General Education Course Proposal

Proposed Course: Crim 101 Crime and Violence in America Units 3.0 Prefix No. Title
Department:CriminologySchool:Social Sciences
GE Category (Indicate one category only): Foundation: A1; A2; A3; B4 Breadth: B1; B2; C1; C2; D; E Integration: B; C; D; International/Multicultural
Existing Course; Revised Course; New Course_X Course Included in Current GE Program New courses require the Undergraduate Course Proposal form in addition to this form. Revised courses require the Undergraduate Course Change Request in addition to this form. Proposed catalog description: Limit course description to 40 words using succinct phrases. Include
Introduces students to types of crime and violence in America within a sociological, cultural, economic and political context; emphasis on methodological approaches to crime measurement; how crime and violence impacts individuals and their environment.
Enrollment limit per section:5_O Expected number of sections per semester — Year 1_3; Year 33_
 Attachments: A statement presenting the ways in which this course meets the Specifications provided in the appropriate section of the General Education Policy as well as in the Policies for Inclusion and Evaluation of General Education Courses. A statement of elements common to all sections of this course, identifying content, objectives, required student activities, grading policy, representative texts, and an approximate schedule for the course. Required student activities include such things as papers, research projects, homework, laboratory and/or studio performance, recitations, participation, attendance, and exams.
3. A typical syllabus for a particular offering of the course.4. Any special cost factors associated with this course.
Approval for Inclusion in General Education Warvey Wallace 4/30/58 Department Chair Plan Spunn fraum 10/6/58 School Dean Date General Education Subcommittee Date Associate Provost Date

1/14/98

ATTACHMENT 2

COMMON ELEMENTS ACROSS ALL SECTIONS

A statement of elements common to all sections of Criminology 101, identifying content, objectives, required student activities, grading policy, representative texts, and an approximate schedule for the course. Required student activities include such things as papers, research projects, homework, participation, attendance, and examinations.

1. Course Goals and Objectives

The primary goals of Criminology 101 are that students will emerge from this course with a broad level of knowledge about crime and violence in the United States and will also be able to apply critical analysis to crime and violence in American society. There are a number of specific objectives to achieve the overall goals of Criminology 101. These objectives include the following:

- 1. To introduce students to the myriad of social, cultural, economic, and political factors that influence crime and violence in America.
- 2. To acquaint students with the problems of crime and violence facing American citizens in the new millennium
- 3. To prepare students for dealing with the problems of crime and violence facing American citizens in the new millennium.
- 4. To give students the tools to make critical assessments about the problems of crime and violence in the United States.
- 5. To sensitize students to the problems inherent in measuring crime and violence and comparing patterns of crime and violence in the United States.

2. The Writing Requirement.

Criminology 101 will require students to complete a 4000 to 4500 word research paper which specifies and analyzes a contemporary issue dealing with crime and violence in American society. A typewritten single-page outline of the proposed topic (to include at least three of the references that will be used to develop the paper) must be submitted during the sixth week of instruction for approval by the instructor. The students will turn in a typewritten rough draft of the paper by the tenth week of instruction. The final research paper will be due during the fourteenth week of instruction. Students will be required to include primary sources in the research. Students will be encouraged to use electronic data base resources (e.g., Lexis/Nexis and the Internet).

3. Representative Texts.

Required Readings:

Albanese, Jay S. & Pursley, Robert D. (1993). <u>Crime In America: Some Existing and Emerging Issues</u>. Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall.

Bender, David & Leone, Bruno. (1990). <u>Violence in America: Opposing Viewpoints.</u> San Diego, Greenhaven Press.

Miethe, T.D. & McCorkle, R. (1998), <u>Crime Profiles: The Anatomy of Dangerous Persons</u>, Places and <u>Situations</u>. Los Angeles: Roxbury Publishing Company.

4. Exams and Grading Policy.

It is recommended that Criminology 101 require three examinations, each worth 25% of the final course grade. The first examination will be administered approximately 1/3 of the way through the semester (week 5), the second examination will be administered approximately 2/3 of the way through the semester (week 10), and the third examination at the end of the semester as scheduled by the Registrar. The final is comprehensive and each examination does not have to utilize all three types of questions. The remaining 25% of the final course grade will be met by one (or two) short research paper(s) which specifies and analyzes a current issue relative to crime and violence in American society. Final course grades will be awarded as listed below:

A:	90 - 100%
B:	80 - 89%
C:	70 - 79%
D:	60 - 69%
F:	below 60%

5. Common Topical Outline.

Criminology 101 will be presented in primarily a lecture-discussion format, supplemented with films, videotapes, audiotapes, classroom activities, homework assignments, and guest speakers.

Weeks 1 and 2: The origin, nature, etiology, and extent of crime and violence in American society.

Weeks 3 to 5: Survey of analytical and methodological approaches to the measurement of crime and violence in the United States.

Weeks 6 to 12: Analysis of the types of crime and violence and the social, cultural, economic, and political forces that contribute to and shape crime and violence in

America. Some of the types of crime to be studied are crimes against persons, crimes against property, professional crime (including high tech crimes), organized crime, and public order crime.

Weeks 13 to 15: The future face of crime and violence in American society.

ATTACHMENT 3

MODEL SYLLABUS FOR CRIMINOLOGY 101

CRIMINOLOGY 101

CRIME AND VIOLENCE IN AMERICA

Syllabus

Description:

Criminology 101 introduces the student to crimes against persons, crimes against property, professional crimes, organized crimes, and public order crimes by analyzing social, cultural, economic and political factors that influence such crimes. The course will also acquaint students with the concepts and methodologies in Criminology that are necessary to evaluate the problems that crime presents in contemporary American society. An application of critical thinking to the examination of the prevalence of specific types of crime will enable students to engage in meaningful discourse regarding crime and violence in America. Finally, Criminology 101 will examine the increasingly prominent nature and extent of crime and violence in America.

Objectives:

Crime is a significant feature of the society in which we live. Public opinion polls consistently show that most Americans rank crime at or near the top among society's major social problems. Criminology 101 seeks to evaluate the social, cultural, economic, and political forces that influence crime in contemporary American society through the following objectives:

- 1. To introduce students to the myriad of social, cultural, economic, and political factors that influence crime and violence in America.
- 2. To acquaint students with the problems of crime and violence facing American citizens in the new millennium
- 3. To prepare students for dealing with the problems of crime and violence facing American citizens in the new millennium.

- 4. To give students the tools to make critical assessments about the problems of crime and violence in the United States.
- 5. To sensitize students to the problems inherent in measuring crime and violence and comparing patterns of crime and violence in the United States.

Required Readings:

Albanese, Jay S. & Pursley, Robert D. (1993). <u>Crime In America: Some Existing and Emerging Issues</u>. Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall.

Bender, David & Leone, Bruno. (1990). <u>Violence in America: Opposing Viewpoints.</u> San Diego, Greenhaven Press.

Miethe, T.D. & McCorkle, R. (1998), <u>Crime Profiles: The Anatomy of Dangerous Persons, Places and Situations</u>. Los Angeles: Roxbury Publishing Company.

Grading:

There will be three examinations, each worth 25% of the final course grade. The first examination will be administered during the fifth week of classes, the second examination during the tenth week of classes, and the third examination at the end of the semester as scheduled by the Registrar. The format of these examinations will be a combination of essay and short-answer responses, as well as multiple-choice items.

The remaining 25% of the final course grade will be met by a research paper (4000 to 4500 words in length) which, first, specifies and analyzes the experience of American Society relative to a particular crime. Students will be required to work with primary sources in this assignment and will be encouraged to refer to electronic database resources (such as LEXIS-NEXIS). A single-page outline of the proposed topic (to include at least three of the references that will be used to develop the paper) must be submitted during the eighth week of classes for approval by the instructor. Students will hand in a rough draft of the paper by the tenth week of the semester. The instructor will respond to the draft, in as timely a manner as possible, by providing students with written feedback about aspects of the developing paper. The final research paper will be due during the fourteenth week of classes. Grading will focus on assessing the research paper for clear communication of appropriate content and the application of critical thinking.

The final grade scheme is as follows:

A:

90 - 100%

B:

80 - 89

C: 70 - 79

D: 60 - 69

F: below 60

Course Format:

Criminology 101 will be presented in primarily a lecture-discussion format, heavily supplemented with films, videotapes, audiotapes, classroom activities, homework assignments, and guest speakers.

Topical Outline

Weeks 1 and 2: The origin, nature, etiology, and extent of crime and violence in American society.

Weeks 3 to 5: Survey of analytical and methodological approaches to the measurement (epidemiology) of crime and violence in the United States.

Weeks 6 to 12: Analysis of the types of crime and violence and the social, cultural, economic, and political forces that contribute to and shape crime and violence in America. Some of the categories of types of crime to be studied are crimes against persons, crimes against property, professional crime (including high tech crimes), organized crime, and public order crimes.

Weeks 13 to 15: The future face of crime and violence in American society.

Other Considerations

Each student is expected to take **ALL** examinations when they are administered. **There will be no make-up examinations.** Students are not to petition the instructor for an incomplete grade, if they have determined they are failing the course. Conditions and justifications of "I" grades are outlined in the General College Catalogue.

Attendance

Attendance is mandatory. Attendance is essential for those who have an interest in learning, participating, and being exposed to informative films, achieving the course objectives and dramatically improving the odds of performing well on examinations. A poor attendance record has been directly related to students receiving poor grades in university courses.

Note: Non-attendance does not guarantee that you will be dropped from the course; if you wish to drop, you must file the proper form in accordance with University policies.

Otherwise students may receive an "F" grade for failing to fulfill the requirements of the course.

Extra Credit

There will be no extra credit assignments in Criminology 101.

Verbal and Nonverbal Expressions

Because of the nature and reality of work in the criminal justice system, real life examples, verbal and nonverbal expressions, and role playing by the instructor and/or students will be used to demonstrate to the class important learning points. The learning points do not necessarily reflect the instructor's personal or professional values, or those of students. Such examples, verbal and nonverbal expressions, and role playing are not meant to demean or insult any group or individual, but simply to give students an understanding of the reality that exits in the field of criminology and to prepare students to deal effectively with people and situations in a professional manner. Teaching and learning cannot take place in an educational environment without demonstrating direct connection to the reality of the criminal justice workplace.

Withdrawal

Withdrawal from class is considered to be the responsibility of the student. Therefore, this must be done in accordance with University regulations.

Students with Disabilities

Students with a documented learning disability must register with the proper campus agency at the beginning of the semester. Students are to make arrangements to provide the professor with necessary forms from the disabled student's office. (See University policy regarding disabled students)

Notice

Students are requested to read carefully the Legal Notices section of the current Schedule of Courses to understand University policy regarding items such as Cheating and Plagiarism, Disruptive Classroom Behavior, Drug-Free Workplace, Nondiscrimination, and policies regarding privacy with regard to student records. All such policies will be strictly enforced.

Suggested Reading List

Albanese, Jay. (1989) <u>Organized Crime in America</u> (2nd ed). Cincinnati: Anderson Publishing.

Albanese, Jay. (1983). Myths and Realities of Crime and Justice. New York: Apocalypse.

Curran, Daniel & Renzetti, Claire. (1994). <u>Theories of Crime</u>. Needham Heights, MA. Allyn and Bacon.

Eysenck, J.J. (1971). Crime and Personality. London: Paladin.

Gurr, Ted. (1989). <u>Violence in America</u>. vols. 1 and 2. Newbury Park, CA: Sage Publication.

Hanmer, Jalna & Maynard, Mary. (1987). <u>Women, Violence, and Social Control</u>. Atlantic Highlands, NJ: Humanities Press.

Hickey, Eric. (1997). <u>Serial Murderers and their Victims (2nd ed.)</u>. Belmont, CA. Wadsworth Publishing Company.

Leyton, Elliot. (1986). <u>Compulsive Killers: The Story of Modern Multiple Murder</u>. Washington Square, NY: New York University Press.

Samenow, S. E. (1984). <u>Inside the Criminal Mind</u>. New York: Times Books.

Shannon, Lyle; McKim, Judith; Curry, James; & Haffner, Lawrence. (1988). <u>Criminal Career Continuity: Its Social Context</u>. New York: Human Science Press.

Silberman, Charles. (1980). <u>Criminal Violence, Criminal Justice</u>. New York: Vintage Books.

Snodgrass, Jon. (1982). <u>The Jack-Roller at Seventy: A Fifty Year Follow Up</u>. Toronto: Lexington Press.

Sutherland, Edwin. (1937). <u>The Professional Thief</u>. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Sutherland, Edwin. (1983). White Collar Crime: The Uncut Version. New Haven, Yale University Press.

Walker, Samuel. (1998). <u>Sense and Nonsense about Crime and Drugs: A Policy Guide</u>. (4th ed.). Belmont, CA: Wadsworth Publishing Company.

Wolfgang, Marvin, Figlio, Robert, & Sellin, Thorsten. (1972). <u>Delinquency in a Birth Cohort</u>. Chicago: University Press.