

Course Outline

COURSE:	CRCJ 1000 C – Introduction to Criminology and Criminal Justice
TERM:	Winter 2024
PREREQUISITES:	N/A
CLASS:	Day & Time: Thursday 2:35am-4:25pm Room: Please check Carleton Central for current room location.
INSTRUCTOR: (CONTRACT)	Shannon Fournier (she/her/elle) shannonfournier@cunet.carleton.ca (please note: it is NOT a <i>cmail</i> account)
TEACHING ASSISTANTS:	01 & 02: Kaira Theos (she/her) kairatheos@cmail.carleton.ca 03 & 05: Erica Chen (she/her) ericachen@cmail.carleton.ca 04 & 06: Simran Bosco (she/her) simranbosco@cmail.carleton.ca

*You must use your Carleton email address in all correspondence with the instructor and TAs.

Link to Brightspace page: <https://brightspace.carleton.ca/d2l/home/208257>

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT & AFFIRMATION**ANISHNABE**

Ni manàdjiyànànìg Màmìwinìnì Anishinàbeg, ogog kà nàgadawàbandadjìg iyo akì eko weshkad. Ako nongom ega wìkàd kì mìgiwewàdj.

Ni manàdjiyànànìg kakina Anishinàbeg ondaje kaye ogog kakina eniyagizidjìg enigokamigàg Kanadàng eji ondàpinangìg endàwàdjìn Odàwàng.

Ninìsidawinawànànìg kenawendamòdjìg kije kikenindamàwin; weshkinìgidjìg kaye kejeyàdizidjìg.

Nìgìjewenìnmànànìg ogog kà nìgànì sòngìdeyedjìg; weshkad, nongom; kaye àyànìkàdj.

ENGLISH

We pay respect to the Algonquin people, who are the traditional guardians of this land. We acknowledge their longstanding relationship with this territory, which remains unceded.

We pay respect to all Indigenous people in this region, from all nations across Canada, who call Ottawa home. We acknowledge the traditional knowledge keepers, both young and old.

And we honour their courageous leaders: past, present, future

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Crime is one of the most contentious social issues in the world today. Public debates, political campaigns, media reports, and family discussions circulate around questions of crime rates, the nature of punishment, and the role of police, residents, courts, communities, victims, etc. But what exactly is a crime? Who decides on categories of crime, the enforcement of criminal laws, the rules of a courtroom, prison policies, or correctional programs? How do social issues become criminalized and how have societies (Canada in particular) approached fundamental questions of innocence, guilt, punishment, and justice? Issues at the intersection of crime and society – such as racism, sexism, classism, LGBTQ2S+ rights, disability rights, and Indigenous rights – are at the heart of contemporary criminological debates. This class will serve as an introduction to these key topics in criminology, exploring intellectual histories of criminological thought, from its emergence as a particular disciplinary undertaking, to its application across a spectrum of social issues in Canada.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Acquire knowledge concerning the historical evolution of criminological thought.
- Demonstrate a general understanding of organizations and mechanisms of the criminal justice system in Canada and its processes.
- Become familiar with the various theories, frameworks, schools, paradigms, etc., for understanding crime and society.
- Be comfortable discussing a number of contemporary criminological issues and applying concepts to real-world scenarios.
- Show an ability to critically analyze issues of crime and society from an academically-informed position.

TEXTS

O’Grady, William. *Crime in Canadian Context*. 5th ed., Oxford University Press, 2023.

**Earlier editions of this textbook will not be sufficient, unfortunately.*

Available in hard copy through the Carleton bookstore and online through RedShelf (redshelf.com).

All other required readings will be made available on our course’s Brightspace page.

EVALUATION

A) Participation	20%	Ongoing throughout the semester
B) First In-class Midterm	25%	February 15 th
C) Second In-class Midterm	25%	March 21 st
D) Final Exam (take home)	30%	TBD

A) Participation (20%): Participation will be assessed during both the lectures and your weekly tutorials, which are both **mandatory** to attend. Your participation grade will consider attendance and engagement in the lectures/tutorials throughout the entirety of the semester.

B) and C) Midterms (25% each): The midterms will take place during class time on February 15th and March 21st, respectively. The midterms will consist of true/false questions, multiple choice questions, fill in the blanks, and short answer questions.

The purpose of the midterms is to assist with your retention of important concepts and ideas, to provide indicators of academic progress, and to ensure that learning is taking place effectively.

D) Final Exam (30%): The final is a take home exam, which will be scheduled by the University later in the semester. The exam will consist of one essay question, which you will be provided on the last day of class. The purpose of the final exam is for students to demonstrate what they have learned throughout the semester by applying key concepts to a real-world scenario relating to criminology and criminal justice in Canada.

Standing in a course is determined by the course instructor subject to the approval of the Faculty Dean. This means that grades submitted by the instructor may be subject to revision. No grades are final until they have been approved by the Dean.

PLAGIARISM

The University Academic Integrity Policy defines plagiarism as “*presenting, whether intentionally or not, the ideas, expression of ideas or work of others as one’s own.*” This includes reproducing or paraphrasing portions of someone else’s published or unpublished material, regardless of the source, and presenting these as one’s own without proper citation or reference to the original source. Examples of sources from which the ideas, expressions of ideas or works of others may be drawn from include but are not limited to: books, articles, papers, literary compositions and phrases, performance compositions, chemical compounds, artworks, laboratory reports, research results, calculations and the results of calculations, diagrams, constructions, computer reports, computer code/software, material on the internet and/or conversations.

Examples of plagiarism include, but are not limited to:

- any submission prepared in whole or in part, by someone else, including the unauthorized use of generative AI tools (e.g., ChatGPT);
- using ideas or direct, verbatim quotations, paraphrased material, algorithms, formulae, scientific or mathematical concepts, or ideas without appropriate acknowledgment in any academic assignment;
- using another’s data or research findings without appropriate acknowledgement;
- submitting a computer program developed in whole or in part by someone else, with or without modifications, as one’s own; and
- failing to acknowledge sources through the use of proper citations when using another’s work and/or failing to use quotations marks.

Plagiarism is a serious offence that cannot be resolved directly by the course’s instructor. The Associate Dean of the Faculty conducts a rigorous investigation, including an interview with the student, when an instructor suspects a piece of work has been plagiarized. Penalties are not trivial. They can include a final grade of “F” for the course.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Classroom teaching and learning activities, including lectures, discussions, presentations, etc., by both instructors and students, are copy protected and remain the intellectual property of their respective author(s). All course materials, including PowerPoint presentations, outlines, and other materials, are also protected by copyright and remain the intellectual property of their respective author(s).

Students registered in the course may take notes and make copies of course materials for their own educational use only. Students are not permitted to reproduce or distribute lecture notes and course materials publicly for commercial or non-commercial purposes without express written consent from the copyright holder(s).

STATEMENT ON STUDENT MENTAL HEALTH

As a University student, you may experience a range of mental health challenges that significantly impact your academic success and overall well-being. If you need help, please speak to someone. There are numerous resources available both on- and off-campus to support you. Here is a link to information about all of the resources, both on campus and off, that you may find helpful: <https://carleton.ca/wellness/>

ACADEMIC ACCOMMODATION

You may need special arrangements to meet your academic obligations during the term. For an accommodation request the processes can be found at the below link:

<https://students.carleton.ca/course-outline/>

Weekly Schedule	
<i>Please note that occasionally the lectures (not the readings) may vary slightly from the outline.</i>	
Date and Topic	Required Readings (to be completed <i>before</i> the lecture)
January 11th – Week 1: Introduction to CRCJ1000.	Reasons, C. E. et al. (2016). Race and criminal justice in Canada. <i>International Journal of Criminal Justice Sciences</i> , 11(2), 75-99.
January 18th – Week 2: The History of Crime, Deviance, and Punishment	Glasbeek, A. (2014). History Matters. In D. Brock, A. Glasbeek and C. Murdocca (Eds) <i>Criminalization, Representation, Regulation: Thinking Differently About Crime</i> . University of Toronto Press.
January 25th – Week 3: Introduction to Crime and Criminal Justice in	O’Grady, Chapter 1 and Chapter 2

Canada and Measuring Crime	
February 1st – Week 4: Criminological Theory Part 1 (Classical School and Positivist School)	O’Grady, Chapter 3
February 8th – Week 5: Criminological Theory Part 2 (Chicago School and Sociological Approaches)	O’Grady, Chapter 4 and Chapter 5
February 15th – Week 6: First In-Class Midterm	
February 22nd – Winter Break, No Class	
February 29th – Week 7: Responding to Crime (Policing and the Criminal Justice System)	O’Grady, Chapter 8 Maynard, R. (2017). Chapter 3, Arrested (In)justice: From the Streets to the Prison. In <i>Policing Black Lives: State Violence in Canada from Slavery to the Present</i> , 83-115.
March 7th – Week 8: Punishment and the Penal System	Mallea, P. & Latimer, C. (2017). Introduction. In <i>Beyond Incarceration: Safety and True Criminal Justice</i> . Dundurn Press. Ling, J. (2021). <i>Houses of Hate: How Canada’s Prison System is Broken</i> . Maclean’s. https://www.macleans.ca/news/canada/houses-of-hate-how-canadas-prison-system-is-broken/
March 14th – Week 9: Crime and the Media	Martin, G. (2019). Chapter 3, Moral panics, folk devils, and trial by media. In <i>Crime, Media and Culture</i> . Routledge.
March 21st – Week 10: 2nd In-Class Midterm	
March 28th – Week 11: Indigenous Peoples and the Canadian Criminal Justice System	Bourgeois, R. (2018). Generations of Genocide: The Historical and Sociological Context of Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls. In M. Campbell, K. Anderson and C. Belcourt (Eds) <i>Keetsahnak/Our Missing and Murdered Indigenous Sisters</i> . University of Alberta Press.
April 4th – Week 12: Introduction to Critical Criminology and Final Exam Review	O’Grady, Chapter 6 Tierney, J. (2009). Chapter 1, Abolitionism. In <i>Key Perspectives in Criminology</i> . McGraw-Hill Education.