In this course we will consider how we know what we think we know about crime in the United States. Beginning with an analysis of news coverage of crime and crime in popular culture, we will analyze how meanings about crime (as well as who commits crimes and why) is socially constructed. We will also explore actual crime trends and consider the extent to which crime and treatment within the criminal justice system is related to inequality, particularly racial and economic disparities.

Fear of crime is a potent personal and political force. The aim of this course is to examine both the myths and realities of crime in the United States to better understand the complexities of why people commit various crimes as well as societal reaction to crime. We will consider how changes can be made through political action and public policy.

**Course Goals:**
1. Explore concepts, theories, and empirical research that seek to explain crime in the United States.
2. Critically examine the relationship between crime, punishment, and class, race, ethnicity, and gender.
3. Understand how and why crime is used both to entertain and in political processes.

**Student evaluation:**
- Attendance and participation: 15%
- Tuesday In-Class Essays: 5%
- Take Home Midterm (due 3/3): 25%
- Research project (due various dates): 25%
- Take Home Final exam (due 5/12 at 10 am): 30%

**Tracking your progress:**
You are expected to seek more than a grade from this course. However, I realize grades are very important to students. You are responsible for keeping a record of your grades and to be aware of your progress as well as areas where improvement is needed, and for seeking help from your peers or professor. Use the breakdown above to calculate your grade.

**Participation and Attendance:**
Active student participation in class discussions and activities is absolutely essential for this class. Therefore, students are expected to attend every class meeting prepared to discuss the assigned reading.

Students are expected to welcome differing viewpoints and to respect the thoughts and ideas of all class participants. You are expected to treat everyone in the class with respect; this means quietly listening while others are speaking, and arriving and leaving on time. Note that a great deal of information covered in the lectures may not be in the readings, and vice versa. Students are responsible for getting notes or assignments from classmates should an absence become necessary.

Students often overlook the importance of participation and attendance in their course grade. This grade is based on the percentage of class meetings you attend (you can’t participate if you are not there!), and may be increased or decreased based on your participation. Things that will increase it are comments and questions...
that reflect knowledge of course material, as well as courteous attention to your professor and peers. Things that will bring your grade down include disruptive behavior (includes ringing cell phones and texting), rudeness towards your professor or peers, and comments that reveal a lack of preparation and attention. Ideally all class members will attend class regularly, prepared to discuss the reading and be open and respectful of differing viewpoints.

It is your responsibility to sign in every class, as attendance will be taken at the beginning of each meeting. To receive full attendance credit you must attend the entire class session. Signing in for a previous day is not possible, so be sure to sign in.

Technology Etiquette:
E-mail is a great resource but never takes the place of a conversation. Please include “SOCI 353” in the subject line of any email. Lengthy questions or concerns should be addressed during office hours or a special appointment. Keep in mind that your professor is quite busy and probably cannot check e-mail as often as you may. Absolutely no assignments will be accepted via e-mail. You are welcome to bring laptops and handheld devices to class, however, if their use becomes a distraction you will be asked to turn them off. Disruptions will reduce your participation grade. Multitasking (web surfing, Facebooking, texting, studying for another class) is disruptive and will reduce your grade. Cell phones must be turned off and remain out of sight during all class meetings.

Essays:
For five Tuesdays of the semester (from 1/27-2/24) there will be a brief essay assignment at the start of class to ascertain how well you are engaged in the course (attending lectures and reading assignments). The assignment will start at the beginning of class so if you are late you will lose time and may not be able to complete the assignment. The essay topic will come from a central theme from the previous week’s reading and course discussions and will be an opportunity for you to reflect on the material. Do not assume that simply filling a page will earn you credit; your writing must reflect awareness of central issues and ideas expressed by authors and in class. These assignments are graded credit/no credit and are each worth 1% of your total course grade. Missed essays or essays that earn “no credit” can be made up with extra credit assignments, as noted below.

Extra Credit
After the midterm, an essay question will be posted on Blackboard at the end of each week. Your one page response must be uploaded onto Blackboard before the start of class the following Tuesday. By completing these assignments you may make up any missed essays or no credit essays and/or earn up to 3 percent extra credit in the course (1 percent per essay).

You may earn up to 10 points extra on your group project grade or midterm (i.e. a grade of 90 can be increased to a grade of 100) by reading one of the optional books in its entirety (listed on Blackboard) and answering the questions (also on Blackboard) in a 5-7 page paper (due date 4/21). A brief, informal presentation to the class is required as well.

Research Project:
You will have the option of completing one of two paper projects or participate in a group project, listed on the last page of the syllabus, worth 25 percent of your course grade. Late papers will be reduced 10 percent per day; no late group presentations or reports will be accepted.

Midterm & Final Exam:
Both the midterm and final exams will be take home, essay format and should incorporate your ideas with those in the reading and class discussions. Both exams will be distributed at least one week prior to the due date. All assignments (including term papers) must be submitted in hard copy and on Blackboard (instructions will be provided). Late papers will be reduced by 10% per day (including weekend days); no late final exams can be accepted.
All assignments must reflect original work. Plagiarism will not be tolerated and consequences will be in accordance with university policy. Any papers that are dramatically different in style and content from in-class work will require an oral exam. Failure to appear or to successfully demonstrate that the work is your own within one week of notification will result in a failing grade and will be reported to Student Judicial Affairs. Extra credit opportunities may arise at times; note that special individual opportunities for extra credit violate University policy and will not be considered. Finally, grades are earned, they are not given. It is the student’s responsibility to do the best work they are capable of producing. Nitpicking over points is discouraged, as it reveals a commitment to a grade rather than to learning. Continued enrollment in this course indicates acceptance of class policies.

**Any special learning needs should be brought to my attention as soon as possible**

**Required Reading:**

**These dates are estimates and subject to change**

**I. Perceptions of Crime: How do we know what we think we know about crime?**

1. **T 1/13** Introduction to the course
2. **TH 1/15** News coverage of crime
   - Barlow, Race and the Problem of Crime in Time and Newsweek
   - Constructing Crime (Bb)
3. **T 1/20** Where does crime news come from?
   - Welch et al., State Managers, Intellectuals, and the Media (Bb)
4. **TH 1/22** Constructing fear of crime in the news
   - Chiricos et al., Racial Composition of Neighborhood and Fear of Crime
5. **T 1/27** Crime as entertainment
   - Cavender & Bond-Maupin, Fear and Loathing on Reality Television (Bb)
   - Constructing Crime Epilogue (Bb)

**II. Realities of Crime in the United States**

6. **TH 1/29** How do we measure crime?
   - Mosher et al., The Mismeasure of Crime
7. **T 2/3** Myths and realities about crime trends in the U.S.
   - Fishman, Crime Waves as Ideology
8. **TH 2/5** Race, ethnicity, and crime
   - Tonry, Racial Polics, Racial Disparities, and the War on Crime
9. **T 2/10** Relationships between victims and offenders
   - Find three articles containing crime statistics and bring them to class

**OPTION #1 PAPER DUE**
### III. Explanations of Crime

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**FOURTH IN-CLASS ESSAY**
- Overview of theories of crime
- Structural explanations
- Structural explanations: race and class
- Interactionist theories
- Interactionist theories, con't

**FIFTH IN-CLASS ESSAY**
- Thought, Historical Explanations of Crime
- Merton, Social Structure and Anomie
- Quinney, Class, State, and Crime
- Sampson & Wilson, Towards a Theory of Race, Crime, and Inequality
- Martinez, Latinos and Lethal Violence
- Stafford & Warr, A Reconceptualization of General and Specific Deterrence

**DISTRIBUTE MIDTERM**
- Sutherland & Cressy, A Theory of Differential Association
- Godfredson & Hirschi, Low Self Control

### IV. Crime and Law Enforcement

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**MIDTERM DUE**
- Goldstein, Problem Oriented Policing
- Anderson, The Police and the Black Male
- Leo, Miranda's Revenge

### V. Crime and the Criminal Justice System

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**GROUP PROJECT #1**
- Alexander & Gyamerah, Differential Punishing of African Americans and Whites who Possess Drugs
- Cole, The Decision to Prosecute
- Skolnick, The Color of the Law

### VI. Crime and Punishment

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**GROUP PROJECT #2**
- Reiman, The Rich Get Richer and the Poor get Prison
- Cole, Race and Class in the American Criminal Justice System
- Robinson, The Ultimate Sanction
- Uggen et al., Criminal Disenfranchisement
- Westervelt & Cook, Coping with Innocence After Death Row (Bb)
- Pager, The Mark of a Criminal Record
29  T  4/28  Public Policy

- Stolzenberg& D'Alessio, Gun Availability and Violent Crime

30  TH  4/30  Conclusions: Race, crime, and justice

JEP PAPERS DUE

- Beckett & Sasson, Crime and Public Policy

FINAL EXAM DUE Tuesday May 12th at 10am in HSH 314; NO LATE PAPERS ACCEPTED
Research Paper Topics:

Choose one of the following paper or group project options. All papers are due on the dates noted; late papers will be deducted by 10% per day and 5% for papers turned in after 9:30 on their due date. **A one-page topic statement and outline are due two weeks before the due date, worth 10% of your overall grade.**

PAPER OPTION #1: Crime Coverage Analysis
Choose one example of crime and find at least ten articles from mainstream news sources (newspapers, magazines, TV news websites) about this example of crime and analyze them, looking for common themes. Use one course reading from the first two weeks of class as a guide to your analysis: note that this paper is **not simply** a description of ten articles. What assumptions do the articles make about this type of crime? Trends? Perpetrators? Punishment? Do they help support misperceptions about the realities of this type of crime or dispute them (or both)? Discuss your findings in an 8-10 page paper, due February 10. No option #1 papers will be accepted after February 17; detailed instructions will be posted on Blackboard soon.

PAPER OPTION #2: Crime Data Analysis
Choose one form of crime for which the government collects statistics. What are the long-term trends? Apply a theory of your choice from Part III of the class to explain why this crime occurs. Discuss the relationship between this type of crime and race, gender, age, location, and any other factors available. What is the average sentence for this type of crime? Does it vary by age, race, or gender? How were the data on this type of crime gathered? How are the data on this type of crime limited? If applicable, how do data from law enforcement differ from victimization surveys? What do you suggest would be the best way to gather information on this type of crime in the future? Discuss your findings in a 6-8 page report, due February 22; no option #2 papers will be accepted after March 1; detailed instructions will be posted on Blackboard soon.

Group Project #1: Prison in the United States
Discuss the overall trends in incarceration in the United States: who is in prison and for what charges? What is the racial/ethnic, gender, and age composition of those incarcerated? Those receiving the death penalty? How do these statistics compare with other countries around the world? Your presentation should also explore the financial costs of incarceration, for the nation, states, and local communities. Discuss your findings in an 8-10 page report, due April 14, and in a class presentation that day (no late projects or presentations accepted). Detailed instructions will be posted on Blackboard soon.

Group Project #2: Wrongful Conviction in the United States
What factors make it difficult for an innocent person to be exonerated once convicted? What struggles do both attorneys and their clients face in the process? Choose cases of at least three people who were convicted, served time in prison and later found to be innocent (the three cannot include case studies we discuss in class). What factors led to their conviction? Their exoneration? Be sure to apply ideas from course readings throughout your paper. Discuss your findings in an 8-10 page report, due April 16, and in a class presentation (date to be determined). More detailed instructions will be posted on Blackboard soon.

JEP (Collaboration Optional)
Use your participation in JEP as data for your term paper (10% of your paper grade will be based on your JEP evaluation). Based on your observations, choose one or more theories of crime to test whether it explains the circumstances of the people you are working with. How does the program seek to reshape their behavior? Do you predict that it will help them in the future? Based on your observations, what suggestions do you have to improve this and other programs to help young people avoid criminal involvement in the future? You may partner with one other classmate and share a paper grade. Discuss your findings in a 7-9 page paper, due April 28, and in an informal class presentation. No option #4 papers will be accepted after May 1. More detailed instructions will be posted on Blackboard soon.