

# *The Hebrew University of Jerusalem*

## *Syllabus*

### *Basic theories in Criminology - 61203*

*Last update 07-09-2023*

*HU Credits:* 2

*Degree/Cycle:* 1st degree (Bachelor)

*Responsible Department:* Criminology

*Academic year:* 0

*Semester:* 1st Semester

*Teaching Languages:* Hebrew

*Campus:* Mt. Scopus

*Course/Module Coordinator:* Michael Wolfowicz

*Coordinator Email:* [michael.wolfowicz@mail.huji.ac.il](mailto:michael.wolfowicz@mail.huji.ac.il)

*Coordinator Office Hours:* Please coordinate appointments

*Teaching Staff:*

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Dr. Netanel Dagan

Course/Module description:

*This course is about the core theories of criminology, which seek to answer questions such as "Why do one become a criminal?" "Why does one cease to commit crime?" "Why can we find more crime in some societies than in others?"*

Course/Module aims:

*The purpose of this course is to introduce the students to basic criminological theories, which have formed the basis for thinking about and investigating criminal activity and the social reaction to it, and which are still the basis for much of recent research in criminology.*

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

- For each theory reviewed in this course:*
- Describe the core propositions of the theory.*
  - Identify the hidden assumptions of the theory*
  - Examine the empirical evidence concerning the theory*
  - Evaluate the criticisms of the theory*
  - Identify the potential policy implications of the theory*

Attendance requirements(%):

*Full attendance (at least 80%)*

*Teaching arrangement and method of instruction: Lectures  
Assignment*

Course/Module Content:

- 1. Introduction*
- 2. The role of theory in criminological work*
- 3. Classic and neo-classical schools of criminology*
- 4. The positivist school of criminology*
- 5. Control theories of crime*
- 6. Social disorganization and crime*
- 7. Anomie/strain theories of crime.*
- 8. Social learning theories*
- 9. Labeling/social reaction theories of crime*
- 10. Alternative theories of crime*
- 11. summary and integration*

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Required Reading:

Crow, I., & Semmens, N. (2007). *EBOOK: Researching Criminology*. McGraw-Hill Education (UK). Chapter 1 (Available at <http://ndl.ethernet.edu.et/bitstream/123456789/23015/1/228.pdf.pdf>)

Young, Jock (1981). —Thinking seriously about crime: some models of criminology. || In *Crime and Society: readings in history and theory*. compiled by Mike Fitzgerald, Gregor McLennan, and Jennie Pawson (pp.248-309). London: Routledge and K. PaulWalton.

Newburn, T. (2017). *Criminology*, Routledge

additional reading will be given in class.

G. Bruinsma, & D. Weisburd (Eds.) (2014). *Encyclopedia of criminology and criminal justice*. New York: Springer

Jones, S. (2017). *Criminology* (6th edition). Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Liebling, A., Maruna, S., & McAra, L. (Eds.). (2017). *The Oxford handbook of criminology*. Oxford University Press.

Paternoster, R., & Bachman, R. (Eds.) (2001). *Explaining criminals and crime: Essays in contemporary criminological theory*. California: Roxbury Publishing Company.

לרנאו ח' (2016). עבריינות ואכיפת חוק: תיאוריה, מדיניות, ביקורת. כרמל.

Liebling, A., Maruna, S., & McAra, L. (Eds.). (2017). *The Oxford Handbook of Criminology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Additional Reading Material:

Ferracuti, S. (1996). Cesare Lombroso (1835-1907). *Journal of Forensic Psychiatry*, 7(1), 130-149.

Grading Scheme:

Written / Oral / Practical Exam 80 %

Submission assignments during the semester: Exercises / Essays / Audits / Reports / Forum / Simulation / others 20 %

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*Additional information:*

*Please follow the course website for announcements and instructions.*