibbons, Don C. *The Criminological Enterprise*. Englewood Cliffs, N. J.: Prentice-Hall, 1979. Chapter 3.

Heathcote, Frank. "Social disorganization theories." Chapter 16 in Mike Fitzgerald *et al* (eds). *Crime and Society*. London: Open University, 1981.

* Matza, David. *Becoming Deviant*. Englewood Cliffs, N. J.: Prentice-Hall, 1969. Chapters 2-4.

Park, Robert E. and Ernest W. Burgess. *Introduction to The Science of Sociology*. Chicago: University Press, 1921.

Schwendinger, Herman and Julia R. Schwendinger. *The Sociologists of the Chair*. New York: Basic, 1974.

Shaw, Clifford R. *The Jack Roller*. Chicago: University Press, 1930.

* Shaw, Clifford et al. *Delinquency Areas*. Chicago: University Press, 1929.

Shaw, Clifford and Henry D. McKay. *Juvenile Delinquency in Urban Areas*. Chicago: University Press, 1932.

Shaw, Clifford R., Maurice E. Moore. *The Natural History of a Delinquent Career*. Chicago: University Press, 1931.

* Vold, George B. *Theoretical Criminology*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1979. Chapter 9.

E. Sutherland and the "Americanization" of Criminological Theory:

* Akers, Ronald. *Deviant Behavior: A Social Learning Approach*. Belmont, California: Wadsworth, 1977.

Cohen, Albert K., Alfred Lindesmith, Karl Schuessler (eds.). *The Sutherland Papers*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1956.

Cressey, Donald. "Changing criminals: the application of the theory of differential association." *American Journal of Sociology* 61(1955):116-120.

* Cressey, Donald. *Other People's Money: A Study in the Social Psychology of Embezzlement*. New York: Free Press, 1953.

* Cressey, Donald. "The theory of differential association." *Social Problems* 8(1960):2-6.

Glaser, Daniel. "Differential association and criminological prediction." *Social Problems* (1960):6-14.

Lindesmith, Alfred. *Opiate Addiction*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1948.

Liska, Allen. "Interpreting the causal structure of differential association theory." *Social Problems* 16(1968):485-492

McKay, Henry D. "Differential association and crime prevention: problems of utilization." *Social Problems* 8(1960):25-37.

Schuessler, Karl (ed.). *Edwin N. Sutherland: On Analyzing Crime*. Chicago: University Press, 1973.

- * Short, James. "Differential association as a hypothesis: problems of empirical testing." *Social Problems* 8(1960):14-25.
- * Sutherland, Edwin H. and Donald R. Cressey. "A sociological theory of criminal behavior." Chapter 4 in *Criminology*, 10th Edition. New York: Lippincott, 1978.
- * Vold, George B. "Edwin Hardin Sutherland: sociological criminologist." *American Sociological Review* 16(1951):3-9.
- * Weinberg, Kirson. "Personality and method in the differential association theory". *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency* 3(1966): 165-172

F. Functionalism and Anomie: Eastern Seaboard Sociology and The Problem of Order:

- Bell, Wendell. "Anomie, social isolation, and the class structure." *Sociometry* 20(1957):105-116.
- * Clinard, Marshall (ed.). *Anomie and Deviant Behavior*. New York: Free Press, 1964.
- * Cloward, Richard. "Illegitimate means, anomie, and deviant behavior." *American Sociological Review* 24(1959):165-176.
- * Cloward, Richard, Lloyd Ohlin. *Delinquency and Opportunity*. Glencoe, Ill.: Free Press, 1960.
- Cohen, Albert. "The sociology of the deviant act: anomie theory and beyond." *American Sociological Review* 30(1965):5-14.
- * Coser, Lewis. "Some functions of deviant behavior and normative flexibility." *American Journal of Sociology* 68(1962):172-181.
- * Davis, Nanette J. *Sociological Constructions of Deviance*. Dubuque, Iowa: Wm. C. Brown, 1975. Chapters 4 and 5.
- * Dubin, Robert. "Deviant behavior and social structure: continuities in social theory." *American Sociological Review* 24(1959):147-164.
- * Merton, Robert K. "The continuities in the theory of social structure and anomie." In *Social Theory and Social Structure*. Glencoe, Ill.: Free Press, 1953.
- Merton, Robert K. "The unanticipated consequences of purposive social action." *American Sociological Review* 1(1936):894-904.
- * Merton, Robert K. "Social conformity, deviation, and opportunity structures: a comment on the contribution of Dubin and Cloward." *American Sociological Review* 24(1959):177-189.
- * Parsons, Talcott. "Deviant behavior and the mechanisms of social control." Chapter 7 in *The Social System*. Glencoe, Ill.: Free Press, 1961.
- Shearing, Clifford. "How to make theories untestable: a guide to theorists." *The American Sociologist* 8(1973):33-37.

Simon, W., J. H. Gagnon. "The anomie of affluence: a post-Mertonian conception." *American Journal of Sociology* 82(1976):356-378.

G. Twentieth-Century Positivism: Continuities in the Search for Internal Causation:

Ausubel, D. P. "Personality disorder is disease." *American Psychologist* 16(1961):69-74.

*Eysenck, Hans J. *Crime and Personality*. London: Paladin, 1970.

Ellis, Havelock. *The Criminal*. London: Walter Scott, 1913.

*Fishman, Gideon. "Positivism and neo-Lombrosianism." In I. L. Barak-Glantz and C. R. Huff (eds.). *The Mad, The Bad, and The Different*. Lexington, Mass.: Heath, 1981.

*Fox, Richard G. "The XYY offender: a modern myth." *Journal of Criminal Law, Criminology and Police Science* 62(1971):59-73.

Glueck, Sheldon and Eleanor Glueck. *Physique and Delinquency*. New York: Harper, 1956.

Goddard, H. H. *Feeble-Mindedness*. New York: Macmillan, 1914.

Goring, Charles. *The English Convict*. London: H.M.S.O., 1913.

Hakeem, Michael. "A critique of the psychiatric approach to the prevention of juvenile delinquency." *Social Problems* 5(1958):194-205.

Healy, William. *The Individual Delinquent*. Boston: Little, Brown, 1915.

*Hooton, Ernest A. *The American Criminal*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 1939.

Jeffery, C. Ray (ed.). *Biology and Crime*. Beverly Hills, California: Sage, 1979.

Kretschmer, E. *Physique and Character*. New York: Cooper Square, 1925.

Sapsford, R. J. "Individual deviance: the search for the criminal personality." Chapter 15 in Mike Fitzgerald *et al.* (eds.). *Crime and Society*. London: Open University, 1981.

Schlapp, Max, E. H. Smith. *The New Criminology*. New York: Boni and Liveright, 1928.

Sewell, T. *An Examination of Phrenology*. Washington, D. C.: Homan, 1937.

*Sheldon, William H. *Varieties of Delinquent Youth*. New York: Harper, 1949.

*Trasler, Gordon. *The Explanation of Criminality*. London: Routledge Kegan Paul, 1962.

*Vold, George B. *Theoretical Criminology*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1979. Chapters 5,6,7.

- *Wrong, Dennis H. "The oversocialized conception of man in modern sociology." *American Sociological Review* 26(1961):183-193.

H. Subcultures and Control: The Soft Underbelly of Progress:

Banfield, Edward C. *The Unheavenly City Revisited*. Boston: Little Brown, 1974.

- *Bordua, David. "Delinquent subcultures." *Annals* 338(1961):120-136.

*Cohen, Albert. *Delinquent Boys*. Glencoe, Ill.: Free Press, 1955.

*Cohen, Albert. *Deviance and Control*. Englewood Cliffs, N. J.: Prentice-Hall, 1966.

Downes, David M. *The Delinquent Solution: A Study in Subcultural Theory*. London: Routledge Kegan Paul, 1966.

Gibbons, Don C. *The Criminological Enterprise*. Englewood Cliffs, N. J.: Prentice-Hall, 1979. Chapter 4.

*Hirschi, Travis. *Causes of Delinquency*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1969.

Lerman, Paul. "Gangs, networks, and subcultural delinquency". *American Journal of Sociology* 70(1967):63-72.

*Matza, David and Gresham Sykes. "Juvenile delinquency and subterranean values." *American Sociological Review* 26(1961):712-719.

*Miller, Walter. "Lower class culture as a generating milieu of gang delinquency." *Journal of Social Issues* 14(1958):5-19.

*Nettler, Gwynn. "Sociopsychological explanations: control theory." Chapter 16 in *Explaining Crime*. Toronto: McGraw-Hill, 1978.

Nye, F. Ivan. *Family Relationships and Delinquent Behavior*. New York: Wiley, 1958.

*Reckless, Walter C. "A new theory of delinquency and crime." *Federal Probation* 25(1961):42-46.

Short, James F. and Fred L. Strodtbeck. *Group Process and Gang Delinquency*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1965.

Toby, Jackson. "The socialization and control of deviant motivation." In Daniel Glaser (ed.). *Handbook of Criminology*. Chicago: Rand-McNally, 1974.

Wolfgang, Marvin E. and Franco Ferracuti. *The Subculture of Violence*. London: Tavistock, 1967.

Yablonsky, Lewis. *The Violent Gang*. Baltimore: Penguin, 1966.

L. Labelling Theory: The Strange Alliance of Symbolic Interactionism and Underdog Sociology:

Becker, Howard S. (ed.). *The Other Side*. New York: Free Press, 1964.

* Becker, Howard S. *Outsiders*. New York: Free Press, 1973.

Buckner, H. Taylor. *Deviance, Reality and Change*. New York: Random House, 1971.

* Davis, F. James, Richard Stivers. *The Collective Definition of Deviance*. New York: Free Press, 1975.

* Davis, Nanette J. *Sociological Constructions of Deviance*. Dubuque, Iowa: Wm. C. Brown, 1975, Chapter 7.

Downes, David and Paul Rock. "Societal reaction to deviance." *British Journal of Sociology* 23(1971): 4-22.

* Ericson, Richard V. *Criminal Reactions: The Labelling Perspective*. Farnborough, U. K.: Saxon House, 1975.

Gibbons, Don C. *The Criminological Enterprise*. Englewood Cliffs, N. J.: Prentice-Hall, 1979. Chapter 6.

Gouldner, Alvin. "The sociologist as partisan: sociology and the welfare state." *American Sociologist* 3(1968):103-116.

Gove, Walter R. *The Labelling of Deviance: Evaluating a Perspective*. Beverly Hills, California: Sage, 1980.

Hawkins, Richard, Gary Tiedeman. *The Creation of Deviance*. Columbus, Ohio: Charles E. Merrill, 1975.

Kitsuse, John I. "Societal reaction to deviant behavior: problems of theory and method." *Social Problems* 9(1962):247-256.

Lemert, Edwin M. *Social Pathology*. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1951

* Lemert, Edwin M. *Human Deviance: Social Problems and Social Control*. Englewood Cliffs, N. J.: Prentice-Hall, 1967.

Lemert, Edwin M. "Beyond Mead: the societal reaction to deviance." *Social Problems* 22(1974):457-468.

* Lofland, John. *Deviance and Identity*. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall, 1969.

Manning, Peter K. "Deviance and dogma: some comments on the labelling perspective." *British Journal of Criminology* 15(1975):1-20.

* Petrunik, Michael. "The rise and fall of 'labelling theory': the construction and destruction of a sociological straw man." *Canadian Journal of Sociology* 5(1980):213-233.

Pfohl, Stephen J. "Labeling criminals." Chapter 3 in H. Laurence Ross (ed.). *Law and Deviance*. Beverly Hills, California: Sage, 1981.

Polsky, Ned. *Hustlers, Beats, and Others*. Garden City, N. Y.: Anchor Books, 1967.
 Rock, Paul. *The Making of Symbolic Interactionism*. London: Macmillan, 1979.

* Rock, Paul and David Downes (eds.). *Deviant Interpretations*. London: Martin Robertson, 1979.

* Rubington, Earl and Martin Weinburg (eds.). *Deviance: The Interactionist Perspective*. New York: Macmillan, 1973.

Schur, Edwin. *Labelling Deviant Behavior: Its Sociological Implications*. New York: Harper and Row, 1971.

Tannenbaum, Franklin. *Crime and The Community*. Boston: Ginn, 1938.

J. Phenomenology, Ethnomethodology and The Exploration of Criminal Consciousness:

Cicourel, Aaron V. Chapters 1 and 2 in *The Social Organization of Juvenile Justice*. London: Heinemann, 1968.

* Douglas, Jack (ed.). *Deviance and Respectability: The Social Construction of Moral Meanings*. New York: Appleton-Century-Crofts, 1970.

* Douglas, Jack, Robert Scott (eds.). *Theoretical Perspectives in Deviance*. New York: Basic Books, 1972.

Douglas, Jack and Frances Chaput Waksler. *The Sociology of Deviance: An Introduction*. Boston: Little, Brown, 1982.

* Garfinkel, Harold. "Conditions of successful degradation ceremonies." *American Journal of Sociology* 61(1956):420-424.

Garfinkel, Harold. *Studies in Ethnomethodology*. Englewood Cliffs, N. J.: Prentice-Hall, 1967.

Goffman, Erving. *Stigma*. Englewood Cliffs, N. J.: Prentice-Hall, 1963.

* Matza, David. *Becoming Deviant*. Englewood Cliffs, N. J.: Prentice-Hall, 1969.

* Pfohl, Stephen J. "Ethnomethodology and criminology." In I. L. Barak-Glantz and C. R. Huff (eds.). *The Mad, The Bad, and The Different*. Lexington, Mass.: Heath, 1981.

* Phillipson, Michael and Maurice Roche. "Phenomenology, sociology, and the study of deviance." In Paul Rock and Mary McIntosh (eds.). *Deviance and Social Control*. London: Tavistock, 1974.

Rock, Paul. "Phenomenalism and essentialism in the sociology of deviancy." *Sociology* 7(1973):17-29.

Sykes, Gresham and David Matza. "Techniques of neutralization: a theory of delinquency." *American Sociological Review* 22(1957):664-670.

*Taylor, Ian, Paul Walton and Jock Young. *The New Criminology*. London: Routledge Kegan Paul, 1973. Chapter 6.

Turner, Roy (ed.). *Ethnomethodology*. Harmondsworth, U.K.: Penguin, 1974.

*Zimmerman, Don H. and D. Lawrence Wieder. "Ethnomethodology and the problems of order." In J. Douglas (ed.) *Understanding Everyday Life*. London: Routledge Kegan Paul, 1971.

K. "The British are Coming": The Impact of the National Deviancy Conference:

Cohen, Stanley (ed.). *Images of Deviance*. Harmondsworth, U.K.: Penguin, 1971.

*Cohen, Stanley. "Footprints in the sand: a further report on criminology and the sociology of deviance in Britain." Chapter 13 in Mike Fitzgerald *et al.* *Crime and Justice*. London: Open University, 1981.

*Ericson, Richard V. "British criminology: a new subject or old politics?" *Canadian Journal of Criminology and Corrections* 16(1974):352-360.

*Fine, Bob *et al.* (eds.). *Capitalism and The Rule of Law*. London: Hutchinson, 1979.

Mintz, R. "Interview with Taylor, Walton and Young." *Issues in Criminology* 6(1974):33-53.

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Rock, Paul, Jock Young (eds.). *The Myths of Crime*. London: Routledge Kegan Paul, 1975.

Sykes, Gresham. "The rise of critical criminology." *Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology* 65(1974):206-213.

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*Taylor, Ian, Paul Walton, Jock Young. *The New Criminology: For a Social Theory of Deviance*. London: Routledge, Kegan Paul, 1973.

*Taylor, Ian, Paul Walton, Jock Young (eds.). *Critical Criminology*. London: Routledge, Kegan Paul, 1975.

*Wiles, Paul (ed.). *The Sociology of Crime and Delinquency in Britain*. Volume 2: *The New Criminologies*. London: Martin Robertson, 1976.

Young, Jock. "The zookeepers of deviancy." *Catalyst* 5(1970):38-46.

L. The New Critique of Criminology, or What Marx Forgot to Write About Crime:

- Balkan, Sheila, Ronald J. Berger, Janet Schmidt. *Crime and Deviance in America*. Belmont, California: Wadsworth, 1980.
- * Bankowski, Z., G. Mungham, P. Young. "Radical criminology or radical criminologist?" *Contemporary Crises* 1(1977):1-21.
- * Center for Research on Criminal Justice. *The Iron Fist and the Velvet Glove*. Berkeley, California: CRCJ, 1975.
- Gibbons, Don C. *The Criminological Enterprise*. Englewood Cliffs, N. J.: Prentice-Hall, 1979. Chapter 7.
- Gordon, David. "Capitalism, class and crime in America." pp. 66-88 in Charles Reardon (ed.) *The Criminologist: Crime and the Criminal*. Palo Alto, California: Palisades, 1974.
- Greenberg, David F. "On one-dimensional Marxist criminology." *Theory and Society* 3(1976):611-621.
- * Greenberg, David F. (ed.). *Crime and Capitalism: Readings in Marxist Criminology*. Palo Alto, California: Mayfield, 1981.
- * Krisberg, Barry. *Crime and Privilege: Toward a New Criminology*. Englewood Cliffs, N. J.: Prentice-Hall, 1975.
- * Liazos, Alexander. "The poverty of the sociology of deviance: nuts, sluts, and preverts." *Social Problems* 20(1972):103-121.
- McDonald, Lynn. *The Sociology of Law and Order*. London: Faber and Faber, 1976.
- * Michalowski, Raymond J. *Order, Law and Crime*. Glenview, Ill.: Scott, Foresman, 1982.
- Pelfrey, William V. *The Evolution of Criminology*. Cincinnati, Ohio: Anderson, 1980.
- Quinney, Richard. *The Social Reality of Crime*. Boston: Little, Brown, 1970.
- * Quinney, Richard. *Class, State, and Crime: On The Theory and Practice of Criminal Justice*. New York: McKay, 1977.
- Reiman, Jeffrey H. *The Rich Get Richer and The Poor Get Prison*. New York: Wiley, 1979.
- Schumann, Karl F. "Theoretical presuppositions for criminology as a critical enterprise." *International Journal of Criminology and Penology* 4(1976):285-294.
- Spitzer, Steven. "Toward a Marxian theory of deviance." *Social Problems* 22(1975):638-651.
- Turk, Austin. *Criminality and Legal Order*. Chicago: Rand McNally, 1969.
- * Turk, Austin. "Class, conflict and criminalization." *Sociological Focus* 10(1977):209-220.

Vold, George B. *Theoretical Criminology*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1979.

M. Doctrine and Doggerel: Contemporary Debates in Criminological Theory:

Adler, Freda and Rita Simon. *The Criminology of Deviant Women*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1979.

Bierne, Piers. "Empiricism and the critique of Marxism in law and crime." *Social Problems* 16(1979):373-385.

*Black, Donald. "Crime as social control." *American Sociological Review* 48, 1(1983):34-45.

*Clarke, D. "Marxism, justice, and the justice model." *Contemporary Crises* 2(1978):17-62.

Ditton, Jason. *Controlology: Beyond The New Criminology*. London: Macmillan, 1977.

Downes, David. "Promise and performance in British criminology." *British Journal of Sociology* 29(1978).

*Garofalo, James. "Radical criminology and criminal justice: points of divergence and contact." *Crime and Social Justice* 17(1978):17-27.

Hall, Stuart et al. *Policing The Crisis: Mugging, The State, and Law and Order*. London: Macmillan, 1978.

*Inciardi, James A. (ed.). *Radical Criminology: The Coming Crises*. Beverly Hills, California: Sage, 1980.

Platt, Tony and Paul Takagi. "Intellectuals for law and order: a critique of the new realists." *Crime and Social Justice* 8(1977).

Reiman, Jeffrey, Sue Headlee. "Crime and crisis." In Kevin Wright (ed.) *Crime and Criminal Justice in a Declining Economy*. Cambridge, Mass.: Oelgeschlager, Gunn and Hain, 1982.

Schur, Edwin M. *The Politics of Deviance: Stigma Contests and The Uses of Power*. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall, 1980.

*Spitzer, Steven. "The rationalization of crime control in capitalist society." *Contemporary Crises* 3(1979):187-206.

Sumner, Colin. *Reading Ideologies*. London: Academic, 1979.

*Taylor, Ian. *Law and Order: Arguments For Socialism*. London: Macmillan, 1981.

Therborn, Goran. *The Ideology of Power and The Power of Ideology*. London: New Left Books, 1980.

Thompson, D. "Civil liberties and public order." In P. Carlen (ed.) *Radical Issues in Criminology*. London: Martin Robertson, 1980.

Thompson, E. P. "The secret state within a state." *New Statesman* (1978): 10 November.

*Tift, Larry. "The coming redefinitions of crime: an anarchist perspective." *Social Problems* 26(1979):392-402.

*Young, Jock. "Thinking seriously about crime: some models of criminology." Chapter 14 in *Crime and Society*. London: Open University, 1981.

CATALOG INFORMATION:

Department: CRIMINOLOGY Course Number: Crim.810
Title: The Phenomena of Crime
Description: see attached
Credit Hours: four (4) Vector: 4-0-0 Prerequisite(s) if any: none

ENROLLMENT AND SCHEDULING:

Estimated Enrollment: 10-15 When will the course first be offered: 84-1
How often will the course be offered: once a year

JUSTIFICATION:

This is a core course. Patterns of crime, characteristics of offenders and victims, and characteristics of specific forms of crime are fundamental areas of study in criminology.

RESOURCES:

Which Faculty member will normally teach the course: Chappell/Brantingham/Fattah/Lowman/Menzies/Cousineau

What are the budgetary implications of mounting the course: no additional budget requirements

Are there sufficient Library resources (append details): Yes

- Appended: a) Outline of the Course
b) An indication of the competence of the Faculty member to give the course.
c) Library resources

Approved: Departmental Graduate Studies Committee: John W. Elliott Date: June 6, 1983
Faculty Graduate Studies Committee: S. Vander... Date: June 8, 1983
Faculty: Interdisciplinary Studies Date: 20 June 1983
Senate Graduate Studies Committee: Andrew Davis Date: 20 June 1983
Senate: _____ Date: _____

DESCRIPTION:

This course is designed for the beginning graduate student and covers a wide variety of topics all of which deal with what we know about the phenomena of crime and what we know about crime historically, temporarily and geographically. This course will look at the patterns of crime and victimization. It will explore crime patterns at local, provincial, national and international levels. Known characteristics of offenders and victims will be covered. Finally, characteristics of specific forms of crime will be studied. The emphasis throughout the course will be on the sources of our knowledge of crime and how we can learn more about crime.

SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY
CRIMINOLOGY DEPARTMENT
Illustrative Course Outline

Course: Criminology 810

Semester: Fall, 1983

Title: The Phenomena of Crime

Instructor:Chappell/
Brantingham/Fattah/Lowman/
Menzies/Cousineau

DESCRIPTION:

This course is designed for the beginning graduate student and covers a wide variety of topics all of which deal with what we know about the phenomena of crime and what we know about crime historically, temporarily and geographically. This course will look at the patterns of crime and victimization. It will explore crime patterns at local, provincial, national and international levels. Known characteristics of offenders and victims will be covered. Finally, characteristics of specific forms of crime will be studied. The emphasis throughout the course will be on the sources of our knowledge of crime and how we can learn more about crime.

Assessment of Grades

This course is primarily a reading course. Students will be evaluated through a mid-term and final examination.

Lecture Topics

- I. The relationship between knowledge about crime and criminology and criminal justice.

- II. Sources of information about crime - strengths and weaknesses of each source.
 - a. Official statistics
 - b. Victim surveys
 - c. Personal descriptions
 - d. self-report surveys

- III. Using sources of information about crime.
 - a. Single sources
 - b. Multi-sources

- IV. Historical patterns of crime
 - a. Crime data in historical perspective
 - b. Medieval patterns, early modern England, 19th Century patterns
 - c. Techniques of historical analysis
 - d. Explanations of historic patterns.

- V. Modern patterns of crime
 - a. Comparison of the state of crime in different cultures and countries.
 - b. Techniques of comparative analysis
 - c. Explanations of recent trends

- VI. Inter-metropolitan crime comparisons, the ecology of crime and micro-spatial patterns of crime.
 - a. Inter-metropolitan crime analysis.
 - b. Ecological criminology
 - c. Environmental criminology
 - d. Techniques of spatial analysis of crime.
 - e. Explanations of ecological patterns.

- VII. Victims and victimology
 - a. Patterns of victimization for specific offences.
 - b. Victim precipitation
 - c. The "victim movement"

- VIII. Patterns of specific offences
 - a. Murder
 - b. Robbery
 - c. Breaking and Entry
 - d. Other services crimes
 - e. Crimes of "marginal deviance".

References

General

Vold, G.B. Theoretical Criminology. (2nd ed.) New York: Oxford University Press, 1979.

Griffiths, C., Klein, J., and Verdun-Jones, S.N. Criminal Justice in Canada. Vancouver: Butterworths, 1980.

Brantingham, P.J. and Brantingham, P.L. Patterns in Crime. New York: MacMillan, 1983.

Official Statistics

Hood, R., and Sparks, R. Key Issues in Criminology. London: Weidenfeld and Nicholson, 1970.

Bottomly, A.K., and Coleman, C.A. Understanding Crime Rates: Police and Public Roles in the Production of Official Statistics. Westmead, England: Saxon House, 1981.

Victim Surveys

Hindelang, M.J. Criminal Victimization Eight in American Cities. Cambridge, Mass: Ballinger, 1976.

Hindelang, M.J., Gottfredson, M.R., and Garofalo, J. Victims of Personal Crime. Cambridge, Mass: Ballinger, 1978.

Skogan, W.C. Sample Surveys of the Victims of Crime. Cambridge, Mass: Ballinger, 1976.

Results from the Canadian victimization survey, when published.

Personal Descriptions

Sutherland, E.H. The Professional Thief. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1956.

Klockars, C.B. The Professional Fence. New York: The Free Press, 1974.

Klein, J.F. and Montague, A. Check Forgers. Lexington, Mass: Lexington Books, 1977.

Self Report

Hindelang, M.J., Hirschi, T., and Weis, J.G. Measuring Delinquency. Beverley Hills, Calif.:Sage Publications 1981..

Historical Patterns

Curr, T.R., Grabosky, P.N., and Hula, R.C. The Politics of Crime and Conflict: A Comparative History of Four Cities. Beverley hills, Calif: Sage Publications, 1977.

Hanawalt, B.A. Crime and Confliction in English Communities: 1300-1348. Cambridge, Mass: Harvard University Press, 1979.

Cockburn, J.S. (ed.). Crime in England: 1550-1800. Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press, 1977.

Greenberg, D. Crime and Law Enforcement in the Colony of New York: 1691-1776. Ithaca, N.Y.: Cornell University Press, 1976.

Monkkonen, E.H. Police Urban America: 1860-1920. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1981.

Comparative Patterns

Clinard, M.B. and Abbott, D.J. Crime in Developing Countries: A Comparative Perspective. New York: John Wiley and Sons, 1973.

Clinard, M.B. Cities with Little Crime: The Case of Switzerland. Cambridge, Mass: Harvard University Press, 1978.

Newman, G. Comparative Deviance. New York: Elsevier, 1978.

Shelley, L.I. Crime and Modernization: The Impact of Industrialization on Crime. Carbondale, Ill.: Southern Illinois University Press, 1981.

Various Statistics Canada Publications.

Intermetropolitan, ecological, and microspatial patterns.

Harries, K.D. The Geography of Crime and Justice. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1974.

Brantingham, P.J. and Brantingham, P.L. (eds.) Environmental Criminology. Beverley Hills, Calif.: Sage Publications, 1981.

Voss, H.L. and Peterson, D.M. Ecology, Crime and Delinquency. New York: Appleton-Century-Crofts, 1971.

Victimization

Various victimization survey results as published in Canada, Britain and the United States.

Specific Offences

Conklin, J.E. Robbery and the Criminal Justice System. Philadelphia: Lippincott, 1972.

Inciardi, J.A. Reflections on Crime. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1978.

Waller, I., and Okihiro, N. Burglary: The Victim and the Public. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

Wolfgang, M.E. Patterns in Criminal Homicide. New York: John Wiley and Sons, 1966.

Various Home Office Research Unit Publications.

Fear of Crime

Skogan, W. C. and Maxfield, M.C. Coping with Crime. Beverley hills, Calif.: Sage Publications. 1981.

CALENDAR INFORMATION:

Department: CRIMINOLOGY Course Number: Crim.811
Title: Advanced Topics in Phenomena of Crime
Description: see attached
Credit Hours: three (3) Vector: 0-3-0 Prerequisite(s) if any: Crim.810
or with the Instructor's permission

ENROLLMENT AND SCHEDULING:

Estimated Enrollment: 8-10 When will the course first be offered: 84-2
How often will the course be offered: once a year

JUSTIFICATION:

This is a specialty course which provides students with the opportunity to study selected topics related to the phenomena of crime.

RESOURCES:

Which Faculty member will normally teach the course: Chappell/Brantingham/Fattah/Lowman/Menzies/Cousineau/Sacco
What are the budgetary implications of mounting the course: no additional budget requirements

Are there sufficient Library resources (append details): Yes

- Appended: a) Outline of the Course
- b) An indication of the competence of the Faculty member to give the course.
- c) Library resources

Approved: Departmental Graduate Studies Committee: John W. Chittell Date: June 6, 1983
Faculty Graduate Studies Committee: S. J. [Signature] Date: June 8 1983
Faculty: Interdisciplinary Studies Date: _____
Senate Graduate Studies Committee: Judith [Signature] Date: 20 June 1983
Senate: _____ Date: _____

DESCRIPTION:

This course is an advanced seminar which will build on what is covered in Crim. 810. The content of the course will vary somewhat depending on the interests of the students taking the course and the faculty member teaching the course.

Topics covered in the course may include historical criminology, the ecology of crime, environmental criminology, the media and crime, fear of crime, victimization, organized crime, white collar crime.

The general format of the course will include some lectures and some seminar presentations. Guest speakers will be invited in special topic areas.

SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY
CRIMINOLOGY DEPARTMENT
Illustrative Course Outline

Course: Criminology 811

Semester: Fall, 1983

Title: Advanced Topics in
Phenomena of Crime

Instructor: Chappell/Brantingham/
Fattah/Lowman/Menzies/Cousineau/
Sacco

DESCRIPTION:

This course is an advanced seminar which will build on what is covered in Crim. 810. The content of the course will vary somewhat depending on the interests of the students taking the course and the faculty member teaching the course.

Topics covered in the course may include historical criminology, the ecology of crime, environmental criminology, the media and crime, fear of crime, victimization, organized crime, white collar crime.

The general format of the course will include some lectures and some seminar presentations. Guest speakers will be invited in special topic areas.

Assessment of Grades:

Grading will be based on seminar participation a seminar paper and a seminar presentation.

CALENDAR INFORMATION:

Department: CRIMINOLOGY Course Number: Crim.820

Title: Criminal Justice Policy Analysis

Description: see attached

Credit Hours: four (4) Vector: 4-0-0 Prerequisite(s) if any: none

ENROLLMENT AND SCHEDULING:

Estimated Enrollment: 10-15 When will the course first be offered: Fall, 1983

How often will the course be offered: Once per year

JUSTIFICATION: This is a core course

The course will provide the student with an introduction to public sector policy-making particularly as it applies to criminal justice services. This knowledge together with the development of skills in policy analysis is fundamental to an understanding of the criminal justice system and the role of criminological research within it.

RESOURCES:

Which Faculty member will normally teach the course: Ekstedt/Brantingham/Jackson/Corrado

What are the budgetary implications of mounting the course: no additional budget requirements

Are there sufficient Library resources (append details): Yes

- Appended: a) Outline of the Course
- b) An indication of the competence of the Faculty member to give the course.
- c) Library resources

Approved: Departmental Graduate Studies Committee: John W. Ekstedt Date: June 6, 1983

Faculty Graduate Studies Committee: [Signature] Date: June 8, 1983

Faculty: _____ Date: _____

Senate Graduate Studies Committee: [Signature] Date: June 26, 83

Senate: _____ Date: _____

DESCRIPTION:

This course will provide an introduction to policy development and policy analysis in the field of criminal justice. The course will include a general review of the function of bureaucratic agencies in the public sector and the particular role of government ministries providing criminal justice services. The course will include an analysis of political/bureaucratic interface in the development of public policy as well as the involvement of non-government or private sector agencies. Subject matter to be covered includes: how policy is formed, including administrative and legal constraints; the ethics of policy making in the public sector; how policy analysis is performed; the role of policy planning; and the mechanisms of policy planning. Major topic areas include: organization theory; policy planning theory; decision theory; and inter-governmental analysis as it applies to the administration of justice.

SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY
CRIMINOLOGY DEPARTMENT
Illustrative Course Outline

Course: Criminology 820

Semester: Fall, 1983

Title: Criminal Justice Policy Analysis

Instructor

Ekstedt/Brantingham/

Jackson/Corrado

DESCRIPTION:

This course will provide an introduction to policy development and policy analysis in the field of criminal justice. The course will include a general review of the function of bureaucratic agencies in the public sector and the particular role of government ministries providing criminal justice services. The course will include an analysis of political/bureaucratic interface in the development of public policy as well as the involvement of non-government or private sector agencies. Subject matter to be covered includes: how policy is formed, including administrative and legal constraints; the ethics of policy making in the public sector; how policy analysis is performed; the role of policy planning; and the mechanisms of policy planning. Major topic areas include: organization theory; policy planning theory; decision theory; and inter-governmental analysis as it applies to the administration of justice.

Assessment of Grades:

This is a lecture/examination course. Grades will be based upon two examinations covering the reading and lecture material plus the presentation of a term paper.

Examples of Readings and Lecture Headings:

I. Principles of Public Administration

Gortner, H.F. Administration in the Public Sector. Wiley & Sons, Toronto, 1977.

Hodgetts, J.E. and Corbett, W.C.(Eds.). Aspects of Bureaucracy in Canadian Public Administration: A Book of Readings. McMillan & Co., Toronto, 1960.

Kernaghan, K. (Ed.). Responsible Public Bureaucracy in Public

Administration in Canada: Selected Readings. Methuen Publishers, Toronto, 1977.

Wilson, V.S. Canadian Public Policy and Administration: Theory and Environment. McGraw-Hill, Toronto, 1981.

II. Policy Development in Criminal Justice

Ekstedt, J.W. and Curt Griffiths. Corrections in Canada: Policy and Practice. Butterworths, Toronto, 1983.

Elliston, Frederick and Norman Bowie. Ethics, Public Policy and Criminal Justice. Gunn & Hayne Publishers, Inc., 1982.

Gray, Virginia and Bruce Williams. The Organizational Politics of Criminal Justice. Lexington Books, Toronto, 1980.

Levine, James P. and Michael C. Musheno. Criminal Justice: A Public Policy Approach. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc., 1980.

Miller, Perry S. and Carl Barr. Judicial Administration in Canada. McGill-Queens University Press, 1981.

III. Policy Analysis in Criminal Justice

Conrad, J.P. Justice and Consequences. Lexington Books, 1981.

Duffee, D.E. Explaining Criminal Justice, Community Theory and Criminal Justices Reform. Gunn and Hayne Publishers, Inc., 1980.

Ekstedt, J. Organizational Structure in Decision Making. Solicitor General of Canada, Queen's Printers, 1983.

McGee, R.A. Prisons and Politics. Lexington Books, 1980.

Sedgewick, J. Deterring Criminals: Policy-Making and the American Political Tradition. American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research, Washington, D.C., 1980.

IV. Policy Planning in Criminal Justice

Carlson, N.A. "Proactive Policy-Making, Countering Inflation, Overcrowding and Tight Budgets," Corrections Today, July, 1980.

Ekstedt and Griffiths, Corrections in Canada (above).

Fields, R. and D. Wood. Forecasting and Planning. Saxon House, England, 1978.

King, William R. and D.I. Cleland. Strategic Planning and Policy. Rheinhold Co., New York, 1978.

"National Corrections Policy: Formulation and Implementation," Corrections Today, March/April, 1981.

Radford, K.J. Strategic Planning: An Analytical Approach. Reston Publishing Co., Inc., 1980.

Additional Readings:

Chandler, M. Public Policy and Provincial Politics. McGraw-Hill Ryerson, Toronto, 1979.

Reuber, G. "Better Bureaucracies", Policy Options, Institute for Research in Public Policy, Sept/Oct. 1982.

Sherwood, E. and Harold Miller. Corrections at the Crossroads: Designing Policy. Sage Publications, Beverly Hills, 1981.

Siglor, J.A. and B.R. Beede. The Legal Sources of Public Policy. D.C. Heath & Co., 1977.

Weiss and Barton. A Diagnosis of Bureaucratic Maladies: The Bureaucratic Problem in Making Bureaucracies Work. Sage Publications, Beverly Hills, 1979.

CALENDAR INFORMATION:

Department: CRIMINOLOGY Course Number: 821

Title: Criminal Justice Planning and Program Evaluation

Description: see attached

Credit Hours: Three (3) Vector: 0-3-0 Prerequisite(s) if any: Crim. 820
or with the permission of the Instruct.

ENROLLMENT AND SCHEDULING:

Estimated Enrollment: 8-10 When will the course first be offered: _____

How often will the course be offered: once a year

JUSTIFICATION: This is a specialty course which provides the student with the opportunity to practice in the delivery of criminal justice services.

Understanding techniques of evaluative research in the context of criminal justice planning increases the student's ability to assess strategies for criminal justice reform and the influence of research

RESOURCES:

Which Faculty member will normally teach the course: Ekstedt/Brantingham/Jackson/Corrado/Roesch

What are the budgetary implications of mounting the course: no additional requirements

Are there sufficient Library resources (append details): Yes

- Appended: a) Outline of the Course
- b) An indication of the competence of the Faculty member to give the course.
- c) Library resources

Approved: Departmental Graduate Studies Committee: John W. Ekstedt Date: June 6, 1983

Faculty Graduate Studies Committee: S. V. L. [Signature] Date: June 8, 1983

Faculty: _____ Date: _____

Senate Graduate Studies Committee: Audrey Saarn Date: Ed June 1983

Senate: _____ Date: _____

DESCRIPTION:

This seminar course will provide students with an opportunity to address specific problems in criminal justice planning and program evaluation. Topics for in-depth analysis which will be selected according to the availability and interest of specific course instructors. Generally, the course will provide an overview of planning and program evaluation techniques with application to issues in criminal justice. Topics may be selected from any area of service delivery in criminal justice including law enforcement, the judiciary, court administration, corrections, or legal services. The course will provide an overview of the systems approach in criminal justice planning and relate program evaluation to the major types of planning initiatives taken within the criminal justice system including reactive and proactive planning. The student will have the opportunity to relate the various techniques in program evaluation to the objectives chosen for planning, including planning for policy-making.

SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY
CRIMINOLOGY DEPARTMENT
Illustrative Course Outline

Course: Criminology 821

Semester: Fall, 1983

Title: Criminal Justice Planning and Program Evaluation

DESCRIPTION:

This seminar course will provide students with an opportunity to address specific problems in criminal justice planning and program evaluation. Topics for in-depth analysis which will be selected according to the availability and interest of specific course instructors. Generally, the course will provide an overview of planning and program evaluation techniques with application to planning and program evaluation techniques with application to issues in criminal justice. Topics may be selected from any area of service delivery in criminal justice including law enforcement, the judiciary, courts administration, corrections, or legal services. The course will provide an overview of the systems approach in criminal justice planning and relate program evaluation to the major types of planning initiatives taken within the criminal justice system including reactive and proactive planning. The student will have the opportunity to relate the various techniques in program evaluation to the objectives chosen for planning, including planning for policy-making.

Assessment of Grades:

Grades will be based on class participation in the seminar, the development and presentation of a major paper in a specific area of concentration, and the development and presentation of a working bibliography.

Example of Readings:

Aasen, B. and M. Blenner-Hasset. Evaluation of Correctional Institutions: An Annotated Bibliography. Simon Fraser University Research Group on Crime, Delinquency and Criminal Justice, 1977.

Adams, Stewart. Evaluative Research in Corrections: A Practical Guide. U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 1975.

Allen, L.A. Making Managerial Planning More Effective. McGraw-Hill, 1982.

Berman, L.N. and H.J. Hoelter. "Client-Specific Planning", Federal Probation, June, 1981.

Clements, C.B. "The Relationship of Offender Classification to the Problems of Prison Overcrowding", Crime and Delinquency, 28/1, 1982.

Colley, J.L., R.D. Landel and R.R. Fair. Production, Operations, Planning and Control. Holden-Day, 1977.

"Delphi Assessment of the Effects of a Declining Economy on Crime and the Criminal Justice System", Federal Probation, June, 1982.

Ehrlich, I. "On the Usefulness of Controlling individuals: An Economic Analysis of Rehabilitation, Incapacitation and Deterrents", American Economic Review, June, 1981.

Fine, J. "An Exploratory Study to Measure the Post-Release Effectiveness of Work-Training Release Programs", Offender Rehabilitation, Spring, 1978.

Gass, S.I. and J.M. Dawson. An Evaluation of Policy-Related Research: Reviews and Critical Discussions of Police-Related Research in the Field of Police Protection. National Science Foundation, Bethesda, Md., October, 1974.

Hepburn, J.R. "Line-Level Management Implementation of Policies and Procedures", Crime and Delinquency, April, 1980.

Maltz, M.D. Evaluation of Crime Control Programs. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1972.

Project Search: Design of a Standardized Crime Reporting System. Technical Report No. 9, December, 1976.

Radford, K.J. Strategic Planning: An Analytical Approach. Reston Publishing Co., Inc., 1980.

Reinhardt, L., J. Shapiro and E.A. Kallman. The Practice of Planning: Strategic, Administrative and Operational. Reinhold Co., 1981.

Roesch, R. and R. Corrado (Eds.). Evaluation and Criminal Justice Policy. Sage Research Progress Series, Vol. 19, Sage Publications, Beverly Hills, 1982.

Weidman, D.R. et al. Intensive Evaluation for Criminal Justice Planning Agencies. U.S. Government printing Office, Washington, D.C., July, 1975.

CALENDAR INFORMATION:

Department: CRIMINOLOGY Course Number: Crim.830

Title: Law and Social Control

Description: see attached

Credit Hours: four (4) Vector: 4-0-0 Prerequisite(s) if any: none

ENROLLMENT AND SCHEDULING:

Estimated Enrollment: 10-15 When will the course first be offered: 84-2

How often will the course be offered: once a year

JUSTIFICATION:

This is a core course. The relationship between law and social order including a study of elements of legal theory and practice is a necessary component of the criminology curriculum.

RESOURCES:

Which Faculty member will normally teach the course: Boyd/Chappell/Osborne/Verdune-Jones

What are the budgetary implications of mounting the course: no additional budget requirements

Are there sufficient Library resources (append details): Yes

- Appended:
- a) Outline of the Course
 - b) An indication of the competence of the Faculty member to give the course.
 - c) Library resources

Approved: Departmental Graduate Studies Committee: John W. Christ Date: June 6, 1983

Faculty Graduate Studies Committee: [Signature] Date: June 8, 1983

Faculty: _____ Date: _____

Senate Graduate Studies Committee: [Signature] Date: 20 June 1983

Senate: _____ Date: _____

Law and Social Control

DESCRIPTION

This course seeks to understand the complex nature of the relationship that exists between the state and its citizenry in the instance of criminal law. The creation of rules of human conduct and the implementation of sanctions for rule-breaking are processes that can be accessed by a wide range of methodologies. The criminal law and other modes of social control provide fertile grounds for the evaluation of different theoretical interpretations of the role of law in social order. The purpose of this course is, ultimately, to link legal theory with legal practice - to help students develop skills with which to make a reasoned assessment of the social utility of legal intervention in specific contexts.

SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY
CRIMINOLOGY DEPARTMENT
Illustrative Course Outline

Course: Criminology 830
Title: LAW AND SOCIAL CONTROL

Semester: Fall, 1983
Instructor: Neil Boyd

DESCRIPTION:

This course will offer students the opportunity to examine the social utility of legal intervention in the instance of criminal law; the relationship between law and social order will be discussed and analyzed, with respect to both legal theory and practice. An understanding of the process of law-making and the social efficacy of specific criminal sanctions is integral to our discussion of law and other modes of social control.

The intention of the course is to acquaint students with the relationship that exists between legal theory and legal practice.

The focus of our efforts is thus set on longitudinal studies of law-making and law-breaking, attempting to comprehend the intentions and consequences of such purposive social action. A wide range of quantitative and qualitative methodologies will be accessed, with study of legal practice ultimately accountable to theoretical explanations of law and social order.

Assessment of Grade

The course will require the completion of a research paper on legal process and the writing of a final examination, each worth 50% of the final grade.

Course Outline:

The course essentially covers two interdependent areas of study - the processes of law creation and amendment and an evaluation of the costs and benefits of specific legal sanctions. In both of the areas of study the intent is to unite legal theory and practice.

I. The Processes of Law Creation and Amendment

A. Theory

Balbus, I.D. "Commodity form and legal form: an essay on the 'relative autonomy of the law", II Law and Society Review, 571-589, 1977.

Black, D. The behavior of law, New York, Academic Press, 1976.

Bohannon, P. "The differing realms of the law". In The Ethnography of Law, supplement to American Anthropologist, v.67, pt. 2 (1965) pp.33-42.

Bredemeier, H.C. "Law as an integrative mechanism". In Evan, W.M. (ed.) Law and Sociology, New York, Free Press, 1962, pp.33-90.

Cain, M., "The main themes of Marx' and Engels' sociology of law", 1 British Journal of Law and Society, 136-148, 1974.

Chambliss, W.J. and Seidman, R. Law, order and power, Reading, Massachusetts, Addison-Wesley, 1971.

Dahrendorf, R. "On the origin of inequality". In Essays in the Theory of Society, London, Routledge and Regan Paul, 1968.

Ditton, J. Controllology: Beyond the New Criminology. London, MacMillan, 1977.

Gibbs, J. "Definitions of law and empirical questions". 2 Law and Society Review, 429-446, 1968.

Hart, H. "The Aims of Criminal Law", 23 Law and Contemporary Problems, 401, 1958.

Parsons, T., "The Law and Social Control", in William M. Evan (ed.) Law and Sociology, New York, Free Press, 1962, pp.56-72.

Pound, R. "The Limits of Effective Legal Action", International Journal of Ethics, 27, 1917.

Remington, F.J.J., "The Limits and Possibilities of the Criminal Law", 43 Notre Dame Lawyer, 1968.

Schur, E., Law and society: a sociological view, New York, Random House, 1968.

Sumner, C. Reading Ideologies: An Investigation into the Marxist Theory of Ideology and Law, London, Academic Press, 1979.

Taylor, I., Walton, P. and Young J. The New Criminology, London, Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1973.

Turk, A. Criminality and Legal Order, Chicago, Rand McNally, 1969.

B. Practice

Chambliss, W.J. "A sociological analysis of the law of vagrancy", 12 Social Problems 46-67, 1964.

Chandler, D.B. Capital punishment in Canada: a sociological study of repressive law, Toronto, McClelland and Stewart, 1976.

Green, M. "A History of Canadian Narcotics Control: The Formative Years", 37 University of Toronto Faculty of Law Review, 42-79, 1979.

Gusfield, J.R. Symbolic crusade, Urbana, University of Illinois Press, 1966.

Hagan, J. and Leon J., "Rediscovering delinquency: social history/political ideology and the sociology of law", 42 American Sociological Review, 587-598, 1977.

Hall, S. et al., Policing the Crisis: Mugging, the State, and Law and Order, London, MacMillan, 1978

Hay, D. et al., (eds.) Albion's Fatal Tree, London, Pantheon, 1977.

Platt, A. The child savers: the invention of delinquency Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1969.

Rothman, D.J. The discovery of the asylum: social order and disorder in the new republic, Boston, Little Brown, 1971.

Thompson, E.P. Whigs and Hunters: The Origins of the Black Act, London, Pantheon, 1977.

II. Evaluating the Costs and Benefits of Legal Sanctions

A. Theory

Beattie, J.M., Attitudes towards crime and punishment in Upper Canada, 1830-1850: a documentary study. Toronto, Centre of Criminology, 1977.

Becker, H.S. Outsiders, New York, MacMillan, 1963.

Gibbs, J.P. "Sanctions", 14 Social Problems, 147-159, 1966.

Kittrie, N.N. The right to be different: deviance and enforced therapy, Baltimore, John Hopkins, 1971.

Meier, R. and Johnson W. "Deterrence as social control: the legal and extra-legal production of conformity", 42 American Sociological Review, 292-304, 1977.

Packer, H. The Limits of the criminal sanction, Stanford, Stanford University Press, 1968.

Skolnick, J., Justice without trial: law enforcement in a democratic society, New York, John Wiley, 1966.

Spitzer, S. "Punishment and social organization: a study of Durkheim's theory of penal evolution", 9 Law and Society Review, 613-637, 1975.

Tittle, C. "Sanction, fear and the maintenance of social order", 55 Social Forces, 579-595, 1977.

Zimring, F.E. and Hawkins, G.J. Deterrence: The Legal Threat in Crime Control, Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1973.

B. Practice

Boyd, N. "An Examination of Probation", 20 Criminal Law Quarterly, 355, 1978.

Ericson, R.V. "Penal psychiatry in Canada: the method of our madness", 26 University of Toronto Law Journal, 17-27, 1976.

Hagan, J. Extra-legal attributes and criminal sentencing: an assessment of a sociological viewpoint, 8 Law and Society Review, 357-383, 1974.

Manning, P.K. Police work: the social organization of policing, Cambridge, M.I.T. Press, 1977.

Martinson, R. "What works? - questions and answers about prison reform", Public Interest, 22-54, 1974.

Seitz, S.T. "Firearms, homicides, and gun control effectiveness", 6 Law and Society Review, 595-613, 1972.

Scull, A.T. Decarceration; community treatment and the deviant - a radical view, Englewood Cliffs, N.J., Prentice Hall, 1977.

CALENDAR INFORMATION:

Department: CRIMINOLOGY Course Number: 831

Title: Law and Social Policy

Description: see attached

Credit Hours: three (3) Vector: 0-3-0 Prerequisite(s) if any: Crim. 830
or with Instructor's permission

ENROLLMENT AND SCHEDULING:

Estimated Enrollment: 8-10 When will the course first be offered: 83-3

How often will the course be offered: once a year

JUSTIFICATION:

This is a specialty course designed to provide students with the opportunity to study selected topics in law and public policy.

RESOURCES:

Which Faculty member will normally teach the course: Verdun-Jones/Chappell/Menzies

What are the budgetary implications of mounting the course: no additional budget requirements

Are there sufficient Library resources (append details): Yes

- Appended: a) Outline of the Course
- b) An indication of the competence of the Faculty member to give the course.
- c) Library resources

Approved: Departmental Graduate Studies Committee: John W. Ebert Date: June 6, 1983

Faculty Graduate Studies Committee: Dr. Verdun-Jones Date: June 8, 1983

Faculty: _____ Date: _____

Senate Graduate Studies Committee: Judith Deane Date: 20 June 1983

Senate: _____ Date: _____

Law and Social Policy

DESCRIPTION

This "specialty" course in the core area of Law and Social Control is designed to provide students with an understanding of the relationship that exists between law and public policy. As a specialty offering, it can be accommodated to the expertise of the specific instructor. While the overriding concern of the course will always be the interaction between law and policy, the context of the discussion might be found in law and mental health, the process of law reform, or victimless crime. The course is needed to supplement the more theoretically oriented content of the core course, Law and Social Control.

SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY
CRIMINOLOGY DEPARTMENT
Illustrative Course Outline

Course: Criminology 831

Semester: Fall, 1983

Title: Law and Social Policy

Instructor:

Verdun-Jones/Chappell/Menzies

DESCRIPTION:

This "specialty" course in the core area of Law and Social Control is designed to provide students with an understanding of the relationship that exists between law and public policy. As a specialty offering, it can be accommodated to the expertise of the specific instructor. While the overriding concern of the course will always be the interaction between law and policy, the context of the discussion might be found in law and mental health, the process of law reform, or victimless crime. The course is needed to supplement the more theoretically oriented content of the core course, Law and Social Control.

Assessment of Grade: The grade will be based upon the completion and presentation of at least one major research paper.

Example of Course readings - focus on law and mental health:

Brooks, A. Law, Psychiatry and the Mental Health System, Little, Brown, 1974,
Supplement 1980.

Foucault, M., Madness and Civilization, Melton, New York, 1967.

Foucault, M. Discipline and Punish, Vintage, New York, 1977.

Grusky, O. and Pollner, M. (eds.) The Sociology of Mental Illness, Holt, Rinehart and
Winston, New York, 1981.

Goldstein, A. The Insanity Defense, New Haven, Yale University Press, 1967.

Ignatieff, M. A Just Measure of Pain, Columbia University Press, New York, 1978.

Katz, J. Goldstein, J., and Dershowitz, A. Psychoanalysis, Psychiatry and the Law, New York, Free Press, 1967.

Kittrie, N.N. The right to be different: deviance and enforced therapy, Baltimore, John Hopkins, 1971.

Miles, A. The Mentally Ill in Contemporary Society, Martin Robertson, Oxford, 1981.

Pfohl, S. Predicting Dangerousness: The Social Construction of Psychiatric Reality, Lexington Books, Lexington, 1978.

Rothman, D.J. The discovery of the asylum: social order and disorder in the new republic Boston, Little, Brown, 1971.

Rothman, D.J. Conscience and Convenience, Little, Brown: New York, 1980.

Scull, A. Decarceration: Community Treatment and the Deviant, Prentice Hall, New York, 1973.

Scull, A. Museums of Madness, St. Matins Press, New York, 1979.

Stone, A. Mental Health and Law: A System in Transition, DHEW Publication, No. (ADM) 76-176, 1975, Reprinted, 1976.

Szasz, T. Schizophrenia: The Sacred Symbol of Psychiatry, Basic Books, New York, 1976

CALENDAR INFORMATION:

Department: CRIMINOLOGY Course Number: Crim.860

Title: RESEARCH METHODS

Description: See attached

Credit Hours: Five (5) Vector: 3-0-2 Prerequisite(s) if any: None

ENROLLMENT AND SCHEDULING:

Estimated Enrollment: 10-15 When will the course first be offered: 83-3

How often will the course be offered: once a year

JUSTIFICATION:

This is a core course. As study of research methods and statistical analysis is essential in any curriculum design for criminology.

RESOURCES:

Which Faculty member will normally teach the course: Palys/Brantingham/Menzies/Brideau

What are the budgetary implications of mounting the course: no more than normal computer usage

Are there sufficient Library resources (append details): Yes

- Appended:
- a) Outline of the Course
 - b) An indication of the competence of the Faculty member to give the course.
 - c) Library resources

Approved: Departmental Graduate Studies Committee: John W. Ebert Date: June 6, 1983

Faculty Graduate Studies Committee: S. V. ... Date: June 8, 1983

Faculty: _____ Date: _____

Senate Graduate Studies Committee: Audrey Deers Date: June 20, 1983

Senate: _____ Date: _____

DESCRIPTION:

This course is the research and methodology core course. It is designed for a beginning graduate student who has minimal undergraduate training in research and methods. The course will cover basic research design for criminological problems and basic techniques of statistical analysis. The course will be oriented towards "hands on" research situations and problem sessions on the computer. The research methods covered will include experimental design and non-experimental designs more frequently used in criminology. The statistical techniques covered will include contingency table analysis, and regression analysis as well as an overview of more advanced techniques.

SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY
CRIMINOLOGY DEPARTMENT
Illustrative Course Outline

Course: Criminology 860

Semester: Fall, 1983

Title: RESEARCH METHODS

Instructor:

Palys/Brantingham/Menzies/
Brideau.

DESCRIPTION:

This course is the research and methodology core course. It is designed for a beginning graduate student who has minimal undergraduate training in research and methods. The course will cover basic research design for criminological problems and basic techniques of statistical analysis. The course will be oriented towards "hands on" research situations and problem sessions on the computer. The research methods covered will include experimental design and non-experimental designs more frequently used in criminology. The statistical techniques covered will include contingency table analysis, and regression analysis as well as an overview of more advanced techniques.

Assessment of Grade

Grading will be based on a series of projects due approximately every other week. About half of the projects will be oriented towards research design. The other half will involve the statistical analysis of a criminological data set.

Hours

The class will meet five hours a week. At least one hour per week will be a help session.

Lecture Topics

I. design of research projects:

- a. The relation between theory and research
- b. Formulation of researchable problems
- c. Choosing the appropriate research strategy
- d. Operationalization, sampling, measurement
- e. Limitations of inference

Project 1. Three "researchable" problems will be presented. Each member of the class will be expected to write a short paper where research strategies are specified, major concepts are operationalized and sampling and measurement strategies proposed for each of the three problems. The various strategies will be cross-compared in class.

II. Detailed examination of research strategies (strengths and weaknesses)

- a. Experiments
- b. Surveys
- c. Observations
- d. Research using secondary sources.

Project 2 From a list of problems of criminological interest each member of the class will be expected to pick one, choose a research strategy to address the problem and actually carry out a short study. The problems proposed to the students will be limited in nature and easily completed in a short period of time. For example, topics might include a base line descriptive study of jay-walking behaviour in Gastown and a study of graduate criminology student attitudes towards cheating on taxes.

Project 3. Each student will be expected to take another student's study completed in Project 2 and criticize it.

III. Examination of ethical and practical limitations in criminological research.

IV. Introduction to computer usage.

Project 4. After a description and demonstration of how the S.F.U. computer works, each student will be expected to perform a series of simple data file creation and manipulation tasks.

V. Introduction to statistical analyses

- a. Types of scales: nominal, ordinal categories interval, ratio
- b. Review of descriptive statistics and inferential statistics.

VI Introduction to SPSS and other statistical packages for the computer.

VII. Contingency table analysis.

Project 5. Members of the class will be presented with a criminological data base and asked to perform some specific contingency table analyses and to write up the analysis.

VIII. Correlation Analysis.

Project 6. Using the same data base, each member of the class will be expected to perform a correlational analysis and write up the results.

IX. Regression Analysis: simple linear regression and an introduction to multiple regression.

- a. Simple linear regression.
- b. Introduction to multiple regression.

Project 7. As the last project, each member of the class will be expected to analyze the data set used in the previous projects using regression techniques.

- X. Overview of other analytic techniques.
 - a. Analysis of variance
 - b. Factor analysis
 - c. Canonical correlation analysis
 - d. Discriminant analysis.

TEXTS

Any one of many introductory research methods texts could be used, such as:

Kidder, Selltiz, Wrightsman and Cook's, Research Methods in Social Relations (4th ed.)
Holt, Rinehart & Winston.

Blalock, Introduction to Social Statistics, McGraw-Hill.

CALENDAR INFORMATION:

Department: CRIMINOLOGY Course Number: 861

Title: Advanced Research Methods

Description: see attached

Credit Hours: three (3) Vector: 3-0-0 Prerequisite(s) if any: Crim.860
or with permission of Instructor

ENROLLMENT AND SCHEDULING:

Estimated Enrollment: 8-10 When will the course first be offered: Spring, 1984

How often will the course be offered: Once a year

JUSTIFICATION:

This is a specialty course designed to provide students with advanced skills in research methodology

RESOURCES:

Which Faculty member will normally teach the course: Palys/Brantingham/Menzies/Brideau

What are the budgetary implications of mounting the course: _____

no additional budget requirements

Are there sufficient Library resources (append details): Yes

- Appended: a) Outline of the Course
- b) An indication of the competence of the Faculty member to give the course.
- c) Library resources

Approved: Departmental Graduate Studies Committee: John W. Eckstein Date: June 6, 1983

Faculty Graduate Studies Committee: Sp. V. ... Date: June 8, 1983

Faculty: _____ Date: _____

Senate Graduate Studies Committee: Judith Durr Date: June 20, 1983

Senate: _____ Date: _____

DESCRIPTION:

This course is designed to follow the beginning course in research methods. It is designed for the more advanced graduate student and is built on the knowledge base developed in the introductory course. As with the introductory course this course is a "hands-on" project/problem oriented course where the student develops conceptual skills as well as competency in analyzing data.

The course covers both parametric and non-parametric techniques, but - emphasizes parametric statistical analysis. The course will cover analysis of variance, regression analysis, and analysis of covariance, discriminant analysis, and other techniques of interest to the students. The approach will be conceptual and will emphasize the strengths and limitations of the various statistical techniques in criminological research.

SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY
CRIMINOLOGY DEPARTMENT
Illustrative Course Outline

Course: Criminology 861

Semester: Fall, 1983

Title: Advanced Research Methods

Instructor:

Palys/Brantingham/Menzies/
Brideau

DESCRIPTION:

This course is designed to follow the beginning course in research methods. It is designed for the more advanced graduate student and is built on the knowledge base developed in the introductory course. As with the introductory course this course is a "hands-on" project/problem oriented course where the student develops conceptual skills as well as competency in analyzing data.

The course covers both parametric and non-parametric techniques, but - emphasizes parametric statistical analysis. The course will cover analysis of variance, regression analysis, and analysis of covariance, discriminant analysis, and other techniques of interest to the students. The approach will be conceptual and will emphasize the strengths and limitations of the various statistical techniques in criminological research.

Assessment of Grades

Grading will be based on a series of projects.

Hours

The class will meet three hours a week with an optional problem session.

Lecture Topics

I. Regression Analysis - beginning concepts:

- a. Assumptions
- b. Simple linear regression
- c. Multiple regression
- d. model building

Project 1. the first project for the course will involve a model building exercise using multiple regression analysis on a criminological data base provided for the students.

II. Regression Analysis - advanced concepts

- a. Interaction terms
- b. Dummy variables
- c. Polynomial regression
- d. Analysis of residuals

Project 2. Using the same data base, each member of the class will be expected to build a second regression model using these additional model building techniques.

III. Regression Analysis - stepwise regression

- a. Forward, backwards, and all subsets stepwise regression
- b. Inclusion, exclusion levels
- c. The "dangers" of regression analysis.

Project 3. Each member of the class will be expected to build several regression models using stepwise techniques with varying inclusion, exclusion criteria. Each student will then be asked to cross compare their models.

IV. Analysis of Variance and Covariance

Project 4. Analyze the criminological data base using analyses of variance and covariance techniques.

V. Discriminant Analysis

Project 5. Perform a discriminant analysis.

VI. Factor Analysis/Cononical Correlational Analysis

Project 6. Perform a factor analysis on the criminological data base.

VII. Other statistical techniques - introduction.

- a. Factor regression
- b. Path Analysis
- c. Log-linear analysis
- d. Non-parametric techniques.

Texts

Any of a large number of statistical texts could be used.

CALENDAR INFORMATION:

Department: CRIMINOLOGY Course Number: 862

Title: Advanced Topics in Criminological Research

Description: see attached

Credit Hours: three (3) Vector: 0-3-0 Prerequisite(s) if any: Crim. 860
or with permission from Instruct

ENROLLMENT AND SCHEDULING:

Estimated Enrollment: 6-8 When will the course first be offered: 85-1

How often will the course be offered: every third or fourth semester or on demand

JUSTIFICATION:

This is a specialty course designed for those students who seek advanced skills in the application of research techniques to issues in the study of crime and the criminal justice system.

RESOURCES:

Which Faculty member will normally teach the course: Brantingham/Ekstedt

What are the budgetary implications of mounting the course: no additional budget requirements

Are there sufficient Library resources (append details): Yes

- Appended: a) Outline of the Course
- b) An indication of the competence of the Faculty member to give the course.
- c) Library resources

Approved: Departmental Graduate Studies Committee: John W Ekstedt Date: June 6, 1983

Faculty Graduate Studies Committee: [Signature] Date: June 8, 1983

Faculty: _____ Date: _____

Senate Graduate Studies Committee: [Signature] Date: June 20, 1983

Senate: _____ Date: _____

DESCRIPTION:

This course is an advanced methods course. Advanced statistical and non-statistical techniques in criminal justice research will be covered. Special attention will be given to some, or all, of the following: evaluative research, prediction techniques, systems analysis, cost-benefit and cost-effectiveness analysis and computer simulation modelling.

SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY
CRIMINOLOGY DEPARTMENT
Illustrative Course Outline

Course: Criminology 862

Semester: Fall, 1983

Title: Advanced Topics in
Criminological Research

Instructor: Brantingham/Ekstetd

DESCRIPTION:

This course is an advanced methods course. Advanced statistical and non-statistical techniques in criminal justice research will be covered. Special attention will be given to some, or all, of the following: evaluative research, prediction techniques, systems analysis, cost-benefit and cost-effectiveness analysis and computer simulation modelling.

Assessment of Grades:

Grading will be based on seminar participation and a seminar project.

SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY LIBRARY COLLECTION EVALUATION

(To be completed only for new course proposals; not needed for re-numbering)

Course number and name CRIM 800, 801, 810, 811, 820, 821, 830, 831, 860, 861, 862
(Revision of Graduate Curriculum)

1. Evaluation of current library collection (indicate method used, as applicable):

A random sample of 273 from a total of 449 titles on the reading list was checked. Of these 273 the the library has 237. The library has all the periodicals listed. The collection is adequate to support the revised curriculum.

2. Recommended additions to collection (monographs, serials, other); attach supplementary lists as necessary:

None. The few titles we lack are out-of-print and unavailable.

3. Estimated costs:

A. Initial costs

monographs _____
serials _____

Total _____

B. Continuing costs

monographs _____
serials _____

Total _____

4. Special budget and scheduling factors (include special processing, equipment, and servicing costs):

5. Other pertinent details:

The courses are essentially revisions of existing courses and should present no problems.

Bruce J. Phillips
For Library
Date: 17 JUNE 1983

Alfred W. Elstad
For Faculty Department
Date: 1 Aug. 1983