

WELCOME TO

INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINOLOGY

CRM1300F

WINTER 2013

PROFESSOR WAYNE HANNIMAN

WEEK 1 INTRODUCTION TO

CRIMINOLOGY

COURSE DESCRIPTION

- Different conceptions of criminology and notions of crime and deviance.
- Social problems and social control.
- Functioning of the criminal justice system.
- Crime statistics and public opinion.
- Criminologist's role.

GENERAL COURSE OBJECTIVES

- how Canadian society responds to 'deviant' behaviour.
- overview of the different concepts, themes and issues
- structure and functioning of the CJS
- different social problems and various forms of social control

GENERAL COURSE OBJECTIVES

- complex relationships between dominant notions of crime and criminals
- construction of criminality and public perceptions
- measurement and consequences of crime
- contemporary issues

SPECIFIC COURSE OBJECTIVES

- 1) general overview
- 2) evaluate a variety of perspectives
- 3) role of law
- 4) nature and distribution of crime and deviance
- 5) evaluate specific types of crime
- 6) develop critical thinking, research and writing skills

METHODOLOGY

- classroom lectures
- guest speakers
- videos

DEFINITION OF CRIMINOLOGY

The study of crime and criminals

WHAT IS CRIMINOLOGY?

- scientific approach to the study of criminal behavior
- objective social science inquiry into:
 - The nature and extent of crime
 - The process of making criminal laws
 - The causation of law violations
 - Society's reaction to law violations and violators
 - Methods to control criminal behavior

SCIENTIFIC METHOD

- principles and procedures for the systematic pursuit of knowledge involving the recognition and formulation of a problem, the collection of data through observation and experiment, and the formulation and testing of hypotheses

CRIMINOLOGY

An interdisciplinary profession built around the scientific study of crime and criminal behavior, including their manifestations, causes, legal aspects, and control.



Frank Schmalleger –
Criminology Today:
An Integrative
Introduction Third
Edition
Chapter 1 What is
Criminology

DEFINITION OF CRIMINOLOGY

- ...”is the body of knowledge regarding crime as a social phenomenon. It includes within its scope the process of making laws, of breaking laws, and of reacting toward the breaking of laws . The objective of criminology is the development of a body of general and verified principles and other types of knowledge regarding this process of law, crime, and reaction to crime"

(Edwin H. Sutherland, Criminology.
J.B. Lippincott Company 1974: 3)

DEFINITION OF CRIMINOLOGY

- Wolfgang and Ferracuti added that Criminology should be used to designate:
"a body of scientific knowledge about crime"

DEFINITION OF CRIMINOLOGY

- "the body of scientific knowledge and the deliberate pursuit of such knowledge."

Thorsten Sellin (1938) Culture Conflict and Crime
New York, Social Science Research Council

DEFINITION OF CRIMINOLOGY

...the scientific study of

making laws,

breaking laws,

and

reacting toward the breaking of laws

Edwin Sutherland and Donald Cressey,
Principles of Criminology, 6th Ed.,
(Philadelphia, J.B. Lippincott, 1960) page 3

CRIMINOLOGY

- social scientific discipline
- *interdisciplinary* field of study

CRIMINOLOGY

- Psychological explanations of crime
- Sociological explanations of crime
- Political explanations of crime
- Economic explanations of crime
- Legal explanations of crime
- Philosophical explanations of crime

INTEGRATED AND INTERDISCIPLINARY

- “paradigm shift” from unidiscipline to multi/interdisciplinary perspectives
- Calls for
 - Integration of social sciences
 - Recognition of the complexity of human behaviour
 - Bridges specific and general aspects of crime

CRIMINOLOGICAL DISCIPLINES

CRIMINAL BIOLOGY

CRIMINAL SOCIOLOGY

CRIMINAL PSYCHOLOGY

CRIMINAL PSYCHOPATHOLOGY

CRIMINAL POLICY

PENOLOGY

CRIMINAL ETIOLOGY

CRIMINAL PHENOMENOLOGY

VICTIMOLOGY

DIVERSITY OF CRIMINOLOGY

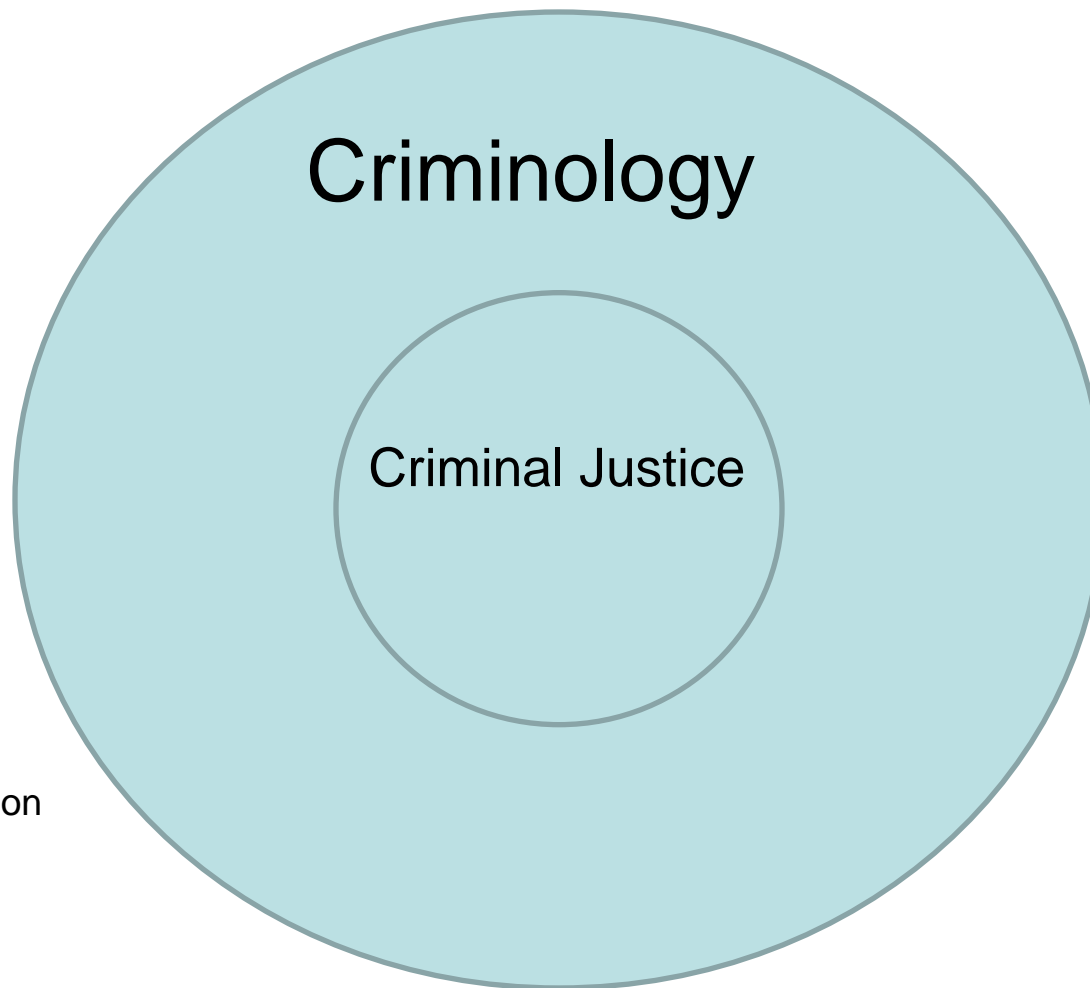
- Sociology: social structure, social process, social organization
- Psychology: science of individual behaviour
- Biology: chemical, genetic, and/or neurological influences
- Economics: “money the root of all evil”

DIVERSITY OF CRIMINOLOGY

- Geography/Environment: crime rates a by-product of physical and environmental factors
- Political science: the importance of social policy

WHAT IS CRIMINAL JUSTICE?

- Criminology vs. Criminal Justice

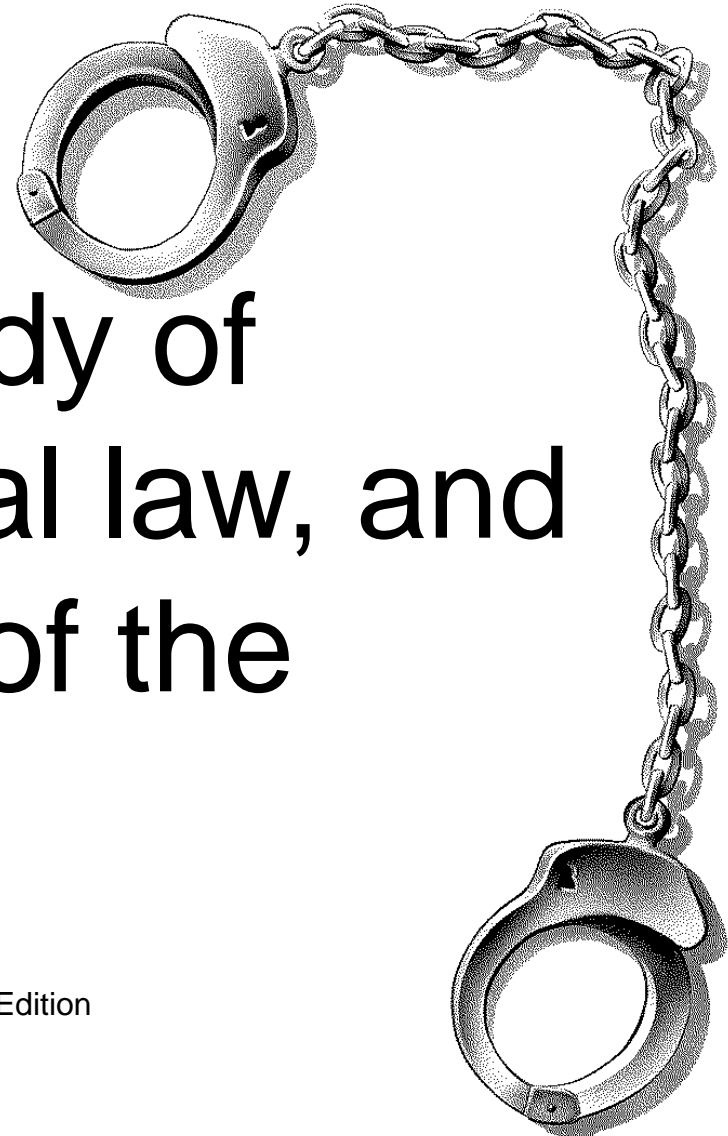


WHAT IS CRIMINAL JUSTICE?

- Criminology vs. criminal detection or forensic science and forensic pathology
- no direct connection between the detection of crime and the study of crimes and criminal behavior
- criminologist is concerned more with how and why crimes come to be committed rather than who did it, and providing proof of guilt.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE

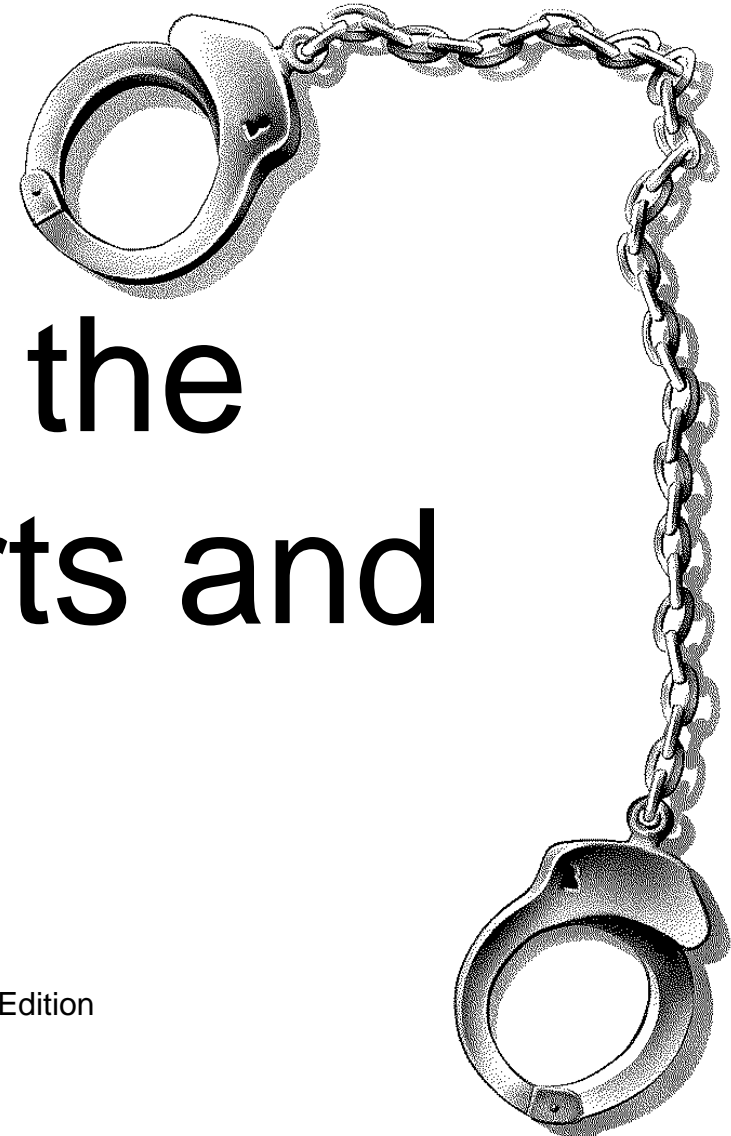
The scientific study of crime, the criminal law, and the components of the justice system,...



Frank Schmalleger – Criminology Today: An Integrative Introduction Third Edition
Chapter 1 What is Criminology

CRIMINAL JUSTICE

...including the
police, courts and
corrections



CRIMINOLOGIST

A criminologist is one who studies crime, criminals, and criminal behaviour.

CRIME EXPERTS

Criminologist

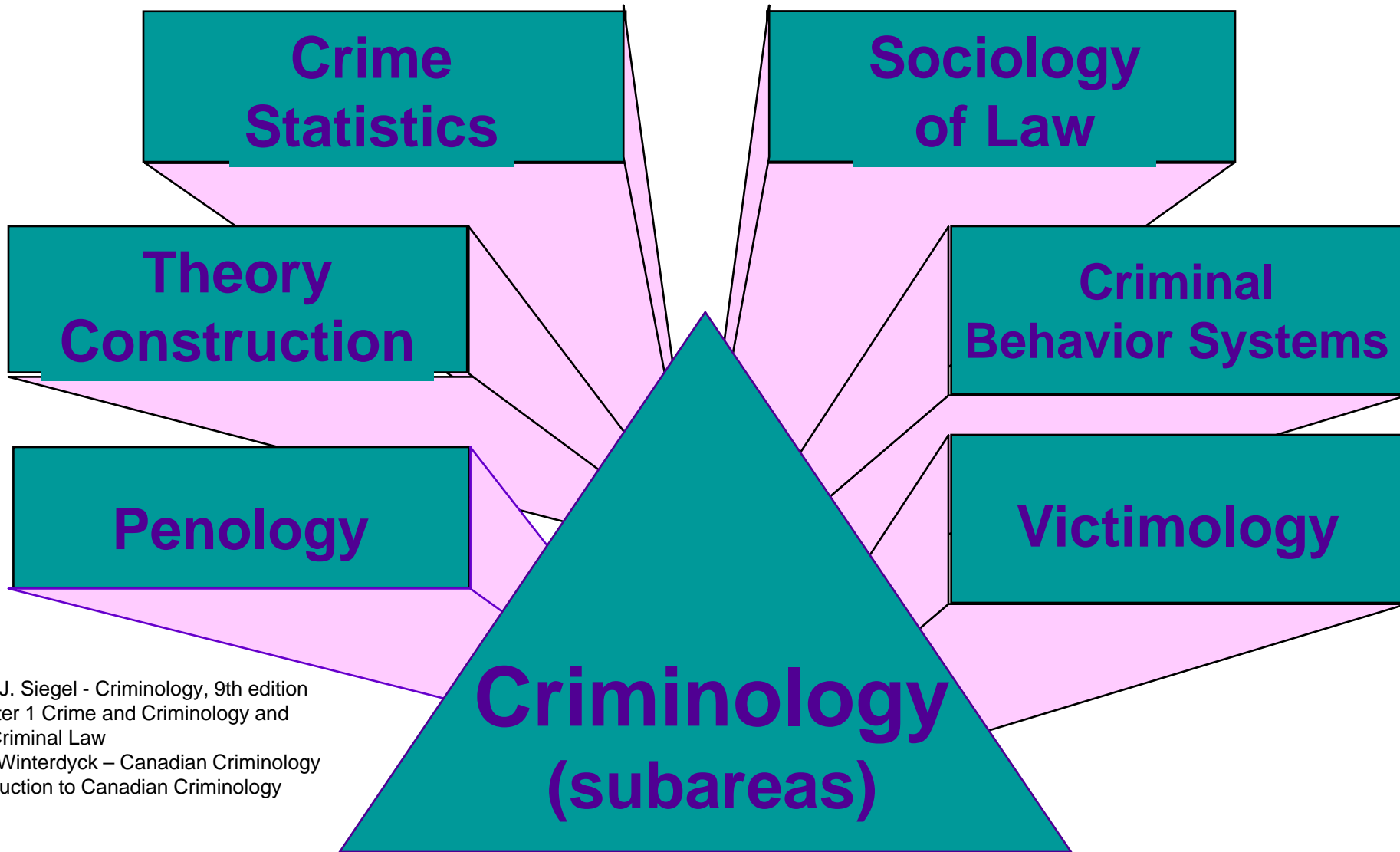
A person who studies
crime, criminals and
criminal behavior

CRIME EXPERTS

Criminalist

A specialist in the collection and examination of the physical evidence of crime

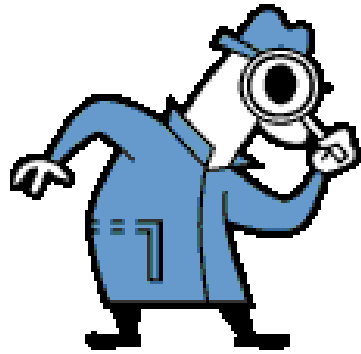
THE CRIMINOLOGICAL ENTERPRISE



CRIMINOLOGY & CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOB TRENDS



WHAT IS CRIMINOLOGY?



- interdisciplinary science
- *scientific* study of crime and criminal behavior.

NEXT WEEK'S READINGS

Chapters

1. Crime, Fear, and Risk
2. Measuring Crime

