

## **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.
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- Frazier, Charles E. 1976. *Theoretical Approaches to Deviance*, Ohio: Charles E. Morrill Publishing Company
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- Nagla, B.K. 1991. *Women, Crime and Law*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
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- 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.
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