

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Syllabus

Terrorism and criminology - 61212

Last update 24-10-2017

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: Dr. Sagit Yehoshua

Coordinator Email: Sagit.yehoshua@gmail.com Sagit.Yehoshua@mail.huji.ac.il

Coordinator Office Hours:

Teaching Staff:

Dr. Sagit Yehoshua

Course/Module description:

This course will focus on the aspect of terrorism and how it relates to criminology. It will further explore the law enforcement ways of dealing with terrorism and its consequences. Furthermore, we will study the terrorist organizations and members as well as their actions from the relevant psychological, background, motivations and ideological point of views. There will be an analysis of the actual link between crime and terrorism as well as its affect in the world in general and in Israel in particular, whether terrorists share the same characteristics of 'regular' criminals, whether they commit other criminal acts or is it for terror purposes only.

Course/Module aims:

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

At the end of the course the students will be able to understand the link between terrorism and criminology and its consequences. They will become familiarize with the psychological and sociological aspects of terrorism and will be able to define the different motives for committing terrorist acts by individuals as well as groups. Furthermore, students will be exposed to the contribution of the different law enforcement agencies for dealing with the threat of terrorism

Attendance requirements(%):

Teaching arrangement and method of instruction:

Course/Module Content:

נושאי הקורס וקריאת חובה
שיעורים 1-3: מבוא לקרימינולוגיה וטרור - עבריינות והתנקשות פוליטית
חסיסי, ב., פדהצור, ע. ובריכטה, א. (2001). פוטנציאל התמיכה באלימות פוליטית בחברה הישראלית: הערכה כמותית, פוליטיקה, 6, עמודים 65-82.
Ben Yehuda, N. (1992). Criminalization an deviantization as properties of the social order. *The Sociological Review*, 40, pp.73-108.
Deflem, M. (2009). Terrorism. In J, Mitchell Miller (Eds.). *21st Century Criminology* (pp.533-540). Thousand Oaks: SAGE Publications.
Torgler, B. & Frey, B.S. Public Choice. (2013). Politicians: be killed or survive, 156(1-2), pp. 357-386.

Zussman, A and Zussman, N. (2006). Assassinations: Evaluating the Effectiveness of an Israeli Counterterrorism Policy Using Stock Market Data, *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 20(2), pp. 193-206.

שיעורים 4-8: מאפייני הטרור- הגדרה, סוגים ושיתופי פעולה

Ganor, B. (2009). Trends in modern international terrorism. In D., Weisburd, T., Feucht, I., Hakimi, L., Felson Mock & S., Perry (Eds.). *To protect and to serve: Police and policing in an age of terrorism* (pp. 11-42). New York: Springer.

Horgan, J. (2005). The Social and Psychological Characteristics of Terrorism, In T, Bjørge. (Ed.). *Root causes of terrorism: myths, reality and ways forward*. (pp. 44-53). Abingdon, Oxon: Taylor and Francis.

Jonathan, F. (2008). Contrasting Secular and Religious Terrorism *Middle East Quarterly*, pp. 59-69.

Meeus, W. (2015). Why Do Young People Become Jihadists? A Theoretical Account on Radical Identity Development. *European Journal of Development Psychology*. 12(3), 275-281.

Perliger, A., Koehler-Derrick, G. & Pedhazur, A. (2016). The Gap Between Participation and Violence: Why We Need to Disaggregate Terrorist 'Profiles'. *International Studies Quarterly*, pp. 1-10.

Steven, H and Pat, O. (2007). A Crime-Terror Nexus? Thinking on Some of the Links between Terrorism and Criminality, *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism*, 30(12), pp.1095-1107,

Wagdy, L. (2007). The psychology of extremism and terrorism: A Middle-Eastern perspective, *Aggression and Violent Behavior*, 12 (2), pp. 141-155.

שיעורים 9-13: תגובת מערכת איכפת החוק לטרור- תהליכים, הערכות מסוכנות ותוכניות שיקום

Ferguson, N. (2010). *Disengaging from Terrorism*. In A, Silke. (Ed.), *The Psychology of Counter Terrorism*, Routledge: London and New York.

Gunaratna, R. (2011). Terrorist Rehabilitation: a Global Imperative, *Journal of Policing, Intelligence and Counter Terrorism*, 6(1), pp.65-82.

Lloyd, M and Dean, C. (2015). The Development of Structured Guidelines for Assessing Risk in Extremist Offenders, *Journal of Threat Assessment and Management*, 2(1), pp.40-52.

Perry, S., Apel, R., Newman, G.R., and Clarke R.V. (2016). The Situational Prevention of Terrorism: An Evaluation of the Israeli West Bank Barrier, *Journal of Quantitative Criminology*, 1, pp.1-25.

Weisburd, D., Jonathan, T. & Perry, S. (2009). The Israeli model for policing terrorism: Goals, strategies and open questions. *Criminal Justice and Behavior*, 36, 1259-1278.

Yehoshua, S. (2013). The Israeli Experience of Terrorist Prisoner, Management and Risk Assessment. In A, Silke. (Ed). *Prisons, Terrorism and Extremism- Critical issues in Management, Radicalisation and Reform*. Routledge, UK.

Required Reading:

נושאי הקורס וקריאת חובה

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- שיעורים 1-3: מבוא לקרימינולוגיה וטרור - עבריינות והתנקשות פוליטית חסיסי, ב., פדהצור, ע. ובריכטה, א. (2001). פוטנציאל התמיכה באללימות פוליטית בחברה הישראלית: הערכה כמותית, פוליטיקה, 6, עמודים 65-82.
- Ben Yehuda, N. (1992). Criminalization and deviantization as properties of the social order. *The Sociological Review*, 40, pp.73-108.
- Deflem, M. (2009). Terrorism. In J. Mitchell Miller (Eds.). *21st Century Criminology* (pp.533-540). Thousand Oaks: SAGE Publications.
- Torgler, B. & Frey, B.S. *Public Choice*. (2013). Politicians: be killed or survive, 156(1-2), pp. 357-386.
- Zussman, A and Zussman, N. (2006). Assassinations: Evaluating the Effectiveness of an Israeli Counterterrorism Policy Using Stock Market Data, *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 20(2), pp. 193-206.
- שיעורים 4-8: מאפייני הטרור - הגדרה, סוגים ושיתופי פעולה
- Ganor, B. (2009). Trends in modern international terrorism. In D., Weisburd, T., Feucht, I., Hakimi, L., Felson Mock & S., Perry (Eds.). *To protect and to serve: Police and policing in an age of terrorism* (pp. 11-42). New York: Springer.
- Horgan, J. (2005). The Social and Psychological Characteristics of Terrorism, In T, Bjørgo. (Ed.). *Root causes of terrorism: myths, reality and ways forward*. (pp. 44-53). Abingdon, Oxon: Taylor and Francis.
- Jonathan, F. (2008). Contrasting Secular and Religious Terrorism Middle East Quarterly, pp. 59-69.
- Meeus, W. (2015). Why Do Young People Become Jihadists? A Theoretical Account on Radical Identity Development. *European Journal of Development Psychology*. 12(3), 275-281.
- Perliger, A., Koehler-Derrick, G. & Pedhazur, A. (2016). The Gap Between Participation and Violence: Why We Need to Disaggregate Terrorist 'Profiles'. *International Studies Quarterly*, pp. 1-10.
- Steven, H and Pat, O. (2007). A Crime-Terror Nexus? Thinking on Some of the Links between Terrorism and Criminality, *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism*, 30(12), pp.1095-1107,
- Wagdy, L. (2007). The psychology of extremism and terrorism: A Middle-Eastern perspective, *Aggression and Violent Behavior*, 12 (2), pp. 141-155.
- שיעורים 9-13: תגובת מערכת אכיפת החוק לטרור - תהליכים, הערכות מסוכנות ותוכניות שיקום
- Ferguson, N. (2010). Disengaging from Terrorism. In A, Silke. (Ed.), *The Psychology of Counter Terrorism*, Routledge: London and New York.
- Gunaratna, R. (2011). Terrorist Rehabilitation: a Global Imperative, *Journal of Policing, Intelligence and Counter Terrorism*, 6(1), pp.65-82.
- Lloyd, M and Dean, C. (2015). The Development of Structured Guidelines for Assessing Risk in Extremist Offenders, *Journal of Threat Assessment and Management*, 2(1), pp.40-52.
- Perry, S., Apel, R., Newman, G.R., and Clarke R.V. (2016). The Situational Prevention of Terrorism: An Evaluation of the Israeli West Bank Barrier, *Journal of Quantitative Criminology*, 1, pp.1-25.
- Weisburd, D., Jonathan, T. & Perry, S. (2009). The Israeli model for policing terrorism: Goals, strategies and open questions. *Criminal Justice and Behavior*, 36,
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1259-1278.

Yehoshua, S. (2013). *The Israeli Experience of Terrorist Prisoner, Management and Risk Assessment*. In A, Silke. (Ed). *Prisons, Terrorism and Extremism- Critical issues in Management, Radicalisation and Reform*. Routledge, UK.

Additional Reading Material:

חומר קריאה נוסף (רשות)

פישמן, ג' (עורך). (2005). *איזון בפעילות המשטרה: טרור וסדר ציבורי*. ישראל: המכון הישראלי לדמוקרטיה.

שפרינצק, א. (1995). *בין מחאה חוץ פרלמנטרית לטרור: אלימות פוליטית בישראל, ירושלים: מכון ירושלים לחקר ישראל*

Alderdice, L. (2007). *The Individual, the Group and the Psychology of Terrorism*, *The International Review of Psychiatry*, 19(3), pp.201-209.

Basra, R., Neumann, P. R. and Brunner, C. (2016). *Criminal Pasts, Terrorist Futures: European Jihadists and the New Crime-Terror Nexus*, ICSR report, London. Available from www.icsr.info.

Ben-Yehuda, N. (1993). *Political Assassinations by Jews: A Rhetorical Device for Justice*. Albany, N.Y.: State University of New York Press.

Bjørge, T. (Ed.). (2005). *Root causes of terrorism: myths, reality and ways forward.*, Abingdon, Oxon: Taylor and Francis.

Connors, T. P., & Pellegrini, G. (Eds.). (2005). *Hard won lessons: Policing terrorism in the United States*. New York: Manhattan Institute. Available from www.manhattan-institute.org.

Cottee, S & Hayward, K. (2011). *Terrorist (E)motives: The Existential Attractions of Terrorism*, *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism*, 34(12), pp. 963-986.

Golder, B. and Williams, G. (2004). *What is 'Terrorism'? Problems of Legal Definition*, *University of NSW Law Journal*, 27(2), pp. 270-295.

Hoffman, B. (2004) *Redefining Counterterrorism- The Terrorist Leader as CEO*, *RAND Review*, California, Available from: www.rand.org

Kruglanski, A. W., Gelfand, M.J. and Gunaratna, R (2010). *Aspects of De-radicalisation*, ISAC, North Carolina. Available from www.asymmetricconflict.org

LaFree, G., & Dugan, L. (2009). *Tracking global terrorism trends, 1970 to 2004*. In D., Weisburd, T., Feucht, I., Hakimi, L., Felson Mock & S., Perry (Eds.). *To protect and to serve: Police and policing in an age of terrorism* (pp. 43-80). New York: Springer.

Post, J., Sprinzak, E & Denny, L. (2003). *The terrorists in their own words: Interviews with 35 incarcerated Middle Eastern terrorists*, *Terrorism and Political Violence*, 15(1), pp. 171-184.

Ranstorp, M. (Ed.). (2009). *Understanding Violent Radicalisation: Terrorist and Jihadist Movements in Europe*, Taylor and Francis, London.

Silke, A. (2008) "Holy Warriors: Exploring the Psychological Processes of Jihadi Radicalisation", *European Journal of Criminology*, 5(1), pp.99-123.

Simon, P & Badi, H. (2015). *Rational Choice Rewards and the Jihadist Suicide Bomber*, *Terrorism and Political Violence*, 27(1), pp.53-80.

Course/Module evaluation:

End of year written/oral examination 100 %

Presentation 0 %

Participation in Tutorials 0 %

Project work 0 %

Assignments 0 %

Reports 0 %

Research project 0 %

Quizzes 0 %

Other 0 %

Additional information: