



## Syllabus

### *Crime Media and the Internet - 61107*

*Last update 17-08-2018*

*HU Credits:* 2

*Responsible Department:* Criminology

*Academic year:* 0

*Semester:* 2nd Semester

*Teaching Languages:* Hebrew

*Campus:* Mt. Scopus

*Course/Module Coordinator:* Prof. Revital Sela- Shayovitz

*Coordinator Email:* [Ravital.Sela-Shiovitz@mail.huji.ac.il](mailto:Ravital.Sela-Shiovitz@mail.huji.ac.il)

*Coordinator Office Hours:* Please coordinate appointments

*Teaching Staff:*

*Prof Ravital Sela-Shiovitz*

*Course/Module description:*

*1. The course focuses on various aspects of crime, media and the internet.*

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*Students will become familiar with the different theoretical approaches and research knowledge regarding media coverage of crime and police work. The second part of the course focuses on online deviance and cybercrime.*

*Course/Module aims:*

*1. The main purpose of this course is to deepen the students' knowledge of media coverage of crime and police work. The second purpose is to examine the trends in cybercrime.*

*Learning outcomes - On successful completion of this module, students should be able to:*

*Discuss theoretical approaches to crime and media.  
Examine of the way the media coverage crime and the police work.  
Assess patterns of online deviance and cybercrime.  
Discuss ethical aspects of covering crime and offenders. Locate literature relevant to a selected topic.  
Write a seminar paper.*

*Attendance requirements(%):*

*Full attendance (80%)*

*Teaching arrangement and method of instruction: Lectures  
Personal meeting*

*Course/Module Content:*

*1. Theoretical approaches to crime and media.  
2. The social construction of deviance and violent crime in the media.  
3. Media work as a mechanism of regulation and compliance in covering the police.  
4. The role of the news coverage in sustaining police legitimacy  
5. Moral panic, the media and social control.  
6. The media and the and the legal process  
7. Online deviance and cybercrime.  
8. Regulation and social control in cyberspace*

*Required Reading:*

*Ajzenstadt, M. (2009). Moral panic and neo-liberalism: The case of single mothers on welfare in Israel. The British Journal of Criminology, 49, 1-20.*

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- Anderson, C.A., Berkowitz, L., Donnerstein, E., Huesmann, L.R., Johnson, J.D., Linz, D., Malamuth, N.M. & Wartella, E. (2003). *The Influence of media violence on youth. Psychological Science in the Public Interest*, 4, 81-110.
- Ben-Yehuda, N. (2009). *Foreword: Moral panics—36 years on. British Journal of Criminology*, 49, 1-3.
- Brown, S. (2003). *Crime and law in media culture. Philadelphia: Open University Press.*
- Carrabine, E. (2008). *Crime, culture and the media. Cambridge, England & Wales: Polity.*
- Chermak, S. McGarrell, E. & Gruenewald, J. (2006). *Media coverage of police misconduct and attitudes toward police. Policing: An International Journal of Policing and Strategies*, 29, 261-281.
- Critcher, C. (2002). *Media, government, and moral panic: The politics of pedophilia in Britain 2000—1. Journalism Studies*, 3, 521-535.
- Dowler, K. Fleming, T. & Muzzatti, S.L. (2007). *Constructing crime: Media, Crime, and popular culture. Canadian Journal of Criminology and Criminal Justice*, 48, 837-850.
- McCullagh, C. (2002). *Media Power: A sociological introduction. Basingstoke: Palgrave.*
- Peelo, M., Francis, B., Soothill, K., Pearson, J. & Ackerley, E. (2004). *Newspaper reporting and the public construction of homicide. British Journal of Criminology*, 44, 256 — 275.
- Sela-Shayovitz, R. (2015). "They are all good boys"—The role of the media in social construction of gang rape. *Feminist Media Studies*, 1, 1-18.
- Sela-Shayovitz, R. (2011). *Neo- Nazis and moral panic: The emergence of Neo-Nazi youth gang in Israel. Crime, Culture, Media*, 7, 67-82.
- Young, J. (2011). *Moral panics and the transgressive other. Crime, Media, Culture*, 7, 245-258.

#### Additional Reading Material:

- טננבוים, א.נ. (2006). על המטאפורות בדיני המחשבים והאינטרנט, *שערי משפט*, ד', 359-396.
- מנור-מולדון, א' ורומי, ש' (2009). האינטרנט כמשאב לעבודה עם נוער בסיכון: עמדות של נוער בסיכון
- נוער נורמטיבי כחפי השימוש באינטרנט. *מפגש לעבודה חינוכית סוציאלית*, 29, 143 — 170.
- נגבי, ע' (תשע"ג). המרשתת, מיזוגניה וחופש הביטוי. *משפט וממשל*, טו, 1-42.
- פוקו, מ' (2005). *סדר השיח. תל אביב: הוצאת בבל עמודים.*
- וייסבלאיי, א' (2010). פיקוח והגבלות על תכנים באינטרנט לצורך הגנה על ילדים ובני נוער. *ירושלים: הכנסת-מרכז המחקר והמידע.*
- סלע- שויביץ, ר' (2012). התנהגויות של סיכון בקרב בני נוער באינטרנט. *במעגלי חינוך*, 2, 53-63.
- Agnew R. (1993). *Why do they do it? An examination of the intervening mechanisms*

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between social control variables and delinquency. *Journal of Research in Crime & Delinquency*, 30, 245-266.

Barzilai-Nahon, K. (2008). *Toward a theory of network gatekeeping: A framework for exploring information control. Journal of the American Information Science and Technology*, 59, 1-20.

Birnhack, M.D. & Elkin-Koren, N. (2009). *Does law matter online? Empirical evidence on privacy law compliance. Available at SSRN: <http://ssrn.com/abstract1456968>*

Black D. (1984). *Crime as social control. In D., Black (Ed.). Toward a general theory of social control: Selected problems (pp. 1-27). New York: Academic Press.*

Brignat, T. (2002). *The new Panopticon: The internet viewed as a structure of social control. Theory and Science*, 3, 1-13.

Brown, S. (2006). *The criminology of hybrids: Rethinking crime and law in techno social networks. Theoretical Criminology*, 10, 223-244.

Chawki, M. (2005). *A critical look at the regulation of cybercrime: A comparative analysis with suggestion for legal policy. The ICFAI Journal of Cyberlaw*, IV(4), 1-56.

Cohen S. & Scull A. (1983). *Introduction: Social control in history and sociology, In S., Cohen & A., Scull (Eds.). (1983). Social Control and the State: Historical and comparative essays (pp.1-16). Oxford: Martin Robertson & company Ltd.*

Grabosky P. (2014). *The evolution of cybercrime, 2004- 2014. RegNet working paper, No. 58, Regulatory Institutions Network.*

Foster, D. R. (2004). *Can the general theory of crime account for computer offenders: Testing low self-control as a predictor of computer crime offending. A paper submitted in partial fulfillment of the degree Masters of Art. Maryland: University of Maryland, College Park.*

*Grading Scheme:*

*Additional information:*