Sociology and Criminology

The objectives of the department are as follows: 1) to help students acquire an in-depth comprehension of the social order through study of major concepts and theories found within the discipline; 2) to develop knowledge of scientific sociology through practical experience in theory construction, methodology and field study; 3) to prepare students for graduate and professional schools with a view toward research, teaching, and public service; and 4) to prepare students for careers in applied social science, social administration, and public social services.

Requirement for a major in Sociology:

So 101, Introduction to Sociology

So 358, Sociological Theory

So 375, Research Methods in Sociology and Criminology

A course in statistics (with advisor approval)

Sociology Electives

A total of 33 elective credit hours are required, to be selected from the following courses:

So 201. Social Problems

So 250, Sociology of Culture

So 290, World Regional Geography

So 351, Population and Society

So 353, Marriage and the Family

So 354, Sociology of Race and Ethnic Relations

So 374, Complex Organizations

So 424, Applied Sociology

So 451, Religion in Culture and Society

So 453, Social Stratification

So 483, Cities and Social Change

So 482, Social Psychology*

So 398, Special Topics in Sociology

So 479, Internship in Sociology

So 496, Seminar in Social Research

Up to 9 elective credit hours may be taken from the following:

Cr 302, Juvenile Delinquency

Cr 326, Criminology

Cr 365, White-Collar and Corporate Crime

Pe 209, Personal and Community Health

Ba 350, Organizational Behavior

Ps 275, Public Policy Analysis

Ps 460, Public Administration

Py 473, Theories of Personality

Py 401, Introduction to Counseling Psychology

Py 482, Social Psychology*

Beginning with upper-division courses in the major, it is assumed that students will maintain a 'C' average or higher in order to remain in the program.

Requirements for a Minor in Sociology:

So 101, Introduction to Sociology

So 358, Sociological Theory

and four additional Sociology-prefix courses.

Transfer students majoring in Sociology must take a minimum of 40% of the coursework required for the major at Benedictine College. Transfer students pursuing a minor in Sociology must take a minimum of 50% of the coursework required for the minor at Benedictine College.

Careers in Sociology:

Possible careers in sociology include the following: Administration (hospital, mental health, social agencies, voluntary services), social systems analysis, business and industry (advertising, employee relations, marketing, personnel, research), community planning, counseling (alcohol, drugs, employment, guidance, mental health, rehabilitation), environmental research and planning, government (data analysis, personnel, research), market research, minority and race relations staff, public housing staff, public opinion research, public relations, regional planning and development, research advertising, census, marketing research, public opinion research, teaching, aging (geriatric aides, area agencies on aging, planning and research services to aging), urban affairs, policy analysis,

^{*}Students may only take So 482 or Py 482.

planning and coordination, human resources development, health services administration, program analysis, staff aide, management of public systems, and others.

Requirements for a Major in Criminology

Core Requirements

Cr 225, Introduction to Crime and Justice

Cr 302, Juvenile Delinquency

Cr 326, Criminology

So 375, Research Methods in Sociology and Criminology

A course in Statistics (with advisor approval) So 101 and Py 100 are recommended, and are required for some allied electives. (See Allied Electives.)

Criminology Electives (15 credit hours are required)

Cr 340, Homeland Security

Cr 350, Crime Analysis

Cr 365, White-Collar and Corporate Crime

Cr 398, Special Topics in Criminology

Cr 463, Seminar in Police Systems and Practices

Cr 465, Seminar in Corrections and Penology

Cr 479, Internship in Criminology

Allied Electives (12 credit hours are required)

Ba 350, Organizational Behavior

Ps 375, American Constitutional Development

Ps 376, Constitutional Law and Civil Liberties

Ps 460, Public Administration

Ps 470, State and Local Government

Py 363, Developmental Psychology I

Py 364, Developmental Psychology II

Py 373, Theories of Personality

Py 390, Abnormal Psychology

Py 450, Psychology and the Law

Py or Ps 398, Special Topics in psychology or political science, with advisor approval

Py/So 482, Social Psychology

So 353, Marriage and the Family

So 354, Sociology of Race and Ethnic Relations

So 483, Cities and Social Change

So 496, Seminar in Social Research

Other relevant criminology-related courses with advisor approval.

Requirements for a Minor in Criminology

Cr 225, Introduction to Crime and Justice

Cr 302, Juvenile Delinquency

Cr 326, Criminology

and 9 additional credit hours of Criminologyprefix courses.

Transfer students majoring in Criminology must take a minimum of 40% of the course-work required for the major at Benedictine College. Transfer students pursuing a minor in Criminology must take a minimum 50% of the coursework required for the minor at Benedictine College.

Careers in Criminology:

Possible careers in criminal justice include the following: Criminal justice administration (law enforcement or corrections), crime analysis, law enforcement at the local, state, or federal level, community corrections, juvenile justice, homeland security, private security (including corporate security, private police and private prisons), fraud investigation, counseling (alcohol, corrections, delinquency, drug, employment, guidance, mental health, rehabilitation), policy analysis, planning and coordination, and others.

Cr 225

Introduction to Crime and Justice (3) (B)

This course is a survey of crime and criminal justice in the U.S., and in selected international settings. Topics include patterns of crime, selected types of crime, criminal law, and an overview of the criminal justice system (police, courts, and corrections). Emphasis is on the tension between crime control and due process concerns, with special attention paid to major court rulings that have shaped American criminal justice. (PC)

Cr 302

Juvenile Delinquency (3) (F)

This course studies juvenile delinquency and juvenile justice in the United States and abroad. Coverage includes the history of juvenile courts, developmental theories of delinquency, and the role of religion, the family, schools, and peers in delinquency causation and prevention. A detailed overview of the juvenile justice system is included, with special attention paid to major court rulings that have shaped contemporary juvenile justice. *Prerequisite: Sophomore standing or above.* (WC)

Cr 326

Criminology (3) (S)

This course examines the causes, types, and patterns of crime in society. Major schools of thought and current research are introduced, compared, and contrasted in the study of crime and its social context. *Prerequisite:* Sophomore standing or above. (WC)

Cr 340

Homeland Security (3) (D)

This course focuses on the intelligence and counterintelligence aspects of homeland security, as those aspects relate to the four central missions of a homeland security agency, like DHS: domestic security, emergency preparedness, technology policy, and timely intelligence for preemptive action and improved policymaking. It includes the study of how the U.S. has dealt historically with internal security matters as well as contemporary approaches to terrorist threat mitigation. It applies the lessons learned (and unlearned) to newly restructured realities that exist in today's threat environment. This course is designed to help students develop critical analytic skills in order to become better evaluators of cutting-edge public policy questions and to help students prepare for careers in the homeland security-related professions. Prerequisite: Sophomore standing. Cr 225 is recommended.

Cr 350

Crime Analysis (3) (D)

This course provides an examination of the techniques used in tactical, strategic, and administrative crime analysis. Emphasis is on the application of crime pattern theory to problem-oriented and intelligence-led policing strategies. *Prerequisites: Cr 225 or permission of instructor.* (VC)

Cr 365

White-Collar and Corporate Crime (3) (D)

This course offers a comprehensive exploration of white-collar and corporate crime and its control. Specifically, it examines some of the competing definitions of white-collar crime and elements of trust, respectability, and risk in relation to white-collar crime: problems in measuring white-collar crime and assessing its cost, and problems in identifying the victims of white-collar crime. The course will also examine various specific types of white-collar crime, including: corporate crime, occupational crime, and governmental crime. A systematic review of the theories and accounts that seek to explain white-collar crime is examined. The final portion of the course is devoted to law and the social control of white-collar crime; regulating white-collar crime; prosecuting, defending, and adjudicating white-collar crime; and the challenge of responding to white-collar crime. Cr 225 and Cr 326 are recommended.

Cr 398

Special Topics in Criminology (1-4)

These are topics not included in the regular catalog. This course may be taken more than once if the subject matter varies sufficiently.

Cr 400

Sociological Research (1-3) (B)

Investigation of a criminological problem in collaboration and/or consultation with a faculty member.

Cr 463

Seminar in Police Systems and Practices (3) (D)

This course is a survey of policing in the U.S. and in selected international policing systems. Emphasis is on the social control function of the police mission in the U.S. (and the implications of changes in that mission for a free society). Topics include the history of policing, community policing, police management, field operations, police behavior and misconduct, the use of force and coercion, privatization, and legal aspects (including major court rulings on individual rights, search and seizure, asset confiscation, informants, and interrogation). Examples pertaining to the "war on drugs" and "war on terror" are included throughout the course. Prerequisites: Cr 225 or permission of instructor.

Cr 465 Seminar in Corrections and Penology (3) (D)

This course is a survey of corrections in the U.S. and in selected international penal systems. Emphasis is on the social control function of contemporary public corrections and public-private partnerships, and the consequences of mass imprisonment and carceral control on society. In addition, the proliferation and implications of surveillance technology for penal populations and the general public is included. Topics include the history of corrections, corrections law, jails, probation, intermediate and community corrections, prisons and prison life, prisoner rights, and the death penalty. Prerequisites: Cr 225 or permission of instructor.

Cr 479

Internship in Criminology (1–4)

The internship provides practical experience and instruction within various field agencies relevant to students' interests in criminology. Prerequisite: Junior standing. Up to four credit hours will be applied toward graduation. One academic credit will encompass 50 hours of work in the field. While internships

are strongly recommended, students should consult with the department chair to determine appropriateness.

Cr 486

Directed Readings in Criminology (1–3) (D)

Cr 488

Senior Comprehensive Examination (cr)

Standardized examination covering the disciplines of criminal justice and criminology. Required for graduating seniors.

Cr 499

Independent Study (1-3)

So 101

Introduction to Sociology (3) (B)

This course is designed as an introduction to sociology. It covers historical and theoretical concepts of sociology used in analyzing social order. Concepts will be applied to areas such as religion, education, urban life, family, politics, and the environment. (PC)

So 198

Special Topics (1–4)

These are topics not included in the regular catalogue. They may be taken more than once if the subject matter varies sufficiently.

So 201

Social Problems (3) (D)

This course is an examination of selected social problems, which effect each of us as individuals, Americans, and world citizens. Topics such as poverty, hunger, inequalities, economics, social development, and health and illness may be covered. These problems will be critically analyzed for causes and possible solutions.

So 250

Sociology of Culture (3) (D)

This course takes a broad look at the components of culture. Using functional analysis, students will explore a variety of cultures and talk about what makes for similarities and

differences between cultures in components such as food production and consumption, relationship strategies, social control, religious practices and worldviews. Basic theories will be addressed with emphasis on the differences between an anthropological approach and a sociological one. American culture will also be examined using a sociological lens. (PC)

So 290

World Regional Geography (3) (D)

This course is an introduction to geography, the discipline that links human society and natural environment, through focusing on the major geographic realms with their human and physical features and their locations; how realms are interrelated, their special problems, potentials, and prospects. (PC, NW, GP)

So 351

Population and Society (3) (D)

This course is the study of the role of fertility, mortality, migration, and population characteristics which determine world population growth with special emphasis on the United States. These population dynamics are then discussed in their relation to society, culture, and the physical environment in terms of economic/social development, food and hunger, the growth/decline of cities and regions, the status of women, and the impact upon energy, resources, land use and pollution. *Suggested prerequisite: So 101.* (GP)

So 353

Marriage and the Family (3) (D)

The various aspects of marriage are investigated in this course, including interpersonal, social, and cultural dynamics. The structure and function of the family group, value systems of the family, causes of marital instability, and parent education will be addressed. Suggested prerequisite: So 101.

So 354

Sociology of Race and Ethnic Relations (3) (F)

The major focus of this course is on the analysis of racial and ethnic groups in the U.S. using historical, sociological, and anthropological approaches. Study includes causes and impacts of inter-ethnic contacts on persons, social organizations, institutions, and cultures. Study includes a world perspective. *Prerequisite: So 101*.

So 358

Sociological Theory (3) (D)

This course is the study of classical and modern sociological writings with emphasis on major theorists (Marx, Weber, Durkheim, etc.). The course deals with the major perspectives and thinkers in current usage including: functionalism, dramaturgy, exchange theory, symbolic interactionism, conflict, ethnomethodology, and phenomenology. Suggested prerequisite: So 101. (HP, WP)

So 374

Complex Organizations (3) (D)

This course is the study of organizations and their relationships to society. Topics will include: organization goals, environments, technologies, people, work design, decision making, control, structure, climate, and effectiveness. Suggested prerequisite: So 101.

So 375

Research Methods in Sociology and Criminology (3) (F)

This course provides an introduction to the methodology of social research. Topics include the importance of problem formation, qualitative and quantitative research design, data measurement and collection, sample selection techniques, interpretation and assessment of extant research findings, and the ethical implications of social research. *Prerequisite: So 101 or Cr 225.* (QA, SM)

So 398

Special Topics in Sociology (1–4)

These are topics not included in the regular catalogue. They may be taken more than once if the subject matter varies sufficiently.

So 400

Sociological Research (1-3) (B)

Investigation of a sociological problem in collaboration and/or consultation with a faculty member.

So 424

Applied Sociology (3) (D)

This course begins where a Social Problems class leaves off, i.e., can the use of sociological knowledge and research techniques bring about change in society? Applications to careers in relevant areas (Clinical Sociology, Criminal Justice, Business, Education, Social Welfare, Government, Public Administration, Medicine and Health, Mediation and Conflict Resolution, and Aging) are explored in terms of job descriptions, preparation, and the jobseeking process (interests, résumés, interviews, etc.). *Prerequisite: So 101*.

So 451

Religion in Culture and Society (3) (D)

This course is an investigation of religious phenomena from cultural and sociological perspectives. It examines the nature and functions of belief systems cross-culturally, and the interrelatedness of religion with various other sectors of culture and society. Suggested prerequisite: So 101.

So 453

Social Stratification (3) (D)

This course is the study of stratification systems as they have developed in complex societies with emphasis on American society. It includes a study of the consequences of structural inequality for the individual and society and the changes that occur in the system of inequality with an emphasis on power, property, and prestige. Suggested prerequisite: So 101.

So 479

Internship in Sociology (1–4) (D)

Practical experience and instruction as to the psycho-social processes and behavioral patterns within various field agencies relevant to students' interests in corrections, gerontology, research and planning, and other settings. Prerequisite: Junior standing. Up to four credit hours will be applied toward graduation. One academic credit will encompass 50 hours of work in the field. While internships are strongly recommended, students should consult with the department chair to determine appropriateness.

So 482

Social Psychology (3) (D)

An interdisciplinary approach to social-psychological phenomena including the social self, self-other perception, interpersonal communication, love and liking, gender dynamics, attitudes and attitude change (involving persuasion, influence and prejudice), helping and altruistic behavior, aggression, and leadership. Both psychological and sociological approaches are used. *Dual-listed with Py 482. Prerequisite: So 101.*

So 483

Cities and Social Change (3) (D)

This course is the study of urban and rural communities (central cities, suburbs, edge cities, exurbs and rural areas). These communities are studied as they relate to each other in the emerging process of global restructuring. Areas of challenge such as employment, income, poverty, governance, housing, education, agriculture, and planning are addressed. *Prerequisite: So 101*.

So 486

Directed Readings in Sociology (1-3) (D)

So 488

Senior Comprehensive Examination (cr)

Standardized examination covering the discipline of sociology. Required for graduating seniors.

So 496

Seminar in Social Research (3) (S)

This course will provide students in the social sciences the opportunity to conduct original research in their chosen field of study. *Prerequisite: So 375 or equivalent.* (QA, SM)

So 499 Independent Study (1–3)

Suggested sequence of courses for a bachelor's degree in Criminology

	Freshn	nan Year	
En 101, English Composition	3	Person & Comm Foundation (Cr 225)	3
Foreign Language (Recommended:	4	Faith Foundation	3
Spanish)		Foreign Language	4
Th 101, Introduction to Theology	3	Aesthetic Foundation	3
General Education Course	3	So 101, Introduction to Sociology	3
Gs 150, BC Experience	cr	Pe Activity course	1
Pe 115, Wellness for Life	2		
	15		17
	Sophon	nore Year	
Ph 175, Principles of Nature	3	Historical Foundation	3
Historical Perspective	3	Global Perspective	3
Aesthetic Foundation	3	Philosophical Inquiry Foundation	3
Understanding Natural World (with lab)	4	A course in Statistics	3
Faith Foundation	3	So 290 (or Understanding Natural Wor	rld) 3–4
	16		15–16
	Junio	or Year	
Western Perspective	3	So 375, Research Methods	3
Cr 302, Juvenile Delinquency	3	Cr 350, Crime Analysis (Visual Comm	
Philosophical Inquiry Foundation	3	Allied Elective**	3
Criminology Elective*	3	Electives	3–4
Allied Elective**	3	Criminology Elective*	3
Elective	3		
	18		16–17
	Senio	or Year	
Criminology Elective*	3	Cr 488, Senior Comp. Exam	cr
Criminology Elective*	3	Electives	6
Allied Elective**	6	Cr 479, Internship in Criminology	3–4
Electives	3–6	Allied Elective**	6
- 1			

^{*} Refer to Criminology Electives

^{**} Refer to Requirements for a Criminology major for suggested courses.

Suggested sequence of courses for a bachelor's degree in Sociology

This eight-semester plan includes only the broad outlines within which programming can be arranged and adapted to the student's individualized needs and plans. It is expected that a major program will be planned by the student with his or her advisor and/or the department chair and that of the electives; several will be in the field of sociology.

	Fresh	man Year	
En 101, English Composition	3	Faith Foundation	3
Foreign Language	4	Foreign Language	4
Th 101, Introduction to Theology	3	Aesthetic Foundation	3
Person and Community Foundation	3	Gs 190, Information Literacy	2
(So 101)		Ph 175, Principles of Nature	3
Gs 150, BC Experience	cr	Pe Activity	1
Pe 115, Wellness for Life	2		
	15		16
	Sopho	more Year	
Philosophical Inquiry	3	Historical Perspective	3
Historical Perspective	3	So 290 (or Understanding Natural World) 3–4
Aesthetic Experience	3	Philosophical Inquiry	3
Understanding Natural World	4	A Course in Statistics	3
Faith Foundation	3	Scientific Method (So 375, Res Meth	3
	16		15–16
	Juni	or Year	
Western Perspective (or So 358)	3	Global Perspective (one of the	3
So 375, Research Methods	3	following: So 280, 290, 351, 450)	
Sociology Electives	6	Sociology Electives	6
Elective	3	Electives	6–7
	15		15–16
	Seni	or Year	
General elective	3	So 488, Senior Comp. Exam	cr
Sociology Electives	9	Sociology Electives	9
Electives	4–6	Electives	6–7
	16–18		15–16