Course Information
Division: Humanities/Social Sciences
Course Number: CRJ 253
Contact Hours: 45
Total Credits: 3

Prerequisites
RDG 090 and ENGL 090 or qualifying scores on accepted placement tests.

Course Description
This course looks at the theoretical causes of crime and the implications the science has on policy. It covers both classic and contemporary research in criminology with an interdisciplinary perspective of crime and criminality by exploring the latest theories, concepts, and research from sociology, psychology, genetics, evolutionary biology, and the neurosciences.

This course is a required core course for students pursuing an AAS in Criminal Justice.

Program Outcomes Addressed by this Course:
Upon successful completion of this course, students should be able to meet the program outcomes listed below:

A. Develop knowledge and understanding of the functions and processes of the Criminal Justice System.
B. Using critical thinking skills, develop and use problem solving skills in a variety of situations
C. Understand criminal law both substantive and procedural, criminological concepts and the study of crime and criminality.
D. Demonstrate effective oral and written communication skills.
E. Discuss Constitutional protections applied to the criminal justice system.
F. Promote professionalism through the use of ethics and diversity in course offerings.

Course Outcomes
In order to evidence success in this course, students will be able to:

1. Apply the theories of Criminology to the Criminal Justice System.
   - Applies to program outcomes A,B,C,E,F
2. Describe the historical context for the theories of Criminology and apply that knowledge to the applications of the theories at a given time.
   - Applies to program outcomes A,B,C,D,E,F
Course Outcome Summary
Required Core Program Course

CRJ 253 Fundamentals of Criminology

3. Explain how financial, social, and political factors affect criminological theories and their application.
   - Applies to program outcomes A,B,C,E,F

4. Outline why criminological theories are imperfect and use critical thinking and reasoning to garner useful tools for practical application.
   - Applies to program outcomes A,B,C,D,E,F

5. Compare and contrast the measurements of crime in the three formats: self-report, official and victimization.
   - Applies to program outcomes A,B,C,D,E,F

6. Discuss how criminological theories can help overcome the practical and ethical challenges in the Criminal Justice System.
   - Applies to program outcomes A,B,C,D,E,F