

**City University of Hong Kong
Course Syllabus**

**offered by Department of Social and Behavioural Sciences
with effect from Semester A 2017/18**

Part I Course Overview

Key Issues of Criminology in Contemporary Societies

Course Title:

SS4118

Course Code:

1 Semester

Course Duration:

3

Credit Units:

B4

Level:

Arts and Humanities

Study of Societies, Social and Business Organisations

Science and Technology

Proposed Area:

(for GE courses only)

English

Medium of Instruction:

English

Medium of Assessment:

SS3300 Criminology or

SS2030 Introduction to Criminology or its equivalent

Prerequisites:

(Course Code and Title)

Nil

Precursors:

(Course Code and Title)

Nil

Equivalent Courses:

(Course Code and Title)

Nil

Exclusive Courses:

(Course Code and Title)

Part II Course Details

1. Abstract

This course involves a detailed examination of contemporary criminological issues emerging in Hong Kong, PRC and overseas. The course aims to develop students' ability to analyze relevant public discourse, research and theoretical foundations of selected issues critically. Upon completion of this course, student will be able to describe the nature and implications of the selected key issues of criminology; to articulate the complex social and organizational conditions operating behind the selected issues; to demonstrate advanced knowledge of the emerging issues; and to communicate critical ideas and arguments to others via presentation and writing.

2. Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)

(CILOs state what the student is expected to be able to do at the end of the course according to a given standard of performance.)

No.	CILOs	Weighting* (if applicable)	Discovery-enriched curriculum related learning outcomes (please tick where appropriate)		
			A1	A2	A3
1.	Describe the nature and implications of selected key issues of criminology;	25%		√	
2.	Articulate the complex social and organizational conditions that operate behind the selected criminological issues;	25%		√	
3.	Demonstrate advanced knowledge of relevant public discourse, research literature and theoretical foundations of the issues under study; and	25%	√	√	√
4	Communicate original ideas and critical arguments about the selected issues to others via presentation and writing.	25%	√	√	√
			* If weighting is assigned to CILOs, they should add up to 100%.		
		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)

(TLAs designed to facilitate students' achievement of the CILOs.)

TLA	Brief Description	CILO No.						Hours/week (if applicable)
		1	2	3	4			
1: Lecture	Mini lectures on related topics conducted by the course lecturer will be offered to students. One or two guest speakers will be invited as necessary to share their expertise.	√	√	√	√			
2: Group Exercises and Discussion	Students will be required to describe the nature of and explain the underlying factors associated with such criminological issues such as 'triad and youth gangs', 'gender and crime', 'crime and mass media', and 'workplace violence' in class exercises, homework assignments and group discussions.	√	√	√	√			
3: Field Visit	Students will be arranged to meet criminal justice practitioners during their field visits to government departments or NGOs.	√	√					
4: Group Presentation	Students will be divided into several groups for presentation purpose. In their presentation, students need to demonstrate their critical thinking and creative solutions towards a criminological issue chosen on their own.	√	√	√	√			

4. Assessment Tasks/Activities (ATs)

(ATs are designed to assess how well the students achieve the CILOs.)

Assessment Tasks/Activities	CILO No.						Weighting*	Remarks
	1	2	3	4				
Continuous Assessment: ____%								
AT1: Participation and class exercises	√	√	√	√			20%	
AT2: Group presentation and project work	√	√	√	√			30%	
AT3: Individual papers 15% for paper One 35% for paper Two	√	√	√	√			50%	
Examination: ____% (duration: _____, if applicable)								
* The weightings should add up to 100%.							100%	

5. Assessment Rubrics

(Grading of student achievements is based on student performance in assessment tasks/activities with the following rubrics.)

Assessment Task	Criterion	Excellent (A+, A, A-)	Good (B+, B, B-)	Fair (C+, C, C-)	Marginal (D)	Failure (F)
1. Participation and Class Exercises	Capability to understand and ability to describe the nature and implications of selected key issues of criminology, and to articulate the complex and organizational conditions that operate behind the selected criminological issues	High	Significant	Moderate	Basic	Not even reaching marginal levels
2. Group Presentation and Project Work	Ability to communicate critical ideas and arguments about criminological issues discussed, and to advance knowledge of relevant public discourse, research literature, and theoretical foundations of the issues under study, in group presentation and relevant project work	High	Significant	Moderate	Basic	Not even reaching marginal levels
3. Individual Papers	Ability to explain in detail in presenting critical ideas and arguments about criminological issues discussed, and to advance knowledge of relevant public discourse, research literature, and theoretical foundations of the issues under study, in writing	High	Significant	Moderate	Basic	Not even reaching marginal levels

Part III Other Information (more details can be provided separately in the teaching plan)

1. Keyword Syllabus

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

An overview of contemporary criminological issues; triad societies and youth gangs; female crime and victimization; women in prison; girls in gangs; violence against sex workers; compensated dating; drugs and crime; aging society and crime; fear of crime among elderly; old-aged offenders; workplace violence.

2. Reading List

2.1 Compulsory Readings

(Compulsory readings can include books, book chapters, or journal/magazine articles. There are also collections of e-books, e-journals available from the CityU Library.)

1.	Coleman, C., & Moynihan, J. (1996). <i>Understanding crime data: Haunted by the dark figure</i> . Buckingham: Open University Press.
2.	Cohen, S. (1987). <i>Folk devils and moral panics</i> . Oxford: Basil Blackwell.
3.	Howitt, D. (1998). <i>Crime, the media and the law</i> . Chichester: John Wiley & Sons.

2.2 Additional Readings

(Additional references for students to learn to expand their knowledge about the subject.)

1.	Chu, Y. K. (2005). Triads after 1997. <i>Trends in Organized Crime</i> , 8(3): 1-12.
2.	Lo, T. W. (1992). Groupwork with youth gangs in Hong Kong. <i>Groupwork</i> , 5(1): 58-71.
3.	Morgan, W. P. (1960). <i>Triad society in Hong Kong</i> . Hong Kong: Hong Kong Government Press.
4.	Narauanan, G., & Broadhurst, R. (2008). Organized crime in Asia: A review of problems & progress. <i>Asian Criminology</i> , 3: 1-12.
5.	Zhang, S., & Chin, Ko-lin. (2003). The declining significance of triad societies in transnational illegal activities: A structural deficiency perspective. <i>The British Journal of Criminology</i> , 43(3): 469-488.
6.	Broadhurst, R., & Jayawardena, K. (2007). Online social networking and paedophilia: An experimental research sting. <i>International Journal of Cyber Criminology</i> , 228-251.
7.	Gelsthorpe, L. (2004). Female offending: A theoretical overview. In G. McIvor (Ed.), <i>Women who offend</i> (pp.13-37). London: Jessica Kingsley.
8.	Karandikar, S., & Próspero, M. (2010). From client to pimp: Male violence against female sex workers. <i>Journal of Interpersonal Violence</i> , 25(2): 257-273.
9.	Chesney-Lind, M., & Pasko, L. (Eds.). (2004). <i>Girls, women and crime</i> . Thousand Oaks: SAGE.
10.	Sheehan, R., McIvor, G., & Trotter, C. (2007). <i>What works with women offenders</i> . Cullompton: Willan.
11.	Wong, D. S. W. (2001). Girl delinquency in Hong Kong: Implications for gender-specific programmes. <i>Asia Pacific Journal of Social Work</i> , 11(2): 65-84.
12.	Bennett, T., & Holloway, K. (2007). <i>Drug-crime connections</i> . Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
13.	Cheung, Y. W. (2009). <i>A brighter side: Protective and risk factors in the rehabilitation of chronic drug abusers in Hong Kong</i> . Hong Kong: The Chinese University Press.
14.	Joe-Laidler, K., Hunt, G., MacKenzie, K., & Evans, K. (2006). The emergency of clubs and drugs in Hong Kong. In B. Sanders (Ed.), <i>Drugs, clubs and young people: Sociological and public health perspectives</i> (pp.107-121). Aldershot, England: Ashgate.
15.	Carcach, C., Graycar, A., & Muscat, G. (2001). <i>The victimization of older Australians: Trends & issues in crime and criminal justice</i> . Canberra: Australian Institute of Criminology.

16	Liang, J., & Senstock, M. C. (1981). The risk of personal victimization among the aged. <i>Journal of Gerontology</i> , 36: 463-471.
17	Penhale, B. (2006). Global developments in relation to elder abuse. In A. Wahidin & C. Maureen (Eds.), <i>Aging, Crime and Society</i> (pp.154-170). Cullompton: Willan.
18	Shields, G., King, W., & Fulks, S. (2003). Determinants of perceived safety among the elderly: An exploratory study. <i>Journal of Gerontological Social Work</i> , 38(3), 73-83.
19	Chappell, D., & Di Martino, V. (2006). <i>Violence at work</i> (3 rd ed.). Geneva: International Labour Office.
20	Kaufer, S., & Mattman, J. (2001). <i>Workplace violence: An employer's guide?</i> Workplace Violence Research Institute.
21	US Department of Labour, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (2004). <i>Guidelines for preventing workplace violence for health care and social service workers</i> .
22	Census and Statistics Department (2007). <i>Thematic household survey report No. 31: Crime and its victims in Hong Kong in 2005</i> . Hong Kong: Census and Statistics Department.

