



SCHOOL OF SOCIAL AND CULTURAL STUDIES

*Te Kura Mahinga Tangata*

Institute of Criminology

# **CRIM 211**

*Introduction to  
Criminological Thought*

## **Course Outline**

**CRN 1100: 20 POINTS: TRIM 1, 2011**

**COURSE COORDINATOR: DR TREVOR BRADLEY**

*Room 1101, Murphy Building  
Tel: (04) 463 5432  
Email: [trevor.bradley@vuw.ac.nz](mailto:trevor.bradley@vuw.ac.nz)*

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**LECTURES: TUES & FRI 12 NOON – 1PM: HU LT 323**

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# *Institute of Criminology*

## **CRIM 211 – Trimester 1, 2011**

### **Introduction to Criminological Thought**

**COURSE COORDINATOR:** Dr Trevor Bradley

Level 11, Murphy Building, MY1101

Tel: 463-5432

Email: [Trevor.bradley@vuw.ac.nz](mailto:Trevor.bradley@vuw.ac.nz)

**LECTURERS:** Dr Trevor Bradley and other Institute staff- tba

**OFFICE HOURS:** Monday 9 -10am

If you are unable to utilise the above time for consultation, please phone/e-mail to arrange an alternative. This is the best way to ensure that you see the course co-ordinator when you need to.

Administration is on Level 9, Murphy Building and is generally open from 9.00am to 4.00pm.

**LECTURES:** Tuesday & Friday 12 noon – 1pm in HU LT323

**TUTORIALS:** There are nine one-hour tutorials (sign-up via S-Cubed).

Please note that the attendance at tutorials is **optional**.

***Tutorials commence the week beginning 14 March.***

The tutorial questions cover issues that will aid discussions and students are expected to prepare for these discussions before each tutorial. Please ensure that you bring these questions with you. They are included at the back of this outline and will be posted on Blackboard (BB).

**TRIMESTER DATES**

Teaching dates: 28 February – 3 June 2011

Study/Examination period: 6 June – 2 July 2011

## **COURSE CONTENT**

The focus of the first half of CRIM 211 is on theoretical explanations for crime and criminality. The second half of the course begins by examining the nature and extent of crime, before exploring the various social dimensions of crime including ethnicity, class, gender and age. CRIM 211 ends with an examination of contemporary approaches to crime prevention.

This course is designed to introduce students to the subject of criminology, tracing some of the major themes that arise within this discipline. The course begins with an overview of crime and the development of criminology before introducing the major schools of thought and theoretical perspectives making up criminology. The course then moves on to consider the two main avenues by which the public obtain information about crime - the media and official statistics. The image of criminals presented in these sources - in particular, the criminal as a young, lower class, ethnic minority male - are then questioned through an examination of the processes that produce societal definitions of crime and the broader social and political context within which crime occurs. The relationship between ethnicity, gender and age and crime are critically examined before the course concludes with an overview of crime prevention policy.

## **LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

By the end of CRIM 211 students should be able to:

1. Summarise and knowledgeably discuss the key concepts, themes and schools of thought contained within the academic discipline of criminology. (This will be assessed in the in-class test and exam).
2. Critically evaluate and discuss the ideas of key criminological theorists and apply them in a clear well focussed academic argument. (This will be assessed in the essay and the exam).
3. Critically evaluate and discuss the broad social and political environment in which crime occurs showing an understanding of relationships of power and how these are affected by gender, race, age and class. (This will be assessed in the essay and in the exam).
4. Critically read and challenge criminological texts (books, journal articles) and think about the relevance of the theoretical approaches covered to contemporary society and the criminal justice system.

## **CRIM 211 TUTORIAL SIGN-UP**

The times and locations of tutorials will be confirmed in the first lecture on 1 March 2011.

Students will need to sign up for a tutorial via 'S-cubed'. Sign up instructions will be posted on Blackboard. If you are familiar with this system you can go to the following address on the university website to sign up to your workshop session. <https://signups.victoria.ac.nz/>

S-cubed will be available for tutorial sign up from 21 February - 29 March 2011

## **COMMUNICATION OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

In addition to the noticeboard on level 11 CRIM 211 uses Blackboard (BB) to communicate with students where you can also find useful course information including: tips on assessments, lecture slides, tutorial questions, essay topics and course announcements

There are also noticeboards on level 9 and 11 of Murphy. Please check them regularly for updated information on the course.

## **COURSE MATERIALS**

Essential texts: This course is supported by a core text book '*An Introduction to Criminological Thought*' (Walters and Bradley, 2005), which is available from Vic Books for approx. \$65.

Essential weekly readings will be taken from the course text with additional supplementary reading material posted on Blackboard for each week session. The tutorial programme will list the sources for each weekly discussion. Students can freely access the supplementary reading material via Blackboard (<http://blackboard.scs.vuw.ac.nz>). The supplementary reading material might also prove useful for the essays. You **must** try to read and be familiar with the relevant course materials in advance of the lectures and tutorials in which it will be discussed. Unless you are advised otherwise, the topics will be dealt with in the order shown in the Teaching Programme.

## **PURCHASING YOUR COURSE MATERIALS**

All undergraduate textbooks and student notes will be sold from the Memorial Theatre foyer from 7 February to 11 March 2011, while postgraduate textbooks and student notes will be available from the top floor of vicbooks in the Student Union Building, Kelburn Campus. After week two of the trimester all undergraduate textbooks and student notes will be sold from vicbooks on level 3 of the Student Union Building.

Students can order textbooks and student notes online at [www.vicbooks.co.nz](http://www.vicbooks.co.nz) or can email an order or enquiry to [enquiries@vicbooks.co.nz](mailto:enquiries@vicbooks.co.nz). Books can be couriered to students or they can

be picked up from nominated collection points at each campus. Students will be contacted when they are available.

Opening hours are 8am–6pm, Monday–Friday during term time (closing at 5pm in the holidays). Phone: 463 5515.

### TEACHING PROGRAMME (HU LT323)

Week	Commencing	Tuesday 12.00 –12.50pm	Friday 12.00 – 12.50pm
1	28 February	Introduction:	Defining Crime & Criminology
2	7 March	Deterrence and Rational Choice Theories of Crime	Criminological Positivism I (Individual)
3	14 March	Criminological Positivism II (Sociological)	'Radical' Criminology
4	21 March	Recent Critical Criminologies	'Realist' Criminology
5	28 March	<i>In class test</i>	Official Crime Statistics (I)
6	4 April	Official Crime Statistics (II)	Crime and the Media (I)
7	11 April	Crime and the Media (II)	Ethnicity and Crime (I)
<b><i>18 April – 1 May Mid-Trimester Break</i></b>			
8	2 May	Ethnicity and Crime (II)	Class and Crime (I)
9	9 May	Class and Crime (II)	Gender and Crime (I)
10	16 May	Gender and Crime (II)	Age and Crime (I)
11	23 May	Age and Crime (II)	Preventing Crime
12	30 May	Course summary	Examination Prep

## COURSE ASSESSMENT

This course will be assessed by a combination of the following:

- *In-class test* – worth 15% of your final grade
- *Essay* – worth 35% of your final grade
- *Final examination* – worth 50% of your final grade

Students wishing to make aegrotat applications should consult the full aegrotat regulations, which can be found in the [www.victoria.ac.nz/timetables/aegrotat.aspx#when](http://www.victoria.ac.nz/timetables/aegrotat.aspx#when)

### ***In class test***

This piece of assessment is worth 20% of your final grade and is designed to test your understanding of the key schools of thought and theoretical perspectives in criminology.

***Due Date: during lecture time, 12 noon – 12.50pm on Tuesday 29 March.***

Details about the test and what to expect will be provided closer to the time.

### ***Essay***

This assignment is worth 35% of your final grade in which you will be required to write an essay of **not more than 2000 words in length**.

***Due date: 4 pm, Monday 11 April 2011***

### **Essay Topics**

Choose *ONE* of the following five topics:

1. Briefly identify the main features and concepts of classicism. **Critically discuss** the ways in which Classicism challenged existing ideas about crime and justice.
2. Briefly identify the main features and concepts of sociological positivism. **Critically discuss** the ways in which the various sociologically positivist perspectives challenged existing ideas about crime and justice.
3. Briefly identify the main features and concepts of radical criminology. **Critically discuss** the ways in which the various radical perspectives challenged existing ideas about crime and justice.

4. Police crime statistics do not provide an accurate record of either the nature or extent of crime committed in New Zealand. Critically discuss this assertion. Your essay should include consideration of the following:
- The process through which police crime statistics are 'created'.
  - The inherent limitations of the police statistics including an analysis of both those offences and offenders included and not included in the police statistics.

### **Essay and Assignment Marking**

When written work is marked, four major areas will be considered: the content of the paper; its structure, approach and argument; the way in which source material has been used; and style and presentation. Information about essay writing and assignments is also posted on Blackboard along with 'Student Learning Support Services' resources about academic writing, exams and referencing.

*First*, your essay must be relevant to and answer the question set.

*Second*, you should show that you have thought about the topic and reached your own conclusions on it. It is therefore important that the paper presents a logically developed flow of argument which appears to follow an analysis of the topic, and that this argument can be supported by the accurate presentation of supporting evidence.

*Third*, you should accurately acknowledge the sources used, and should choose representative evidence.

*Fourth*, it is expected that your essay will:

- ✓ flow coherently;
- ✓ be succinct;
- ✓ be legible and well set out;
- ✓ be of reasonable length (no more than 2000 words); and
- ✓ show a good knowledge of grammar, correct spelling and correct usage of terms.

#### **Please note:**

- **Do not** exceed the word limit. Students are advised that failure to keep to the word limit can result in examiners refusing to read that part of the assignment in excess of the word limit. **You must** provide a word total on the **cover sheet** for the assignment.

- Students are advised that tutors and other Institute staff members are not allowed to comment or provide feedback on draft assignments. It is possible, however, to discuss assignments in general terms.
- Essays must be submitted on the due date by 4pm. The assignment should be placed in the assignment box on level 9 of the Murphy building. Students who have received an extension should ensure that the assignment is placed in the assignment box on the extended due date.
- It is important to adhere to basic presentation guidelines in your written work. **Please make sure you;** include page numbers, 'justify' your paragraphs with reasonable margins of no less than 2cm on both sides and include the question you are answering at the start of your essay.

### ***The Examination***

The exam for CRIM 211 is two hours long and worth 45% of the final mark, and will be scheduled during the examination period 10 June–2 July 2011. Details will be given closer to the date.

### **MANDATORY COURSE REQUIREMENTS**

To meet mandatory course requirements students must:

- sit the in-class test on Tuesday 29 March
- submit your Essay no later than 4pm, Monday 11 April
- sit the two hour exam during examination period (10 June – 2 July)

### **EXTENSIONS**

The essay assignment must be submitted by the due date. In fairness to other students you are expected to keep to this deadline. Extensions will only be granted by the course coordinator and in exceptional circumstances prior to the deadline. An example of an exceptional circumstance would be illness supported by a letter from a medical practitioner. **Please note** that lack of organisation, other work demands and computer/word-processing failures are **not** "acceptable reasons". Late submission of work without an extension will be penalised by the following deductions:



- **One grade** = period up to and including 24 hours past due date.
- **Two grades** = period from 24 hours up to and including 72 hours past due date.
- **Work that is handed in later than 72 hours without permission WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.**

## **EXPECTED WORKLOAD**

Taking into account class attendance, reading for workshops, preparation for assignments and so on, students should spend around 13 hours per week working for CRIM 211.

## **E-MAIL POLICY**

Due to the large volume of e-mail communication received by course coordinators we ask CRIM 211 students to confine their e-mail communications with staff to matters that cannot be resolved in lectures, workshops or office hours, or for matters that may not be appropriately raised and dealt with in lectures or workshops. Essays **cannot** be submitted as e-mail text or attachment.

## **COURSE WITHDRAWAL**

Information on withdrawals and refunds may be found at:

<http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/admisenrol/payments/withdrawalsrefunds.aspx>

## **CLASS REPRESENTATIVE**

A class representative will be recruited in consultation with the class at the beginning of the course. The class representative's name and contact details will be available to the Victoria University of Wellington Students' Association (VUWSA), the course coordinator and the class (on BlackBoard). The class representative provides a communication channel to liaise with the course coordinator on behalf of students.

## WHERE TO FIND MORE DETAILED INFORMATION

Find key dates, explanations of grades and other useful information at [www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study](http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study). Find out how academic progress is monitored and how enrolment can be restricted at [www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/academic-progress](http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/academic-progress). Most statutes and policies are available at [www.victoria.ac.nz/home/about/policy](http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/about/policy), except qualification statutes, which are available via the *Calendar* webpage at [www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/calendar.aspx](http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/calendar.aspx) (See Section C).

Other useful information for students may be found at the website of the Assistant Vice-Chancellor (Academic), at [www.victoria.ac.nz/home/about\\_victoria/avcacademic](http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/about_victoria/avcacademic).

## ACADEMIC INTEGRITY AND PLAGIARISM

Academic integrity means that university staff and students, in their teaching and learning are expected to treat others honestly, fairly and with respect at all times. It is not acceptable to mistreat academic, intellectual or creative work that has been done by other people by representing it as your own original work.

Academic integrity is important because it is the core value on which the University's learning, teaching and research activities are based. Victoria University's reputation for academic integrity adds value to your qualification.

The University defines plagiarism as presenting someone else's work as if it were your own, whether you mean to or not. 'Someone else's work' means anything that is not your own idea. Even if it is presented in your own style, you must acknowledge your sources fully and appropriately. This includes:

- Material from books, journals or any other printed source
- The work of other students or staff
- Information from the internet
- Software programs and other electronic material
- Designs and ideas
- The organisation or structuring of any such material

Find out more about plagiarism, how to avoid it and penalties, on the University's website: <http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/plagiarism.aspx>

## **OTHER CONTACT INFORMATION**

Head of School: Dr Allison Kirkman, MY1013  
Tel: 463 5676 E-m: [Allison.Kirkman@vuw.ac.nz](mailto:Allison.Kirkman@vuw.ac.nz)

International Student Liaison: Dr Hal Levine MY1023  
Tel: 463 6132 E-m: [Hal.Levine@vuw.ac.nz](mailto:Hal.Levine@vuw.ac.nz)

Maori and Pacific Student Liaison: Dr Trevor Bradley, MY1101  
Tel: 463 5432 E-m: [Trevor.Bradley@vuw.ac.nz](mailto:Trevor.Bradley@vuw.ac.nz)

Students with Disabilities Liaison: Dr Russil Durrant, MY1120  
Tel: 463 9980 E-m: [russil.durrant@vuw.ac.nz](mailto:russil.durrant@vuw.ac.nz)

School Manager: Carol Hogan, MY918  
Tel: 463 6546 E-m: [Carol.Hogan@vuw.ac.nz](mailto:Carol.Hogan@vuw.ac.nz)

School Administrators: Monica Lichti, Alison Melling, Heather Day  
MY921, Tel: 463 5317; 463 5258; 463 5677  
E-m: [sacs@vuw.ac.nz](mailto:sacs@vuw.ac.nz)

## REFERENCING GUIDELINES

The following format for referencing is from the 6<sup>th</sup> Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (2009). We encourage you to learn and use the format for referencing as part of the coursework done for the Institute of Criminology. If you need further information, please consult the latest edition of the Manual in the library.

### 1. Journals (Periodicals)

The referencing format for the articles are identical in general and yet they slightly differ from one another depending upon the publication formats such as print articles, electronic articles with DOIs (digital object identifiers) or electronic articles without DOIs.

#### (a) Electronic articles - two authors

Bingham, C. R., & Shope, J. T. (2004). Adolescent problem behavior and problem driving in young adulthood. *Journal of Adolescent Research*, 19(2), 205-223. doi.: 10.1177/0743558403258269

In text, use the following each time the work cited: (Bingham & Shope, 2004). Or, Bingham and Shop (2004) have argued...

#### (b) Electronic Article without DOI - one author publication

Henderson, L. N. (1985). The wrongs of victim's rights. *Stanford Law Review*, 37(5), 937-1021.

In text, use the following each time the work is cited: (Henderson, 1985). Or, Henderson (1985) has suggested... (note: this style applies to all those below as well).

#### (c) Print only articles - Three or more author publication

Lang, A. R., Goeckner, D. J., Adesso, V. J., & Marlatt, G. A. (1975). Effects of alcohol on aggression in male social drinkers. *Journal of Abnormal Psychology*, 84(5), 508-518.

In text, use the following the first time the work is cited: (Lang, Goeckner, Adesso & Marlatt, 1975), and every time after this first citation as: (Lang et al., 1975).

#### (d) Journal article in press

Corcoran, D. L., & Williamson, E. M. (in press). Unlearning learned helplessness. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*.

In text. Use the following each time the work is cited: (Corcoran & Williamson, in press).

#### (e) Magazine Article

Reid, B. (1993, September 20). Looking into a child's future. *Time*, 589, 34-44.

In text, use the following each time the work is cited: (Reid, 1993).

#### (f) Newspaper article, no author

Jail terms vary for bank robbers (1992, November 7). *Dominion*, p. 3.

In text, use a short title following each time the work is cited: For example (“Jail Terms”, 1992) or (Dominion, 7.11.92).

## 2. Books

### (a) Reference to one author

Pratt, J. (1992). *Punishment in a perfect society*. Wellington: Victoria University Press.

In text, use the following each time the work is cited: (Pratt, 1992)

### (b) Reference to a two author book, second edition

Downes, D. & Rock, P. (1982). *Understanding deviance* (2nd ed.). Oxford: Clarendon Press.

In text, use the following each time the work is cited: (Downes & Rock, 1982)

### (c) Reference to a chapter in an edited book

Ford, D. A., & Regoli, M. J. (1993). The criminal prosecution of wife assaulters: Process, problems, and effects. In N. Z. Hilton (Ed.), *Legal responses to wife assault: Current trends and evaluation* (pp. 127-164). California: Sage.

In text, use the following each time the work is cited: (Ford & Regoli, 1993)

## 3. Research Reports

### (a) Government reports

Ministerial Committee of Inquiry into Pornography. (1989). *Pornography*. Wellington: Ministerial Committee of Inquiry into Pornography.

In text, use the following each time the work is cited: (Ministerial Committee of Inquiry into Pornography, 1989).

### (b) Report available from government department, private author

Brown, M. M. (1992). *Decision making in district prison boards*. Wellington: Department of Justice.

In text, use the following each time the work is cited: (Brown, 1992).

### (c) University research report

Deane, H. (1988). *The social effects of imprisonment on male prisoners and their families* (Study Series No.2). Wellington: Victoria University of Wellington, Institute of Criminology.

## 4. The Internet

Where possible follow the format as for printed pages; that is, author, date, title, publication and so on. While this detail is not always provided, what is provided should be referenced.

Additional information required is the address or location of the information and the date on which you viewed or downloaded it.

Rethinking Crime and Punishment (2010) *Restorative Justice in New Zealand*. Retrieved from: <http://www.rethinking.org.nz/restorative%20justice.htm>. 15 August 2009.

When citing a work that has no author, use the first few words of the reference list entry, usually a short version of the title: (Restorative Justice, 2010)

## 5. Quoting Sources

Use quotation marks (“ ”) for direct quotes and also provide a page number. For example:

Macpherson (1999: 28) defines institutional racism as “The collective failure of an organisation to provide an appropriate and professional service to people because of their colour, culture, or ethnic origin”.

If the quotation is more than three lines long, it should be indented and does not require quotation marks. For example:

Macpherson (1999: 28) states that institutional racism is:

The collective failure of an organisation to provide an appropriate and professional service to people because of their colour, culture, or ethnic origin. It can be seen or detected in processes, attitudes and behaviour which amount to discrimination through unwitting prejudice, ignorance, thoughtlessness and racist stereotyping which disadvantages minority ethnic people.

**Office use only**

Date Received:

(Date Stamp)

# **School of Social and Cultural Studies**

Te Kura Mahinga Tangata

CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY

CRIMINOLOGY

SOCIOLOGY & SOCIAL POLICY

## **Assignment Cover Sheet**

*(please write legibly)*

Full Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
*(Last name)* *(First name)*

Student ID: \_\_\_\_\_ Course (eg ANTH101): \_\_\_\_\_

Tutorial Day: \_\_\_\_\_ Tutorial Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Tutor (if applicable): \_\_\_\_\_

Assignment Due Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### **CERTIFICATION OF AUTHENTICITY**

*I certify that this paper submitted for assessment is the result of my own work, except where otherwise acknowledged.*

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_