

City University of Hong Kong
Course Syllabus

offered by School of Law
with effect from Semester A 2020 / 21

Part I Course Overview

Course Title:	Criminology
Course Code:	LW5637
Course Duration:	One Semester
Credit Units:	3
Level:	P5
Medium of Instruction:	English
Medium of Assessment:	English
Prerequisites: <i>(Course Code and Title)</i>	Nil
Precursors: <i>(Course Code and Title)</i>	Nil
Equivalent Courses: <i>(Course Code and Title)</i>	LW4637 Criminology
Exclusive Courses: <i>(Course Code and Title)</i>	Nil

Part II Course Details

1. Abstract

Criminology is an inter-disciplinary field that draws on a number of different academic traditions – including law, psychology, economics, anthropology, psychiatry, sociology, biology and statistics – to explain the causes and prevalence of criminal behaviour, and to propose appropriate preventative, punitive and rehabilitative measures in dealing with crime, the communities in which crime take place, and its convicted offenders. Criminology, in other words, is the scientific study of the causation, correction, and prevention of crime.

While some scholars regard criminology purely as a social science discipline (a sub-division of sociology) distinct from law and legal practice, criminology can, and has historically played an important role in reforming criminal law and the criminal justice system. Criminology is particularly valuable as an applied discipline which may inform the various decision-makers and stakeholders in the criminal justice system to better understand the causes and prevalence of criminal behaviour and to implement appropriate preventative, punitive and rehabilitative measures in dealing with its effects. Nonetheless, given the School of Law’s parallel courses in criminal procedure and criminal justice, this elective will focus on causation and prevention, rather than on government responses to crime through the criminal justice system.

2. Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)

No.	CILOs [#]	Weighting	Discovery-enriched curriculum related learning outcomes		
			A1	A2	A3
1.	To understand and critique established criminological theories	20%	✓	✓	
2.	To understand and critically evaluate empirical data and other sources of information that influence policy and public views on the causes, nature and the extent of crime	10%	✓	✓	
3.	To reflect on the role of criminology in the reform of criminal justice systems, particularly with regard to the causation, correction and prevention of crime and its effect on offenders, communities and victims	10%	✓	✓	
4.	To understand and critique the causes of particular crimes and the experiences of particular offenders and victims	20%	✓	✓	
5.	To nurture effective research, writing and oral communication skills	20%		✓	
6.	To suggest and critique novel methods of preventing, explaining and responding to crime in Hong Kong and East Asia more generally	20%	✓	✓	✓
		100%			

A1: *Attitude: Develop an attitude of discovery/innovation/creativity, as demonstrated by students possessing a strong sense of curiosity, asking questions actively, challenging assumptions or engaging in inquiry together with teachers.*

A2: *Ability: Develop the ability/skill needed to discover/innovate/create, as demonstrated by students possessing critical thinking skills to assess ideas, acquiring research skills, synthesizing knowledge across disciplines or applying academic knowledge to self-life problems.*

A3: *Accomplishments: Demonstrate accomplishment of discovery/innovation/creativity through producing /constructing creative works/new artefacts, effective solutions to real-life problems or new processes.*

3. Teaching and Learning Activities (TLAs)

TLA	Brief Description	CILO No.						Hours/week
		1	2	3	4	5	6	
Lectures and Class Discussions	Students will be didactically introduced to theoretical and empirical content. Each topic covered will be followed by an in-class discussion based on assigned questions, as well as written exercises and small-group tasks. The lecture and discussions form the primary forum where course material can be critiqued and clarified.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	3
Reading, Research and Writing Outside of Class	Students should prepare for lectures by completing and reflecting on the set readings, and by making notes on forthcoming discussion questions. The group assignment will involve self-directed research and writing.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Approx. 5-6

4. Assessment Tasks/Activities (ATs)

Assessment Tasks/Activities	CILO No.						Weighting	Remarks
	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Online In-Class Attendance and Participation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	10%	Based upon online attendance in lectures, contributions to in-class discussions and exercises, and online oral/written critique of group presentation
Research Assignment					✓	✓	40%	2000w research assignment, focusing on a local or regional criminological topic
Group Presentation					✓	✓	10%	15 minute online in-class presentation
In Class Online Test	✓	✓	✓	✓			40%	2 hour in-class online test, testing knowledge and critical evaluation of lecture materials and readings
							100%	

Grading of Student Achievement:

To pass this course, students must obtain an aggregate mark of 40% and a minimum of 40% in each of the above assessment tasks/activities.

5. Assessment Rubrics

Assessment Task	Criterion	Excellent (A+, A, A-)	Good (B+, B, B-)	Adequate (C+, C, C-)	Marginal (D)	Failure (F)
1. Online In-Class Attendance and Participation (10%)	Assessed on the basis of weekly online attendance at lectures, oral and written contributions to in-class discussions and exercises, and oral and online critique of other groups' presentations. Details of readings, discussion questions and exercises will be posted online the week before each lecture	High level of performance	Average performance	Moderate performance	Basic performance	Insufficient level of performance
2. Research Assignment (40%)	2000w research assignment focusing on a local or regional criminological topic. Assignment to be assessed on the basis of analysis, originality, breadth and depth of research, English expression, citation style and overall structure.	High level of performance	Average performance	Moderate performance	Basic performance	Insufficient level of performance
3. Group Presentation (10%)	15 minute online in-class presentation. Each group member must speak and answer questions from the class and course leader, where applicable. Assessed on the basis of online presentation skills, visual aids if appropriate, timekeeping, logic, and ability to defend findings against class and course leader critique. All group members receive the same mark, absent exceptional circumstances Confidence building and students' maturity	High level of performance	Average performance	Moderate performance	Basic performance	Insufficient level of performance
4. In-Class Online Test (40%)	2 hour in class online test of knowledge of, critical evaluation of and ability to relay and discuss lecture materials and readings.	High level of performance	Average performance	Moderate performance	Basic performance	Insufficient level of performance

Part III Other Information

1. Keyword Syllabus

(An indication of the key topics of the course.)

1. Introduction to Criminology
2. Crime Statistics and the Media
3. Crime in Hong Kong and East Asia
4. Classical School and Neoclassical School
5. Biological Approaches
6. Psychological Approaches
7. Sociological Approaches
8. Critical Approaches

2. Reading List

2.1 Compulsory Readings

1.	Stephen Jones, <i>Criminology</i> (6 th ed, Oxford University Press 2017)
2.	Alison Lieblich and others, <i>The Oxford Handbook of Criminology</i> (6 th ed, Oxford University Press 2017)

Students may choose to purchase the two course textbooks, which are available at the campus bookshop or online. Copies of the two course textbooks are also available in the library's reserve section for short-term borrowing. Readings will be set from one or both of the course textbooks for Lectures 1-10. Additional readings will be set from sources not limited to those below.

2.2 Additional Readings

Books, Chapters and Articles

1.	Tim Newburn, <i>Criminology</i> (3 rd ed, Routledge 2016)
2.	Eric Wing Hong Chui and T. Wing Lo (eds), <i>Understanding Criminal Justice in Hong Kong</i> (2 nd ed, Routledge 2016; 1 st ed, Willian Publishing 2008)
3.	Jianhong Liu and others (eds), <i>Handbook of Asian Criminology</i> (Springer 2013)
4.	Jianhong Liu and others (eds), <i>Comparative Criminology in Asia</i> (Springer 2017)
5.	Mary Bosworth and Carolyn Hoyle (eds), <i>What is Criminology</i> (Oxford University Press 2012)
6.	Liqun Cao and others (eds), <i>The Routledge Handbook of Chinese Criminology</i> (Routledge 2014)
7.	James Sheptycki and Ali Wardak (eds), <i>Transnational and Comparative Criminology</i> (GlassHouse Press 2005)
8.	Borge Bakken (ed), <i>Crime and the Chinese Dream</i> (Hong Kong University Press 2018)
9.	Kam C Wong, <i>Policing in Hong Kong</i> (Routledge 2012)
10.	Peng Wang, <i>The Chinese Mafia: Organized Crime, Corruption, and Extra-legal Protection</i> (Oxford University Press 2017)
11.	Cindy J Smith and others (eds), <i>Routledge Handbook of International Criminology</i> (Routledge 2011)
12.	Carol Jones and Jon Vagg, <i>Criminal Justice in Hong Kong</i> (Routledge-Cavendish 2006)
13.	Mark S Gaylord and others, <i>Introduction to Crime, Law and Justice in Hong Kong</i> (Hong Kong University Press 2009)
14.	Mike McConville and Eva Pils (eds), <i>Comparative Perspectives on Criminal Justice in China</i> (Edward Elgar 2013)
15.	Francis Pakes, 'Comparative Criminology' in David Scott Clark (ed), <i>Comparative Law and Society</i> (Edward Elgar 2012)
16.	A Keith Bottomley and Ken Pease, <i>Crime and punishment: Interpreting the data</i> (Open University Press 1986)
17.	Victor Jupp, <i>Methods of criminological research</i> (Unwin Hyman 1989)

18.	Jon Vagg, <i>Research on the Social Causes of Juvenile Crime: Final Report</i> (Hong Kong Fight Crime Committee 1995)
19.	Dennis SW Wong, 'Delinquency control and juvenile justice in China' (1999) 32(1) <i>Australian & New Zealand Journal of Criminology</i> 27.
20.	T Wing Lo, 'Beyond Social Capital: Triad Organized Crime in Hong Kong and China' (2010) 50(5) <i>The British Journal of Criminology</i> 851
21.	Fanny M Cheung and others, <i>Research on Rape and Sexual Crime in Hong Kong</i> (Centre for Hong Kong Studies, Institute of Social Studies, Chinese University of Hong Kong 1990)
22.	Federico Varese and Rebecca Wong, 'Resurgent Triads? Democratic mobilization and organized crime in Hong Kong' (2018) 51(1) <i>Australian & New Zealand Journal of Criminology</i> 23
23.	Nicole Cheung and Yuet Cheung, 'Self-Control, Social Factors, and Delinquency: A Test of The General Theory of Crime Among Adolescents in Hong Kong' (2008) 37(4) <i>Journal of Youth and Adolescence</i> 412
24.	Sonny Shiu-Hing Lo, 'The Politics of Crime in Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macao' (2008) 39(2) <i>Asian Affairs</i> 251
25.	David Garland and Richard Sparks, <i>Criminology and Social Theory</i> (Oxford University Press 2000)
26.	Dennis SW Wong, 'Culturally Specific Causes of Delinquency: Implications for Juvenile Justice in Hong Kong' (1999) 9(1) <i>Asia Pacific Journal of Social Work and Development</i> 98

Government Websites

1.	Narcotics Division, Security Bureau: https://www.nd.gov.hk/en/
2.	Judiciary: https://www.judiciary.hk/en/home/index.html
3.	Social Welfare Department: https://www.swd.gov.hk/en/index/
4.	Department of Justice: https://www.doj.gov.hk/eng/index.html
5.	Census and Statistics Department: https://www.censtatd.gov.hk/home/index.jsp
6.	Hong Kong Police Force: https://www.police.gov.hk/ppp_en/
7.	ICAC: https://www.icac.org.hk/en/home/index.html
8.	Hong Kong Correctional Services: https://www.csd.gov.hk/english/home/home.html