

# SS4213: YOUTH AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN THE ASIA-PACIFIC REGION

---

## Effective Term

Semester A 2022/23

## Part I Course Overview

### Course Title

Youth and Criminal Justice in the Asia-Pacific Region

### Subject Code

SS - Social and Behavioural Sciences

### Course Number

4213

### Academic Unit

Social and Behavioural Sciences (SS)

### College/School

College of Liberal Arts and Social Sciences (CH)

### Course Duration

One Semester

### Credit Units

3

### Level

B1, B2, B3, B4 - Bachelor's Degree

### Medium of Instruction

English

### Medium of Assessment

English

### Prerequisites

Nil

### Precursors

Nil

### Equivalent Courses

Nil

### Exclusive Courses

Nil

## Part II Course Details

### Abstract

The course will enable students to discover the changing concepts of youth and criminal justice in the Asia-Pacific Region. Students will examine various types of youth crimes and analyse responses from agents of the criminal justice system.

Through case studies and multi-media materials, students will learn to apply criminological theories in addressing the complexity of justice issues with enriched understanding of cultural and social structure variations.

### Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)

CILOs		Weighting (if app.)	DEC-A1	DEC-A2	DEC-A3
1	examine youth issues in relation to criminal justice;	30	x		
2	analyse functions and models of criminal justice systems in the Region; and	30		x	
3	compare and evaluate criminal laws, legislation procedures, conventional and innovative prevention strategies, and correctional or rehabilitative services to youth offender in the Region.	40			x

#### 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 real-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.

### Teaching and Learning Activities (TLAs)

TLAs	Brief Description	CILO No.	Hours/week (if applicable)
1	TLA1: Lectures	To provide knowledge on the subject matter and enhance critical thinking.	1, 2
2	TLA2: Readings	To increase understanding of values and behaviours of young people, functions and models of criminal justice systems, and evaluate criminal justice in the region.	1, 2

3	TLA3: Case Analysis and Interactive Exercises	With the use of case studies and multi-media materials, students will engage in small group discussion and make reflective analysis to appreciate the complexity of criminal justice issues while discovering the importance of understanding culture and social structure in the Asia Pacific Region.	1, 2, 3	
4	TLA4: Group Presentation	Students are required to form small groups and each group will make a group presentation and group report.	1, 2, 3	
5	TLA5: Final Paper	Each student has to submit an individual paper at the end of the semester.	1, 2, 3	

**Assessment Tasks / Activities (ATs)**

ATs	CILO No.	Weighting (%)	Remarks (e.g. Parameter for GenAI use)
1	AT1: Case Analysis, Discussions & Worksheets	1, 2, 3	30
2	AT2: Group Presentation & Group Report	1, 2, 3	40
3	AT3: Quiz	2, 3	30

**Continuous Assessment (%)**

100

**Examination (%)**

0

**Assessment Rubrics (AR)****Assessment Task**

1. Case Study/ Issue Analysis

**Criterion**

Written form

**Excellent (A+, A, A-)**

Strong evidence of critical thinking; good organisation, capacity to analyse and synthesise; superior grasp of subject matter; evidence of extensive knowledge base.

**Good (B+, B, B-)**

Evidence of grasp of subject, some evidence of critical thinking and analytic ability; reasonable understanding of issues; evidence of familiarity with literature.

**Fair (C+, C, C-)**

Student who has profited from the university experience; understanding of the subject; ability to develop solutions to simple problems in the material.

**Marginal (D)**

Sufficient familiarity with the subject matter to enable the student to progress without repeating the course.

**Failure (F)**

Little evidence of familiarity with the subject matter; weakness in critical and analytic skills; limited or irrelevant use of literature.

---

**Assessment Task**

2. Term Project

**Criterion**

Report & presentation

**Excellent (A+, A, A-)**

Same as above

**Good (B+, B, B-)**

Same as above

**Fair (C+, C, C-)**

Same as above

**Marginal (D)**

Same as above

**Failure (F)**

Same as above

---

**Assessment Task**

3. Quiz

**Criterion**

Multiple choice & short essay/answers

**Excellent (A+, A, A-)**

Similar to above

**Good (B+, B, B-)**

Similar to above

**Fair (C+, C, C-)**

Similar to above

**Marginal (D)**

Similar to above

**Failure (F)**

Similar to above

## Part III Other Information

### Keyword Syllabus

Identifying interesting youth issues and concepts related to youth and adolescents. Compare and contrast youth values and subcultures between countries or major cities in the Asia-pacific Region.

Understanding youth problems and tackling strategies in different countries or cities. Unruly behaviors and delinquency among juveniles, work opportunities and unemployment, sex related issues, cyber crimes and victimization, drug abuse, political involvement and other youth problems.

Defining criminal justice. Function and aims of the criminal justice system. Principles, systems and models of criminal justice in different jurisdictions such as China, Hong Kong, Japan, Taiwan, Thailand, Singapore, South Korea, Japan, New Zealand, Australia and United States.

A comparative view of minimum age of criminal responsibility. Definitions of crimes and unruly behavior. Principles of care and punishment. Prosecution and diversion. Juvenile and youth justice. Restorative justice.

Social control strategies in different jurisdictions. The role of police and police power. Crime prevention strategies and tactics. Criminal courts and pre-trial procedures. Punishment, treatment and rehabilitation. Custodial vs. community-based programs. Alternative to prosecutions. Sentencing process and treatment options in different jurisdictions in the Region.

### Reading List

#### Compulsory Readings

Title	
1	Nil

#### Additional Readings

Title	
1	Choi, A., & Lo, T. W. (2004). Fighting youth crime: A comparative study of Two Little Dragons in Asia. Singapore: Marshall Cavendish International Private Ltd.
2	Joyce, Peter (2006). Criminal justice: An introduction to crime and the criminal justice system. GBR: Willan publishing <available at City U e-library <a href="http://site.ebrary.com/lib/cityu/docDetail.action?docID=10306112">http://site.ebrary.com/lib/cityu/docDetail.action?docID=10306112</a> >
3	Ebbe, O. N. I. (Ed.). (2000). Comparative and international criminal justice systems. Boston: Butterworth-Heinemann.
4	Muncie, J. & Goldson, B. (Eds.). (2006). Comparative youth justice. London: SAGE Publications Ltd.
5	Senna, J. J., & Siegel, L. J. (2002). Introduction to criminal justice (9th ed.). Belmont, CA : Wadsworth/Thomson Learning.
6	Braithwaite, J. (1989). Crime, shame and reintegration. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
7	Chappell, D. (Ed.). (2000). Crime and criminal justice system in Australia: 2000 and beyond. Sydney: Butterworths.
8	Karmen, A. (2007). Crime victims: An introduction to victimology (6th ed.). Belmont: ThomsonWadsworth.
9	Lo, T. W., Wong, S. W., and Maxwell, G. (2003). Measures alternative to prosecution for handling unruly children and young persons: Overseas experiences and options for Hong Kong. Hong Kong: Security Bureau, HKSAR Government.
10	Siegel, L. J., & Welsh B. C. (2005) Juvenile delinquency: Theory, practice and law (9th ed.). CA: Wadsworth/Thomson Learning.