

MEMORANDUM

To: Senate

From: Senate Committee on
Undergraduate Studies

Subject: School of Criminology -
Curriculum Revisions

Date: November 6, 1985

Action undertaken by the Senate Committee on Undergraduate Studies at its meeting of October 29, 1985 gives rise to the following motion:

MOTION:

"That Senate approve and recommend approval to the Board of Governors, as set forth in S.85-49 the addition of PSYC 340-3 - Psychopathology to the list of upper division Psychology courses from which Criminology Majors/Honors may select up to twelve (12) credit hours in partial fulfillment of the requirement for a Major/Honors in Criminology"

FOR INFORMATION:

Acting under delegated authority at its meeting of October 29, 1985 the Senate Committee on Undergraduate Studies approved the following changes:

- CRIM 210 - Change course title and description
- CRIM 302 - Change of prerequisite
- CRIM 310 - Change course title, description and prerequisite
- CRIM 312 - Change of prerequisite
- CRIM 332 - Change of prerequisite
- CRIM 412 - Change course title and description

SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY

MEMORANDUM

SCUS 85-29

To..... Ron Heath
Registrar

Subject..... Criminology Curriculum Revisions

From..... Sheila Roberts
Administrative Assistant
to the Dean of Arts

Date..... October 23, 1985

The Faculty of Arts Curriculum Committee at its meeting of October 17, 1985 approved the attached changes to the curriculum of the School of Criminology. The committee noted that the changes in title and description of CRIM 412 may result in overlap with courses in Communication . The Department of Communication was consulted and reported to us that there was no substantive overlap between this revised course and courses in their department. Will you please put these changes on the agenda of the next S.C.U.S. meeting.



S. Roberts

SR/mc
Encl.

CC: S. Verdun Jones, Criminology

MEMORANDUM

To. Ms. Maureen Caufield, Secretary
Undergraduate Curriculum Committee
Faculty of Arts

From. Deborah Palliser
Admin. Asst.
School of Criminology

Subject. CALENDAR CHANGES: CRIMINOLOGY

Date. 30 September 1985

The School of Criminology wishes to have the Faculty of Arts Curriculum Committee consider the following changes proposed to our Calendar Entry in the 1986/87 edition:

1. CRIM 210-3 Change course title.
 Change course description.
2. CRIM 302-3 Delete one prerequisite.
3. CRIM 310-3 Change course title.
 Change course description.
 Change prerequisites.
4. CRIM 312-3 Change prerequisites.
5. CRIM 332-3 Change prerequisites.
6. PSYC 340-3 Add to Upper Division "Group B" listing.
7. CRIM 412-3 Change course title.
 Change course description.

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

OCT 1 1985

FACULTY OF ARTS

We would appreciate it if the above items could be considered as soon as possible, in order that we not miss the deadlines set by the Office of the Registrar for Calendar changes.



cc: Dr. C. Griffiths, Assoc. Director,
Undergraduate Program, Criminology
Ms. S. Roberts, Admin. Asst.,
Dean of Arts

PSYC 340-3 Psychopathology

Centers on the elaboration and evaluation of theoretical and research models. Deals with: problems of definition and classification of pathological behavior; identification and measurement of relevant variables; problems of research design; factors involved in the development of specific symptoms; considerations of outcomes of therapy.

(Lecture/Laboratory)

CHANGE:

To ADD PSYC 340-3 Psychopathology to the list of upper division Psychology courses from which Criminology Majors/Honors may select up to twelve (12) credit hours in partial fulfillment of the requirement for a Major/Honors in Criminology.

Rationale for Change:

The course is extremely popular with those students doing a Major in Criminology and Minor or Second Major in Psychology. It was at one time listed under upper division Group B and was deleted upon the recommendation of one Criminology faculty member (no longer at S.F.U.), who felt there was considerable overlap between the Psychology course and his own psychotherapy courses (CRIM 341 and CRIM 441). Both 341 and 441 are being dropped from the Criminology undergraduate curriculum, and none of the remaining Criminology courses will conflict in content with PSYC 340-3.

FROM

PSYC 302-3 Learning
304-3 Motivation
306-3 Psychological Assessment Procedures
320-3 Cognitive Processes
351-3 Child Psychology
355-3 Psychology of Adolescence and Youth
360-3 Social Psychology
370-3 Theories of Personality
371-3 Methods of Therapeutic Interaction I
372-3 Methods of Therapeutic Interaction II
440-5 Motivation
460-5 Social Psychology
470-5 Personality

TO

PSYC 302-3 Learning
304-3 Motivation
306-3 Psychological Assessment Procedures
320-3 Cognitive Processes
340-3 Psychopathology
351-3 Child Psychology
355-3 Psychology of Adolescence and Youth
360-3 Social Psychology
370-3 Theories of Personality
371-3 Methods of Therapeutic Interaction I
372-3 Methods of Therapeutic Interaction II
440-5 Motivation
460-5 Social Psychology
470-5 Personality

CRIM 210-3 Juvenile Delinquency

An analysis of juvenile delinquency as a separate entity in the criminal justice system. Attention is focused upon "juvenile delinquency" as a social and historical product, juvenile misconduct as a phenomenon requiring explanation, sources of data regarding juvenile delinquency, and issues relating to the prevention and treatment of delinquent behaviour. (Lecture/Tutorial)

Prerequisites: CRIM 103 and 104.

CHANGE TITLE TO:

CRIM 210-3 Law, Youth and Young Offenders

CHANGE DESCRIPTION TO:

An analysis of the definition and control of youthful misconduct in an historical and contemporary context. Attention is focussed upon; the social construction of 'juvenile delinquency', the decline of the concept, and the emergence of the concept of the 'young offender'; The Young Offenders Act and related legislation; The growth of the welfare state and the role of social workers in 'policing' youth and families; Explanations for the criminal behaviour of young persons; state and private sector programmes designed to deal with such behaviour.

Prerequisites: CRIM 103 and 104.

Rationale for Change:

The proclamation of the Young Offenders Act necessitates certain changes to the Calendar Descriptions of two Criminology courses: Crim 210 and 310. The new statute has had a profound effect on the 'juvenile justice' system; for example, the term 'juvenile delinquency' no longer has any legal significance in Canada. The changes are now reflected in the contents of relevant criminology courses.

CRIM 302-3 Critical Approach to Crime and Deviance

Critique of traditional criminological theory and of the conventional approaches to the problems of crime and punishment. Critique of classical etiological criminology. Examination of the relationships between crime, class and power. The criminal as a scapegoat for the system. The stereotype of the criminal. Street crime vs. corporation and state crime. Criticism of treatment ideology and techniques. Comparison of conservative and radical criminal policy. The controversy about the possibility of a value-free social science and about the political commitment of the social scientist.

(Seminar)

Prerequisites: CRIM 101, ~~103~~, 104.

CHANGE PREREQUISITES TO:

Delete CRIM 103 (Psychological Explanations of Criminal and Deviant Behavior).

Rationale for Change:

Critical perspectives have been sociological in terms of their development. It is not necessary for students to have had the CRIM 103 course in order to take this course, and the prerequisite is usually waived by the instructor teaching the course.

CRIM 310-3 Advanced Topics in Delinquency and Juvenile Justice

This course will examine on a semester basis some of the more complex contemporary issues in juvenile delinquency and justice. For any given semester, the content of the course will reflect current controversies as well as faculty and student interests. Topics may include Social Control Theory and Juvenile Justice; An Assessment of Theories of Rehabilitation; The Legal Philosophy of the Young Offenders Legislation and its Impact on Juvenile Justice; and An Evaluation of Diversion, Deinstitutionalization and Delegalization in Canada and the United States.

Prerequisite: CRIM 101.

CHANGE TITLE TO:

CRIM 310-3 Young Offenders and Criminal Justice: Advanced Topics

CHANGE DESCRIPTION TO:

Change first sentence to read "This course will examine, on a semester basis, some of the more complex contemporary issues relating to young offenders and justice." (Balance of description remains as is.)

CHANGE PREREQUISITES TO:

CRIM 101 and CRIM 210.

Rationale for Change:

The proclamation of the Young Offenders Act necessitates certain changes to the Calendar Descriptions of two Criminology courses: Crim 210 and 310. The new statute has had a profound effect on the 'juvenile justice' system; for example, the term 'juvenile delinquency' no longer has any legal significance in Canada. The changes are now reflected in the contents of relevant criminology courses.

CRIM 210 is being added as a prerequisite to ensure that students wishing to take the advanced topics seminar will already have the basics covered in the introductory young offenders course.

CRIM 312-3 Criminological Perspectives on Social Problems
Involves detailed study of forms of deviance that have been commonly defined as constituting "social problems". Consideration of drug abuse (alcohol, nicotine, heroin and others), suicide, prostitution, obscenity, gambling and abortion. Justifications for present legislative policy and the relationship between these activities and the criminal justice system.
Prerequisite: CRIM 101. (Seminar)

CHANGE PREREQUISITES TO:

Add CRIM 104 (Sociological Explanations of Criminal and Deviant Behavior).

Rationale for Change:

The courses's focus is mainly sociological (the term "social problem" itself is a purely sociological concept). Consequently, it makes sense to have students know something about sociology to prepare them for this course.

CRIM 332-3 Sociology of Law

Introduction to the theory of sociology of law. Law and social structure. Law as a product of a social system and as an instrument of social change. Social functions of the law. Relationship between law and the structure and function of various other social institutions. The process of law-making. Process by which various interests become translated into legal rules. Possible discordance, disharmony or conflict between certain legal norms and social norms. Law in relation to other types of normative action. The social reality of the law. The law in action. Why does the law operate in the way it does? Social sciences findings into the operation and practice of the law. Public knowledge, public awareness, public opinions and attitudes to the law, sanctions and the criminal justice system. (Lecture/Tutorial)

Students with credit for CRIM 132-3 may not take CRIM 332 for further credit.

CHANGE PREREQUISITES:

From: CRIM 101 (required for all upper division Criminology courses).

To: CRIM 101, 104 and 135.

(CRIM 104 is Sociological Explanations of Criminal and Deviant Behavior, and CRIM 135 is Introduction to Canadian Law and Legal Institutions.)

Rationale for Change:

As it now stands, there are no prerequisites listed for Criminology 332. One consequence is that students with no background in sociological theory, law, or even basic law and society-issues are able to enrol in the course. The introduction to sociological theory and law offered in 104 and 135 would avail students of the basic concepts and ensure that, generally speaking, the groundwork for this upper level course has lain through the introductory courses.

CRIM 412-3 Crime and the Public

Focus upon the public as an object of criminological study. Consideration of the manner in which the public perceives and reacts to crime; the fear of crime; the effects of crime upon the public. Examination of the role of the public in etiological explanations of crime and the public's role in crime prevention and the criminal justice system. (Seminar)

Prerequisite: CRIM 101, 103 and 104. Students with credit for CRIM 211 may not take this course for further credit.

CHANGE TITLE TO:

CRIM 412-3 Crime, the Media and the Public.

CHANGE DESCRIPTION TO:

Focus is upon the relationship among the content of media, especially books, films and T.V. There will be an examination of the type and frequency of crimes associated with displays in the media, either coincidentally or causally, and the perception by and impact upon the public of such relationships (physically and psychologically). In addition, there will be an examination of the nature of political efforts by members of the public to alter this inferred relationship through law enforcement and legislative measures.

Prerequisites: CRIM 101, 103 and 104.

Rationale for Change:

Previously, this course was presented from a narrower perspective due to the interests and expertise of the faculty who taught it. Now, events have caught up and bypassed the previous focus of the course, as reflected in recent research and public policy intervention and the faculty teaching it have a broader perspective.