

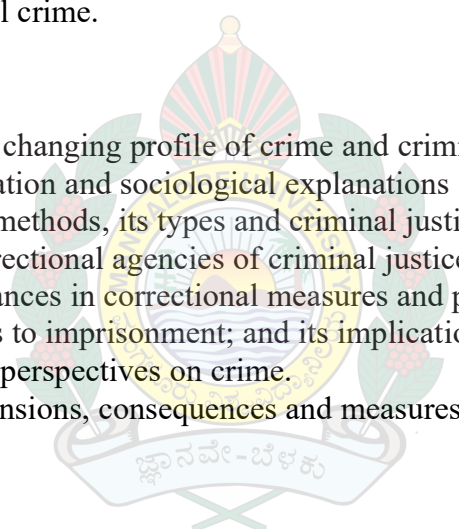
SYS 503 Crime and Society

Objectives

The course is designed to achieve the following objectives:

1. To acquaint the students with the changing profile of crime and criminals
2. To equip them with the emerging perspectives of crime causation with particular stress on sociological explanations
3. To sensitize them to the emerging idea of correction, its types and measures to prepare them for professional roles of correctional agents in agencies of criminal justice administration system.
4. To acquaint the students with recent advances in correctional measures and programmes; alternatives to imprisonment; and its implications for crime control and prevention
5. To demonstrate knowledge about theoretical perspectives on crime.
6. To sensitize the students about causes, social dimensions, consequences and measures to control crime.

Course Outcome:

- 
- CO1. Understand changing profile of crime and criminals
 - CO2. Crime causation and sociological explanations
 - CO3. Correction methods, its types and criminal justice.
 - CO4. Role of correctional agencies of criminal justice administration system.
 - CO5. Recent advances in correctional measures and programmes;
 - CO6. Alternatives to imprisonment; and its implications for crime prevention.
 - CO7. Theoretical perspectives on crime.
 - CO8. Social dimensions, consequences and measures to control crime.

Course Content:

UNIT - I : Introduction:-

Hrs -14

- a. Concept of crime and deviance
- b. Characteristics of crime
- c. Causes for criminal behaviour

UNIT - II : Theoretical Perspectives:

Hrs - 12

- a. Anomic theory (Durkheim, Merton)
- b. Differential Association Theory (Sutherland)
- c. Labeling theory (H Becker)

UNIT - III : Changing Profile of Crime:

Hrs -12

- a. Organized crimes, terrorism and their effects
- b. White collar crime; Cyber and Digital Crimes
- c. Crimes against women

UNIT – IV : Juvenile Delinquency:**Hrs -12**

- a. Meaning and causes
- b. Legislative measures – laws relating to children in conflict with law
- c. Rehabilitation – Juvenile homes, Children’s home, Observation home, group therapy, vocational training.

UNIT - V : Correction Methods:**Hrs -14**

- a. Meaning and significance of correction – deterrent, preventive and reformative
- b. Judicial custody, prisons and prison system and open prisons
- c. Community based correction – probation and parole

Reference Books

- Ahuja, Ram. 2000. *Social Problems in India*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Cohen, Albert K. 1970. *Deviance and Control*, New Delhi, Prentice-Hall of India.
- Frazier, Charles E. 1976. *Theoretical Approaches to Deviance*, Ohio: Charles E. Morrill Publishing Company
- Lemert, Edwin. 1972. *Human Deviance, Social Problems and Social Control*, Englewood Cliffs. N.J. Prentice-hall.
- Merton, R.K. 1972. *Social Theory and Social Structure*. New Delhi: Emerind Publishing Co.
- Ministry of Home Affairs. 1998. *Crime in India*. New Delhi: Government of India
- Ministry of Home Affairs. *Report of the All India Committee on Jail Reforms*. 1980-83. New Delhi: Government of India.
- Nagla, B.K. 1991. *Women, Crime and Law*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Reid, Suetitus. 1976. *Crime and Criminology*. Illinois: Deyden Press.
- Shankardas, Rani Dhavan, 2000. *Punishment and the Prison: India and International Perspective*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Sutherland, Edwin H. and Donald R. Cressey. 1968. *Principles of Criminology*. Bombay: The Times of India Press.
- Thio, Alex, 1978. *Deviant Behaviour*, Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co.
- Williams, Frank P. and Marilyn D. Meshere. 1998. *Criminological Theory*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Williamson, Herald E. 1990. *The Correction Profession*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.