Course Outline

COURSE: CRCJ 2100 D – Criminological Theories

TERM: Winter 2024

PREREQUISITES: CRCJ 1000 and second-year standing

CLASS: Day & Time: Thursdays 2:35 PM – 5:25 PM

Room: LIVE via Zoom on Brightspace, with recordings posted afterwards

INSTRUCTOR: Lori Stinson

(CONTRACT)

CONTACT: Office: Via Zoom Thursdays (by appointment only)

Office Hours: 5:30 PM - 7:30 PM, but flexible for other times where needed

Email: lori.stinson@Carleton.ca or lstinson@bell.net

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

LINK TO BRIGHTSPACE PAGE: https://brightspace.carleton.ca/d2l/home/221125

TEACHING ASSISTANTS: Vajmeh Tabibi Vajmeh Tabibi@cmail.carleton.ca

Meghan Damrell MeghanDamrell@cmail.carleton.ca

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT & AFFIRMATION

ANISHNABE

Ni manàdjiyànànig Màmìwininì Anishinàbeg, ogog kà nàgadawàbandadjig iyo akì eko weshkad. Ako nongom ega wìkàd kì mìgiwewàdj.

Ni manàdjiyànànig kakina Anishinàbeg ondaje kaye ogog kakina eniyagizidjig enigokamigàg Kanadàng eji ondàpinangig endàwàdjin Odàwàng.

Ninisidawinawananig kenawendamodjig kije kikenindamawin; weshkinigidjig kaye kejeyadizidjig.

Nigijeweninmànanig ogog ka nigani songideyedjig; weshkad, nongom; kaye ayanikadj.

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, and future.

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Comprehensive survey of the plurality of criminological theories, from phrenology to contemporary theories concerned with issues related to crime and punishment. Students are encouraged to develop critical and reflexive thinking on various criminological issues and theories.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

This class offers students a chance to explore significant contemporary theoretical perspectives in criminology. As such, it introduces an array of current theoretical tools, approaches and basic concepts covering some of the principal foundational perspectives in contemporary Western criminology, with a predominant focus on critical theory (but including contemporary conservative theories).

We will pay particular attention to the place of theory in illuminating, making sense of, or even producing and reproducing deviance, harm, crime, criminality, victims, criminalization, justice and what are seen to be legitimate solutions to the 'problem of crime.' As we examine these theories it can help to keep asking how theories facilitate understanding and inform or encourage action. Do they broaden, curtail, or obscure our clarity of vision and ability to respond appropriately when problems appear to arise in society, or do they not?

LEARNING OUTCOMES

By the end of the course students should be able to:

- 1. Situate the historical, social, political, economic, cultural, and academic impetuses and contexts through which selected contemporary theories emerged, continue to flourish or not, and potentially how they transform
- 2. Examine applications of theories, including affected and involved communities, practices, and central concepts associated with each perspective
- 3. Consider the sets of questions these theories seek to raise and respond to, and how or why they frame and understand those questions as they do
- 4. Interrogate their assumptions about human nature, and what each sees as constituting crime, deviance, and social control
- 5. To assess how well these perspectives stand up to thoughtful evaluation, comparison, and practical criticism
- 6. Apply these conceptual and theoretical tools to the analysis of contemporary issues

REQUIRED TEXTS

- * Pamela Ugwudike (2015). An Introduction to Critical Criminology. UK: Bristol University Press and Policy Press
- * Other required articles as listed on the outline as required readings (available free of charge via Ares through the link on Brightspace)
- * Supplementary materials, written and audio-visual, are available via Ares and via links on Brightspace. Please note you will be able to incorporate these into your written work in addition to the required readings, however, they do not count as equivalent where exams stipulate a minimum number of required readings.
- *Hard copies of the required text, Ugwudike (2015) *An Introduction to Critical Criminology*, are available via Octopus Books, 116 Third Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1S 2K1. For ease of pick-up or delivery, you may order online at https://shop.octopusbooks.ca/CRCJ2100. You may also find used copies locally, and the text is available for very limited access electronically through Ares (so very hard to get reliable access to when large classes are accessing it).

COURSE CALENDAR

Please complete your required readings before the class for which they are listed, and assignments by the due dates indicated in the Components of Final Mark table in the Evaluations section of this outline following this course calendar.

DATE	TOPICS	REQUIRED READINGS & ASSIGNMENTS (indicated by bullets)
Module 1 January 11	Introduction to Course Essentials, Assignments Why Critical Theory? - Responding to what Positivism misses - Critiquing 'Deviance'	Course Outline & Statement on Academic Integrity Ugwudike, P. (2015). What is Critical Criminology? In An Introduction to Critical Criminology, 11-36. Writing Resources Folder & Communication Forums Introduce Yourself Forum (Due: 11:59 PM) Course Outline and Requirements Quiz (Due: 11:59 PM) Academic Ethics (including plagiarism) Quiz (Due: 11:59 PM)

		Supplementary:		
		Akers, R. & Jensen, G. (2010) Social Learning Theory: Process and Structure in Criminal and Deviant Behaviour. In <i>The Sage Handbook of Criminological Theory</i> , 40-55.		
		Agnew, R. & Brezina, T. (2010). Strain Theories. In <i>The Sage Handbook of Criminological Theory</i> , 96-113.		
Module 2 January 18	The Emergence of Critical Theory in Western Criminology: - Labelling, Social Reaction & Social Construction	Ugwudike, P. (2015). The Labelling Perspective. In <i>An Introduction to Critical Criminology</i> , 37-63.		
		Supplementary:		
		Muncie, J. (2010). Labelling, Social Reaction and Social Constructionism. In The Sage Handbook of Criminological Theory, 139-152.		
Module 3 January 25 -February 1	Conflict Perspectives: Pluralist and Radical (Marxist) Traditions Film Resource:	Ugwudike, P. (2015). Conflict Perspectives in Criminology. <i>In An Introduction to Critical Criminology</i> , 64-74		
		Ugwudike, P. (2015). Marxist Criminology. In <i>An Introduction to Critical Criminology</i> , 75-99		
	The Central Park Five	Supplementary:		
	(2014) 120 mins.	Bohm, R. (1982) Radical Criminology: An Explication. <i>Criminology</i> 19 (4) February: 565-589.		
		Hall, S., Critcher, C., Jefferson, T., Clarke, J. & Roberts, B. (1978) Introduction & The Social History of a 'Moral Panic.' In <i>Policing the Crisis: Mugging, the State, and Law and Order</i> , vii – 28.		
		 Introduce Yourself Forum DUE 11:9 PM, February 4, 2024 Course Outline & Requirements Quiz DUE 11:59 PM, February 4, 2024 Academic Ethics & Plagiarism Quiz DUE 11:59 PM, February 4, 2024 		
Module 4 February 8-15	Neo-Conservative Theory and Right Realism: Rational Choice, Routine Activities, Biological Essentialism, and Broken Windows - Administrative Criminology & Sound bite Crime Prevention - Target Hardening, Zero-Tolerance Policing Prep for the Midterm	Ugwudike, P. (2015). The Advent of Neo-conservative Criminology. In <i>An Introduction to Critical Criminology</i> , 103-121		
		Kelling, G. & Wilson, J.Q. (1982) Broken Windows: The police and neighborhood safety." <i>The Atlantic Magazine</i> . http://www.theatlantic.com/magazine/archive/1982/03/broken-windows/304465/		
		Supplementary:		
		Baker, L.A., Tuvblad, C. & Raine, A. (2010). Genetics and Crime. In <i>The Sage Handbook of Criminological Theory</i> , 21-39.		
		Chamard, S. (2010). Routine Activities. In <i>The Sage Handbook of Criminological Theory</i> , 210-224.		
		Joliffe, D. & Farrington (2010) Individual Differences & Offending. In <i>The Sage Handbook of Criminological Theory</i> , 40-55.		
		ACCESS TO MIDTERM EXAM SUBMISSION OPENS: 11:59 PM February 15		

Module 5 February 29	TAKE-HOME MIDTERM EXAM Due: 11:59 PM, March 3, 2024 (separate true/false & long answer sections) Class time allotted to working on your midterm			
Module 6 March 7	Feminism, and Left, Critical and Ultra Realisms	Ugwudike, P. (2015). Feminist Critiques. In <i>An Introduction to Critical Criminology</i> , 141-166. Ugwudike, P. (2015). Left Realism: Criticism from Within? In <i>An Introduction to Critical Criminology</i> , 123-140		
		Supplementary:		
		Daly, K. & Chesney-Lind, M. (1988) Feminism and Criminology. <i>Justice Quarterly</i> 5(4): 497-538.		
		Winlow, S. & Hall, S. (2019). Shock and Awe: On Progressive Minimalism and Retreatism, and the New Ultra-Realism. <i>Critical Criminology</i> 27: 21–36.		
Module 7 March 14	Crimes of the Powerful and Green Criminology	Ugwudike, P. (2015). Critical Perspectives on the Crimes of the Powerful. In An Introduction to Critical Criminology, 169-190.		
		Nurse, A. (2016) An Introduction to Green Criminological Theories. In <i>An Introduction to Green Criminology and Environmental Justice</i> , 2-21. Supplementary:		
		White, R. (2003) Environmental Issues and the Criminological Imagination. Theoretical Criminology 7(4): 483-506.		
		Ugwudike, P. (2015). Green Criminology. In <i>An Introduction to Critical Criminology</i> , 191-201.		
Module 8 March 21	Cultural Criminology, Critical Race & Decolonial Criminologies	Ugwudike, P. (2015). Cultural Criminology. In <i>An Introduction to Critical Criminology</i> , 203-219.		
		Ugwudike, P. (2015). Critical Race Theory. In <i>An Introduction to Critical Criminology</i> , 221-238		
		Supplementary:		
	Film Resource: 13 th (100 minutes)	Biko, A. (2004) Imperialism, Crime and Criminology: Towards the Decolonization of Criminology. <i>Crime, Law & Social Change</i> 41: 343-358.		
		Ferrell, J. (2010) Cultural Criminology: The Loose Can[n]on. In <i>The Sage Handbook of Criminological Theory</i> , 303-318.		

Module 9 **Punishment and Control** Ugwudike, P. (2015). Punishment and Control. In An Introduction to Critical March 28 -- power & discourse Criminology, 241-273. April 4 - disciplinary power Foucault M. (2013) The Carceral. In Criminological Perspectives: Essential - governing through crime *Readings 3rd Ed.*, 469-475. - actuarial justice - the new penology Supplementary: - risk Garland, D. (2002) Chapter One: A History of the Present. In *The Culture of* - crimmigration Control: Crimes and Social Order in Contemporary Society, 1-26. - Convict Criminology - Abolitionism Louis Wacquant (2009) Prologue: America as a Living Laboratory of the Neo-Liberal Future. In Punishing the Poor: The Neoliberal Government of Social - crimmigration *Insecurity*, Xi – 40. **Prep for the Final** Stumpf, J. (2006) The Crimmigration Crisis: Immigrants, Crime, and Sovereign Power. American University Law Review 56(2) December: 367-419. Module 10 TAKE-HOME FINAL EXAM Due: 11:59 PM, Thursday, April 25 April 25 (separate true/false & long answer sections)

EVALUATION

(Both the midterm and final exams must be completed for a passing grade)

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. This means that grades on final exams and final grades for the course cannot be released before they are officially approved by the Dean.

COMPONENTS OF FINAL MARK

EVALUATION FORMAT	WEIGHT	DUE DATES
Academic Integrity Quiz	2 %	February 4, 2024
Course Requirements Quiz	2 %	February 4, 2024
Introduce Yourself	1 %	February 4, 2024
Take-home Midterm	45 %	March 3, 2024
Take home Final Exam	50 %	April 25, 2024

Detailed descriptions and instructions for all assignments (including rubrics where relevant) will be included on the Brightspace course page in the Module where the assignment is introduced (e.g., on the course schedule you can see the dates where the introductory assignments and the midterm and final exams).

All the introductory Assignments (the first 3) descriptions and instructions will be there when the course opens on Brightspace. The questions and instructions for the **Take-home Midterm and Final Exams** will be provided on the course page in the Module for which they are listed prior to the last live class preceding them. Both the Midterm and the Final Exam will contain separate timed true/false quiz and flexible long answer sections (with a choice of questions) that are completed online independently (at different times and dates within at least a two-week window). The midterm exam addresses only content from readings and lectures up to the midterm, and the final covers only content from after the midterm and until the end of the regular semester. Both sections (timed t/f quiz and long answer) will be discussed in depth in the midterm and final exam modules, and in the last class preceding the beginning of the exam period.

GRADING

Grades will be distributed according to the following template:						
A+	90-100%	Α	85-89%	Α-	80-84%	
B+	77-79%	В	73-76%	B-	70-72%	
C+	67-69%	С	63-66%	C-	60-62%	
D+	56-59%	D	53-56%	D-	50-52%	
F	Below 50		<u>.</u>	•	<u>.</u>	

Written work will be graded for insight, analytical skill, inclusion and organization of relevant course materials, appropriate academic form, references, and appropriate citation (including page numbers), clarity of expression (including logical flow, readability, grammar, correct word usage and spelling), accuracy and relevance of content. Poorly written work will be penalized, so please go through the materials posted on Brightspace the first week of class for detailed information on organizing, formatting, writing, correctly citing and referencing your work, and for specifics on evaluation and grading.

Late Submissions and Missed Exams are not encouraged, although exceptions are made for illness or other challenging situations. Documentation is not required for term work extensions or deferrals. Please contact your professor as quickly as possible should you require accommodation on deadlines past those already provided on the course page. Each day of late submission without a pre-arranged extension may result in a penalty of 5% per day cumulative. Please remember, instructors cannot grant extensions on final exams no matter the circumstances. Extensions on final exams must go through the official deferral process. Information and forms (including the self-declaration form) are available online: Accommodation - Teaching Regulations and Procedures for FASS and FPA (carleton.ca)

Always keep copies of written work submitted. Retain for yourself more than one copy in alternate formats (hard copy, external hard drive, or USB in addition to your original on your primary computer) of all essays, term papers, contributions to forums, take-home exams and any other written work submitted in your courses.

Email to Professor or TA should include the Course Code (CRCJ 2100 D) in the subject line. When required emails should receive a response within two business days, please keep those time constraints in mind when emailing for virtual appointments. Emails should not include questions already addressed on the course outline or Brightspace, requests for 'extra credit assignments' to improve your grade, or whether required readings are required. They are.

Virtual Campus: For any technical difficulties, questions, or problems with any of Carleton's virtual learning and management platforms contact the system support folks immediately responsible for the respective systems (via help links on respective pages, like your Brightspace page) or general main page help listing: https://carleton.ca/its/help-centre/learning-in-an-online-environment/.

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.

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/