

## FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES SCHOOL OF SOCIAL AND CULTURAL STUDIES

Te Kura Mahinga Tangata

**CRIMINOLOGY** 

# CRIM 489 Research Paper Course Outline

CRN 6308: 30 POINTS: TRIM 1+2, 2013

Trimester dates: 4 March – 17 November 2013 Teaching dates: 4 March – 18 October 2013 Easter break: 28 March – 3 April 2013

Mid-trimester break trimester 1: 22-28 April 2013

Mid-year break: 4 – 14 July 2013

Mid-trimester break trimester 2: 26 August – 8 September 2013

#### **COURSE COORDINATOR: Dr. Russil Durrant**

Room 1120, Murphy Building Tel: (04) 463 9980 Email: russil.durrant@vuw.ac.nz

SEMINAR: Wednesday 2PM – 4PM: New Kirk 203

# CRIMINOLOGY CRIM 489 - RESEARCH PAPER 2013

#### **COURSE COORDINATOR**

Dr Russil Durrant, MY 1120

Phone: 463 9980

Email: <a href="mailto:russil.durrant@vuw.ac.nz">russil.durrant@vuw.ac.nz</a>
Office hours: By appointment

#### **SEMINARS**

Weeks 1, 3 – 6: Wednesday, 2.10-4.00pm New Kirk 203

Week 2: Tuesday, 9.00-10.50am Easterfield 201

#### **WEBSITE**

The School's website is at: <a href="http://www.victoria.ac.nz/sacs">http://www.victoria.ac.nz/sacs</a>.

#### OTHER CONTACT INFORMATION

Head of School: Dr Allison Kirkman, MY1013

Tel: 463 5676 E-m: allison.kirkman@vuw.ac.nz

International Student Liaison: Dr Hal Levine MY1023

Tel: 463 6132 E-m: hal.levine@vuw.ac.nz

Maori and Pacific Student Liaison: Dr Trevor Bradley, MY1101

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Tel: 463 9980 E-m: russil.durrant@vuw.ac.nz

School Manager: Carol Hogan, MY918

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School Administrators: Suzanne Weaver, Alison Melling, Helen Beaglehole

MY921, Tel: 463 5317; 463 5258; 463 5677

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#### **COMMUNICATION OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

Additional information relating to CRIM 489 will be conveyed via e-mails and on Blackboard.

#### COURSE PRESCRIPTION

In this course students will choose and conduct an independent research project and write an extended essay. They will receive individual supervision from a staff member on their research project, while a taught component will familiarise students with the skills necessary to carry out their research project.

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

The aim of the course is to provide students with an extended period of research experience on a topic of interest chosen after consultation with the co-ordinator and other staff in the Programme. The topic might well be one which comes within the general area of another Honours paper, though the Research Report for CRIM 489 should be envisaged as a separate exercise and cannot be submitted as a project for another Honours course. For some students the course can be envisaged as a pilot project for an MA.

#### **LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

Students who pass this course should be able to:

- Develop a research proposal for a specific piece of research in criminology
- Demonstrate an ability to plan and carry out research on a specific topic in criminology (as assessed through the research essay)
- Demonstrate an ability to coherently contextualise and present the results of criminological research in a written format, and in the context of relevant academic literature (as assessed through the research essay).

#### **SUPERVISION**

Supervisors will be allocated, as far as possible, on the basis of the theoretical and methodological interests of students. Subject to enrolment numbers, no staff member shall supervise more than four students.

#### **TEACHING LEARNING SUMMARY**

Students will be required to attend six two-hour seminars that will provide information about developing a research proposal, research ethics, and critical issues in quantitative and qualitative research. Apart from these seminars students will be expected to work independently on the research essay in consultation with their supervisor.

#### SEMINAR PROGRAMME

Date	Topic	Location	Lecturer
Wednesday 6	Introduction and overview	New Kirk, 203	Dr Russil Durrant
March	Writing a research proposal	2.10-4.00pm	
Tuesday	Research ethics and social science	Easterfield, 201	Dr Rhonda Shaw
12 March		9.00-10.50am	
Wednesday	Critical issues in quantitative	New Kirk, 203	Dr Russil Durrant
20 March	research	2.10-4.00pm	
Wednesday	Critical issues in qualitative	New Kirk, 203	Dr Elizabeth
27 March	research	2.10-4.00pm	Stanley
Wednesday	Student presentations and	New Kirk, 203	Dr Russil Durrant
10 April	discussion	2.10-4.00pm	
Wednesday	Student presentations and	New Kirk, 203	Dr Russil Durrant
17 April	discussion	2.10-4.00pm	

#### **ASSESSMENT**

The assessment for this course comprises a research essay which is worth 100% of the total marks for the paper.

The maximum word limit for the research essay is normally 10,000 words (excluding bibliography and appendices). **Two copies** of this report will be required. The Programme reserves the right to retain one copy.

**Due date:** The **final date** on which research reports may be accepted is 4pm, Friday 18 October 2013

Further information regarding the structure of the research essay and details on how it will be assessed will be provided to students in the first week of Trimester 1.

In addition to the completion of the research essay, students will be required to make a 5-10 minute PowerPoint presentation on their proposed research during weeks 5 and 6 of trimester 1 and complete a 1,500 word research proposal to be submitted to their supervisor by 4pm Monday 29 April 2013. It also expected that students will submit major portions of their research essay to their supervisor at regular intervals throughout the year.

Item	Status	Length	Due date	% of Final Assessment
Research essay presentation	Mandatory	5-10 minutes	10 April or 17 April	0
Research proposal	Mandatory	1,500 words	29 April,2013	0
Literature review	Expected	1,500-2,500 words	29 May 2013	0

Methodology/M ethods	Expected	1,500-2,000 words	24 July, 2013	0
Findings/Results and discussion	Expected	3,000-4,000 words	18 September, 2013	0
Completed research essay	Mandatory	10,000 words	18 October, 2013	100

#### HANDING IN ASSIGNMENTS

All written work should be placed in the essay box on level 9 of the Murphy building or sent to the Institute (Institute of Criminology, Victoria University of Wellington, PO Box 600, Wellington) by courier or registered mail postmarked no later than 4pm on the due date.

#### PENALTIES FOR LATE SUBMISSION

The coursework must be handed in by the **due date**. You are expected to keep to this deadline, as otherwise it is unfair to other students. Extensions will be granted only in exceptional circumstances, and should be sought from your supervisor **prior to the deadline**. Late submissions of work without permission will be penalised by the following deductions:

One grade (i.e. 5 marks) = period up to 24 hours past due date.

Two grades (i.e. 10 marks) = period more than 24 hours up to 72 hours past due date.

Work that is handed in more than 72 hours late without permission will not be accepted and will therefore receive no marks.

You are advised to always keep a copy of any work you submit for assessment.

#### MANDATORY COURSE REQUIREMENTS

In order to meet the mandatory course requirements for CRIM 489 you must:

- Provide a 5-10 minute PowerPoint presentation of your proposed research to the class
- Submit a 1,500 word research proposal by the due date
- Submit the research essay by the due date

#### EXPECTED WORKLOAD

The workload should average 12 hours a week throughout the course. The actual workload will vary at various stages of the research process - sometimes it is likely to be more than 10 hours, at others less.

#### **GRADES FOR CRIMINOLOGY ASSIGNMENTS**

The following table sets out the range of marks within which each letter grade is assigned.

A+	85% or over	FAILURE:	D	40%-49%
A	80% - 84%		Е	Below 40%
A-	75% - 79%			
B+	70% - 74%			
В	65% - 69%			
B-	60% - 64%			
C+	55% - 59%			
C	50% - 54%			
	A A- B+ B B- C+	A 80% - 84% A- 75% - 79% B+ 70% - 74% B 65% - 69% B- 60% - 64% C+ 55% - 59%	A 80% - 84% A- 75% - 79% B+ 70% - 74% B 65% - 69% B- 60% - 64% C+ 55% - 59%	A 80% - 84% E A- 75% - 79% B+ 70% - 74% B 65% - 69% B- 60% - 64% C+ 55% - 59%

#### **COURSE WITHDRAWAL PROCEDURES**

If you decide for ANY reason at ANY stage to withdraw from CRIM 489 (or any other course) please see the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences office on the 4th floor of the Murphy Building for an Add/Drop Course form. Failure to do so may have consequences for enrolment, student grants, allowances, loans, etc., i.e. you will get credited with a fail, not a withdrawal on your record if you do not act promptly.

Information on withdrawals and refunds may be found at <a href="http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/admisenrol/payments/withdrawlsrefunds">http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/admisenrol/payments/withdrawlsrefunds</a>

#### WHERE TO FIND MORE DETAILED INFORMATION

Find key dates, explanations of grades and other useful information at <a href="https://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study">www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study</a>. Find out how academic progress is monitored and how enrolment can be restricted at <a href="https://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/academic-progress">www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/academic-progress</a>. Most statutes and policies are available at <a href="https://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/calendar">www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/calendar</a> (See Section C).

Other useful information for students may be found at the website of the Assistant Vice-Chancellor (Academic), at <a href="https://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/about\_victoria/avcacademic">www.victoria.ac.nz/home/about\_victoria/avcacademic</a>.

**Student Learning and Support** also run study skills workshops specific to Māori and Pasifika students which students could be referred to for help:

#### Information for Māori Students:

http://www.victoria.ac.nz/st\_services/slss/infofor/maoristudents\_or http://www.victoria.ac.nz/tpa/index\_

#### Information for Pasifika students:

http://www.victoria.ac.nz/st\_services/slss/infofor/pasifikastudents or http://www.victoria.ac.nz/tpa/index

#### 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: <a href="http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/plagiarism">http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/plagiarism</a>

#### COURSE MATERIAL AND USEFUL READING

Supervisors will assist with advice on reading specific to your project but you might find some useful tips and ideas in the following:

Bachman, R., & Schutt, R. K. (2011). The practice of research in criminology and criminal justice (4th ed.). Thousand Oaks, California: Sage Publications Inc.

Bryman, A. (2012). Social research methods (4th ed.). New York, New York: Oxford University Press.

- Campbell, R. (2002). Emotionally involved: The impact of researching rape. New York: Routledge.
- Clough, P. and Nutbrown, C. (2007) A student's guide to methodology: justifying enquiry.

  2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Los Angeles/ London: Sage.
- Davies, P., Francis, P. and Jupp, V. (2011). (eds.). *Doing criminological research*. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. London: Sage.
- Davidson, C. and Tolich, M. (2003) (eds.). Social science research in New Zealand: many paths to understanding. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Auckland: Pearson Education.
- Dantzker, M. L., & Hunter, R. D. (2012). Research methods for criminology and criminal justice (3rd ed.). Sudbury, MA: Jones & Bartlett Learning.
- Denzin, N. K and Lincoln, Y, S. (2011). (eds.). The Sage handbook of qualitative research. 4<sup>th</sup> ed. Thousand Oaks: Sage.
- Field, A. (2009). Discovering statistics using SPSS (3rd ed.). London: Sage Publications Ltd.
- Flick, U. (2011). Introducing research methodology: a beginner's guide to doing a research project.

  Thousand Oaks: Sage.
- Gadd, D., Karstedt, S., & Messner, S. F. (Eds.). (2012). The Sage handbook of criminological research methods. Thousand Oaks, California: Sage Publications Inc.
- Gomm, R. (2008). Social research methodology: a critical introduction. Basingstoke / New York:

  Palgrave Macmillan
- Leary, M. R. (2012). Behavioral research methods (6th ed.). New York, New York: Pearson Education Inc.
- Lee, R. and Stanko, E. (eds.) (2003). Researching Violence. London: Routledge.
- Lewin, C. and Somekh, B. (2011). (eds.). Theory and methods in social research. London: Sage.
- Matthews, B., & Ross, L. (2010). Research methods: A practical guide for the social sciences. Harlow: Pearson Education Ltd.
- Maxfield, M. and Babbie, E. (2009). Basics of research methods for criminal justice and criminology. Belmont: Thomson/Wadsworth.
- Noaks, L. and Wincup, E. (2004). Criminological research: understanding qualitative methods. London: Sage.
- Schutt, R. K. (2012). *Investigating the social world: The process and practice of research* (7th ed.). Los Angeles, California: Sage Publications Inc.

#### 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, 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, 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, p. 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, p. 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.

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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:	
CERTIFIC	CATION OF AUTHENTICITY
1 1	tted for assessment is the result of my own work, except ere otherwise acknowledged
Signed:	Date: