

Profile information current as at 07/05/2024 04:15 am

All details in this unit profile for CRIM11001 have been officially approved by CQUniversity and represent a learning partnership between the University and you (our student). The information will not be changed unless absolutely necessary and any change will be clearly indicated by an approved correction included in the profile.

General Information

Overview

This unit introduces you to the basic elements of criminology and criminal justice. The nature and trends associated with crime are examined, together with how it relates to dimensions such as social class, age, gender and ethnicity. You will examine crime in the context of contemporary criminology theory. This unit also introduces you to the institutional response to Criminal Justice in Australia, how society responds to offensive behaviour and the roles of key agencies and individuals within the justice system.

Details

Career Level: Undergraduate

Unit Level: Level 1 Credit Points: 6

Student Contribution Band: 10

Fraction of Full-Time Student Load: 0.125

Pre-requisites or Co-requisites

There are no requisites for this unit.

Important note: Students enrolled in a subsequent unit who failed their pre-requisite unit, should drop the subsequent unit before the census date or within 10 working days of Fail grade notification. Students who do not drop the unit in this timeframe cannot later drop the unit without academic and financial liability. See details in the Assessment Policy and Procedure (Higher Education Coursework).

Offerings For Term 1 - 2023

Online

Attendance Requirements

All on-campus students are expected to attend scheduled classes – in some units, these classes are identified as a mandatory (pass/fail) component and attendance is compulsory. International students, on a student visa, must maintain a full time study load and meet both attendance and academic progress requirements in each study period (satisfactory attendance for International students is defined as maintaining at least an 80% attendance record).

Website

This unit has a website, within the Moodle system, which is available two weeks before the start of term. It is important that you visit your Moodle site throughout the term. Please visit Moodle for more information.

Class and Assessment Overview

Recommended Student Time Commitment

Each 6-credit Undergraduate unit at CQUniversity requires an overall time commitment of an average of 12.5 hours of study per week, making a total of 150 hours for the unit.

Class Timetable

Regional Campuses

Bundaberg, Cairns, Emerald, Gladstone, Mackay, Rockhampton, Townsville

Metropolitan Campuses

Adelaide, Brisbane, Melbourne, Perth, Sydney

Assessment Overview

1. Online Quiz(zes)

Weighting: 15%

2. Written Assessment

Weighting: 35%

3. Written Assessment

Weighting: 50%

Assessment Grading

This is a graded unit: your overall grade will be calculated from the marks or grades for each assessment task, based on the relative weightings shown in the table above. You must obtain an overall mark for the unit of at least 50%, or an overall grade of 'pass' in order to pass the unit. If any 'pass/fail' tasks are shown in the table above they must also be completed successfully ('pass' grade). You must also meet any minimum mark requirements specified for a particular assessment task, as detailed in the 'assessment task' section (note that in some instances, the minimum mark for a task may be greater than 50%). Consult the <u>University's Grades and Results Policy</u> for more details of interim results and final grades.

CQUniversity Policies

All University policies are available on the CQUniversity Policy site.

You may wish to view these policies:

- Grades and Results Policy
- Assessment Policy and Procedure (Higher Education Coursework)
- Review of Grade Procedure
- Student Academic Integrity Policy and Procedure
- Monitoring Academic Progress (MAP) Policy and Procedure Domestic Students
- Monitoring Academic Progress (MAP) Policy and Procedure International Students
- Student Refund and Credit Balance Policy and Procedure
- Student Feedback Compliments and Complaints Policy and Procedure
- Information and Communications Technology Acceptable Use Policy and Procedure

This list is not an exhaustive list of all University policies. The full list of University policies are available on the <u>CQUniversity Policy site</u>.

Previous Student Feedback

Feedback, Recommendations and Responses

Every unit is reviewed for enhancement each year. At the most recent review, the following staff and student feedback items were identified and recommendations were made.

Feedback from Assessment, class discussion

Feedback

Students require more support for academic and information literacies.

Recommendation

Embed more activities that develop core literacies and set expectations for skills required in online learning

Feedback from Workshop participation

Feedback

Low levels of student engagement

Recommendation

Set standards that emphasise the importance of participation and the connections between engagement and assessment.

Feedback from CQU First Nations community of practice

Feedback

Consider embedding of First Nations learning activity

Recommendation

The criminology area is looking at ways of connecting First Nations content across the curriculum, establishing foundations in this unit.

Unit Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of this unit, you will be able to:

- 1. Describe how crime is classified, measured and analysed
- 2. Analyse basic criminology theories and how they relate to criminal activity
- 3. Explain the roles of individuals and key agencies within the justice system
- 4. Examine the societal and institutional responses to criminal justice in Australia.

Alignment of Learning Outcomes, Assessment and Graduate Attributes



Alignment of Assessment Tasks to Learning Outcomes

Assessment Tasks	Learning Outcomes				
	1	2	3	4	
1 - Online Quiz(zes) - 15%	•	•	•		
2 - Written Assessment - 35%		•			
3 - Written Assessment - 50%			•	•	

Alignment of Graduate Attributes to Learning Outcomes **Graduate Attributes Learning Outcomes** 1 2 3 4 1 - Communication 2 - Problem Solving 3 - Critical Thinking 4 - Information Literacy 5 - Team Work 6 - Information Technology Competence 7 - Cross Cultural Competence 8 - Ethical practice 9 - Social Innovation 10 - Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Cultures Alignment of Assessment Tasks to Graduate Attributes **Assessment Tasks Graduate Attributes** 2 3 4 5 10 6 7 8 1 - Online Quiz(zes) - 15% 2 - Written Assessment - 35% 3 - Written Assessment - 50%

Textbooks and Resources

Textbooks

There are no required textbooks.

IT Resources

You will need access to the following IT resources:

- CQUniversity Student Email
- Internet
- Unit Website (Moodle)

Referencing Style

All submissions for this unit must use the referencing style: American Psychological Association 7th Edition (APA 7th edition)

For further information, see the Assessment Tasks.

Teaching Contacts

Scott Beattie Unit Coordinator

s.beattie@cqu.edu.au

Emma Turley Unit Coordinator

e.turley@cqu.edu.au

Schedule

What is criminology and criminal justice? - 06 Mar 2023

Module/Topic Chapter **Events and Submissions/Topic**

> Australian Institute of Criminology. Australian crime: facts and figures 2014. Canberra: Australian Institute of Criminology https://www.aic.gov.au/publications/facts/2014

Phelan, M. (2019). Crime & Justice Research 2019. Canberra:

Introduction to crime & Criminal Australian institute of Criminology

lustice https://aic.gov.au/publications/special/crime-and-justice-research-2019 Unit overview Davis B., Dossetor K. (2010), (Mis)perceptionsof crime in Australia, Trends and Issues in crime and criminal justice No 396, Australian

Institute of Criminology https://aic.gov.au/publications/tandi/tandi396

Sociological Theories of crime - 13 Mar 2023

Module/Topic Events and Submissions/Topic

> Dooley, B. D. (2019). Undisciplined: Tracing criminology's growing divergence from sociology. Sociological Inquiry, d.exlibrisgroup.com/permalink/f/1rb43gr/TN_cdi_gale_infotracacademiconefile_A571393511

DiCristina, B. (2016). Durkheim's theory of anomie and crime: A clarification and elaboration. Australian & New Zealand Sociological theories of crime Journal of Criminology, 49(3), 311-331. https://cqu-primo.hosted.exlibrisgroup. Social perspectives on crime

https://cqu-primo.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/permalink/f/1rb43gr/TN_cdi_gale_infotracacademiconefile_A464112459
Cullen, F. & Messner, S. (2007). The making of criminology revisited: An oral history of Merton's anomie paradigm. Theoretical Criminology, 11(1), 5-37. https://cqu-primo.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/permalink/f/1rb43gr/TN_cdi_crossref_primary_10_1177_1362480607072733.

psychological theories of crime - 20 Mar 2023

Events and Submissions/Topic Psychological theories of crime

Nabavi, R. T. (2012) Bandura's Social Learning Theory & Social Cognitive Learning Theory, research gate. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/267750204_Bandura's_Social_Learning_Theory_Social_Cognitive_Country ocial Cognitive Learning Theory

cultural criminology - 27 Mar 2023

Module/Topic Chapter **Events and Submissions/Topic**

Crime shows as PR for law enforcement & its implications https://shadowandact.com/new-study-details-how-crime-shows-are-a-pr-machine-for-law-enforcement

Cohen S (2011) Whose side were we on? The undeclared politics of moral panic theory, *Crime Media Culture* Vol 7:3 pp 237–243, Sage Publishing, California. Implications of media and media

representations of crime

http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/1741659011417603
Ewanation L A, Yamamoto S , Monnink J, Maeder E M(2017) Perceived realism and the CSI-effect,

Cogent Social Sciences Vol 3, Cogent OA.

https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/23311886.2017.1294446?needAccess=true

Critical Criminology & Deviance - 03 Apr 2023

Module/Topic Events and Submissions/Topic

Carrington K.,(2013) Girls and Violence: The Case for a Feminist Theory of Female Violence,crime and Justice Journal Vol 2:2

pp 63-79
https://www.crimejusticejournal.com/article/download/693/446
<a href="Coventry G., Dawes G., Moston S., Palmer D. (2014). Sudanese Australians and crime: Police and community perspectives. Trends & issues in crime and criminal justice, No. 477. Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra. https://aic.gov.au/publications/thant/thantid477
Panfil, V. (2018). Young and unafraid: queer criminology's unbounded potential. Palgrave Communications, 4, 110.

The impact of gender, race and ethnicity on criminality &

https://www.nature.com/articles/s41599-018-0165-x
Batchelor, S., Carr, A., Elias, G., Freiberg, K., Hay, I., Homel, R., Lamb, C., Leech, M., & Teague, R., (2006). The Pathways to Prevention project: doing developmental prevention in a disadvantaged community, Trends & issues in crime and criminal justice, No 323, Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra. https://aic.gov.au/publications/tandi/tan

Online Quiz Due: Week 5 Friday (7 Apr 2023) 1:00 pm AEST

Turley, E., King, N., & Monro, S., (2018). Illuminating the erotic in BDSM. *Psychology & Sexuality*, 9, 2, 148-160. https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/19419899.2018.1448297?scroll=top&needAccess=true&journal

Vacation Week - 10 Apr 2023

perceived criminality

Module/Topic Chapter **Events and Submissions/Topic**

Crimes of the Powerful - 17 Apr 2023

Module/Topic Chapter **Events and Submissions/Topic** Wall Street Journal (2015) Can Cybercriminals Exploit the Internet of

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EBHgr62EmMk&feature=youtu.be

White Collar Crime & Corporate crime

Financial crimes online

Button M.,Nicholls C M,Kerr J.,Owen R.,(2014) Online frauds: Learning from victims why they fall for these scams, Australian & New Zealand Journal of Criminology Vol 47:3 pp391-408.5age Publication, London. http://journals.sagepub.com/dol/pdf/10.1177/10004865814521224

Holt T.J., Burruss G W., Bossler A M., (2010) SOCIAL LEARNING AND CYBER-DEVIANCE: EXAMINING THE IMPORTANCE OF A FULL SOCIAL LEARNING MODEL IN THE VIRTUAL WORLD, Journal of Crime and Justice, Vol 33:2, pp 31-61, Elsevier, Amsterdam

Leukfeldt, E.R, Yar, M. (2016). Applying Routine Activity Theory to Cybercrime: A Theoretical and Empirical Analysis, Deviant Behavior, Vol 37:3, 263-280.

Victimology - 24 Apr 2023

Module/Topic

Events and Submissions/Topic

Victims and restorative justice How victims feature in the

criminal justice proces

Carrington, F. & Nicholson, G. (1984). The victims' movement: An idea whose time has come. Pepperdine Law Review, 11(5), Gottfredson, M. (1986). Substantive contributions of victimization surveys. Crime and Justice, 7,

251-287.

https://cgu-primo.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/permalink/f/1rb43gr/TN cdi proquest journals 1295208252. Daems, T. (2005). Repeat victimisation and the study of social control. International Journal of the Sociology of Law, 33(2), 85-100. https://cqu-primo.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/permalink/f/1rb43gr/TN_cdi_crossref_primary_10_1016_j_ijsl_2005_03

Offender Profile & Analysis Due: Week 7 Monday (24 Apr 2023) 5:00 pm AEST

Events and Submissions/Topic

Policing - 01 May 2023

Kelling, G. L. (1978). Police field services and crime: The presumed effects of a capacity. Crime & Delinquency, 24(2), 173-184

https://cqu-primo.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/permalink/fl1/b43gr/TN_cdi_proquest_journals_1308278417
Tyler, T. & Fagan, J. (2010). Legitimacy and cooperation: Why do people help the police fight crime in their communities? In S. K.
Rice & M. D. White (eds.). (2010). Race, ethnicity and policing: New and essential readings. New York University Press (pp. 84-117). Public and private policing Community police officers https://cqu-primo.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/permalink/f/1rb43gr/TN_cdi_askewsholts_vlebooks_9780814777480 Police culture systemic practices

Neyroud, P. (2009). Squaring the circles: Research, evidence, policy-making, and police improvement in England and Wales. *Police Practice and Research*, 10(5-6), 437-449.

https://cgu-primo.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/permalink/f/1rb43gr/TN cdi informaworld taylorfrancis 310 1080 15614260903378418

Courts - 08 May 2023

Module/Topic

Chapter

Events and Submissions/Topic

Criminal courts and the judiciary functions of courts with an introduction to specialist courts

Lacey Schaefer & Mary Beriman (2019) Problem-Solving Courts inAustralia: A Review of Problems and Solutions, Victims & Offenders, 14:3, 344-359, DOI:

10.1080/15564886.2019.1595245

Corrections - 15 May 2023

Module/Topic Duff, A. & Kelly, E. (2008). Legal punishment. In E. N. Zalta (Ed.). The Stanford Encyclopedia of Events and Submissions/Tonic

Philosophy. Stanford University Press.

Working with Offenders Corrections Custodial and community corrections, investigating imprisonment. https://cqu-primo.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/permalink/f/1b6hlp4/61CQU_Alma5130523160003441. Feeley, M. M. & Simon, J. (1992). The new penology: Notes on the emerging strategy

of corrections and its implications. Criminology, 30(4), 449-474.

https://cqu-primo.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/permalink/f/1rb43gr/TN_cdi_proquest_journa 1298129890 Roberts, J. V. (1992). Public opinion, crime, and criminal justice. *Crime and Justice*, 16, 99-180. https://cqu-primo.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/permalink/f/1rb43gr/TN cdi proquest journals 1295267041.

Reintegration and Rehabilitation - 22 May 2023

Module/Topic

Events and Submissions/Topic

Reintegration rehabilitation (Recidivism v desistance) and offender management Parole

Laub, J. H. & Sampson, R. J. (2001). Understanding desistance from crime. Crime and Justice, 28, 1-69. https://cqu-primo.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/permalink/f/Irb43gr/TN_cdi_gale_infotracacademiconefile_A145404205 Maruna, S. (2017). Desistance as a social movement. Irish Probation Journal, 14, 5-20. https://pureadmin.qub.ac.uk/ws/portalfiles/portal/1597133772/Desistance_as_a_Social_Movement.pdf

Weaver, B. (2019). Understanding desistance: A critical review of theories of desistance. Psychology, Crime & Law, 25(6),

641-658. https://cqu-primo.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/permalink/f/1rb43gr/TN_cdi_crossref_primary_10_1080_1068316X_2018_1560444

Reflection - 29 May 2023

Module/Topic

Chapter

Events and Submissions/Topic

Workbook Due: Week 12 Monday (29

May 2023) 1:00 pm AEST

Review/Exam Week - 05 Jun 2023

Module/Topic

Chapter

Events and Submissions/Topic

Exam Week - 12 Jun 2023

Module/Topic

Chapter

Events and Submissions/Topic

Assessment Tasks

1 Online Quiz

Assessment Type

Online Quiz(zes)

Task Description

This test will consist of both multiple choice, true/false and short answer questions.

The quiz will open on Monday at 12.30pm AEST in week 4 and close on Friday in week 5 at 1pm AEST.

This is an online multiple choice, true/false and short answer assessment. The questions will be drawn from the material from modules 1-4. The quiz will include material from lectures, workshops, readings and other resources.

Please be aware all questions are worth 1 mark each. There will be 15 questions to answer.

Students will have to complete this assessment in one session. Multiple attempts will not be available, so think carefully about your responses and answer accurately.

You will not be able to go back and change your responses.

The session will time out after 60 minutes.

Number of Quizzes

1

Frequency of Quizzes

Other

Assessment Due Date

Week 5 Friday (7 Apr 2023) 1:00 pm AEST

Return Date to Students

Week 5 Friday (7 Apr 2023)

Weighting

15%

Assessment Criteria

- Knowledge of course content including readings and workshop activities
- Application of theory to practical situations
- Understanding of the context of the criminal justice system

Referencing Style

• American Psychological Association 7th Edition (APA 7th edition)

Submission

Online

Learning Outcomes Assessed

- Describe how crime is classified, measured and analysed
- Analyse basic criminology theories and how they relate to criminal activity
- Explain the roles of individuals and key agencies within the justice system

Graduate Attributes

- Critical Thinking
- Information Literacy

2 Offender Profile & Analysis

Assessment Type

Written Assessment

Task Description

1500 Words - due week 7

In the first five weeks of this unit you will be exploring the factors that influence criminality. In this assessment you will apply these concepts to a hypothetical offender profile, demonstrating your understanding of key concepts.

This assessment has two parts. In the first part (approx 800 words) you will develop a casefile of four fictional entries, developed via the challenges in workshops one to five. In the second part (approx 700 words) you will write an analysis of a peer's casefile, explaining the subject's potential criminality in relation to criminology concepts.

Assessment Due Date

Week 7 Monday (24 Apr 2023) 5:00 pm AEST

Return Date to Students

Week 9 Tuesday (9 May 2023)

Weighting

35%

Assessment Criteria

- Illustration of criminology concepts through development of casefile material.
- Analysis of criminology concepts in a hypothetical casefile written by a peer.
- Discussion of theory and research from the course material, including set readings.
- Clear expression and correct referencing.

Referencing Style

American Psychological Association 7th Edition (APA 7th edition)

Submission

Online

Submission Instructions

Submission is via Moodle

Learning Outcomes Assessed

• Analyse basic criminology theories and how they relate to criminal activity

Graduate Attributes

- Communication
- Problem Solving
- Critical Thinking

3 Workbook

Assessment Type

Written Assessment

Task Description

Word limit: 1500-2000 words

Students will submit a learning journal consisting of short activities relating to criminology to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding of various criminological issues covered during the unit modules. The learning journal will consist of several activities provided in the study guide, and there will be one learning journal task per module. Students are provided with a task to complete each week in the study guide. These short tasks make up the learning journal, and there are 11 tasks in total. Each task is relevant to that week's particular topic and will develop your knowledge and reflections in relation to criminology and criminal justice.

Word length per task should be around 300 - 350 words. There are a choice of 11 tasks to complete, and **students will submit any 5 of these tasks to form the learning journal.** Students can choose which 5 tasks to submit for assessment.

Responses must be written as complete sentences except where tables or bullet points are appropriate.

Make sure you respond to the task and keep responses relevant and concise.

Students should include a separate reference list at the end of the portfolio for all material cited. Referencing must adhere to American Psychological Association (APA) guidelines, which can be found here. The reference list is not included in the word limit.

Lecture notes should not be used as part of the reference list, instead students should find the original source/author. Remember to avoid non-scholarly sources such as dictionaries and Wikipedia.

Each entry is marked against the rubric criteria and overall feedback provided.

Do not copy and paste the entire task from the study guide into the submission, simply state what module the task comes from using that module's number, for example; 5. This week I identified three types of... / 11. This module examined...

Assessment Due Date

Week 12 Monday (29 May 2023) 1:00 pm AEST

Return Date to Students

Exam Week Monday (12 June 2023)

Weighting

50%

Assessment Criteria

- Use creative problem solving in response to challenges.
- Report succinctly on challenge task activities and what you have learnt from them.
- Reflect on your learning process and set educational goals for the future.
- Demonstrate how theories and concepts from the coursework integrate into practical and applied situations.
- Participate in small team activities and actively support peer's learning.

Referencing Style

• American Psychological Association 7th Edition (APA 7th edition)

Submission

Online

Submission Instructions

Submission via Moodle

Learning Outcomes Assessed

- Explain the roles of individuals and key agencies within the justice system
- Examine the societal and institutional responses to criminal justice in Australia.

Graduate Attributes

- Communication
- Problem Solving
- Critical Thinking

Academic Integrity Statement

As a CQUniversity student you are expected to act honestly in all aspects of your academic work.

Any assessable work undertaken or submitted for review or assessment must be your own work. Assessable work is any type of work you do to meet the assessment requirements in the unit, including draft work submitted for review and feedback and final work to be assessed.

When you use the ideas, words or data of others in your assessment, you must thoroughly and clearly acknowledge the source of this information by using the correct referencing style for your unit. Using others' work without proper acknowledgement may be considered a form of intellectual dishonesty.

Participating honestly, respectfully, responsibly, and fairly in your university study ensures the CQUniversity qualification you earn will be valued as a true indication of your individual academic achievement and will continue to receive the respect and recognition it deserves.

As a student, you are responsible for reading and following CQUniversity's policies, including the **Student Academic Integrity Policy and Procedure**. This policy sets out CQUniversity's expectations of you to act with integrity, examples of academic integrity breaches to avoid, the processes used to address alleged breaches of academic integrity, and potential penalties.

What is a breach of academic integrity?

A breach of academic integrity includes but is not limited to plagiarism, self-plagiarism, collusion, cheating, contract cheating, and academic misconduct. The Student Academic Integrity Policy and Procedure defines what these terms mean and gives examples.

Why is academic integrity important?

A breach of academic integrity may result in one or more penalties, including suspension or even expulsion from the University. It can also have negative implications for student visas and future enrolment at CQUniversity or elsewhere. Students who engage in contract cheating also risk being blackmailed by contract cheating services.

Where can I get assistance?

For academic advice and guidance, the <u>Academic Learning Centre (ALC)</u> can support you in becoming confident in completing assessments with integrity and of high standard.

What can you do to act with integrity?



Be Honest

If your assessment task is done by someone else, it would be dishonest of you to claim it as your own



Seek Help

If you are not sure about how to cite or reference in essays, reports etc, then seek help from your lecturer, the library or the Academic Learning Centre (ALC)



Produce Original Work

Originality comes from your ability to read widely, think critically, and apply your gained knowledge to address a question or problem