

Criminology and Criminal Justice

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COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

Graduate Faculty:

Bubolz, Bryan F., Assistant Professor, Ph.D., University of Nebraska at Omaha, 2014; 2015. Street gangs; juvenile delinquency; extremist movements and domestic terrorism; desistance; violence; criminological theory.

Cho, Sujung, Assistant Professor, Ph.D., University of Cincinnati, 2015; 2017. Juvenile delinquency, bullying/peer victimization, cross-national and comparative criminology, advanced statistical methodology.

Ferdinand, Theodore N., Professor, *Emeritus*, Ph.D., University of Michigan, 1961; 1985.

Garofalo, James, Professor, *Emeritus*, Ph.D., State University of New York, Albany, 1978; 1992.

Giblin, Matthew J., Professor, Ph.D., Indiana University, 2004; 2005. Policing, organizational theory, criminological theory.

Hibdon, Julie, Assistant Professor, Ph.D., George Mason University, 2011; 2012. Crime and place, environmental criminology, policing.

Hillyard, Daniel, Associate Professor, J.D., Ph.D., University of California, Irvine, 1999; 2002. Law and social change, law and social control, law and morality.

Kochel, Tammy, Associate Professor, Ph.D., George Mason University, 2009; 2009. Policing, legitimacy, crime, prevention, neighborhood ecology and collective efficacy.

Kroner, Daryl G., Professor, Ph.D., Carleton University, 1999; 2008. Offender assessment, violent and criminal risk, correctional intervention, mentally ill offenders, criminal desistance.

LeBeau, James L., Professor, *Emeritus*, Ph.D., Michigan State University, 1978; 1985.

McDermott, M. Joan, Associate Professor, *Emerita*, Ph.D., State University of New York, Albany, 1979; 1992.

Mullins, Christopher W., Professor, Ph.D., University of Missouri-St. Louis, 2004; 2008. Gender and crime, masculinities, criminological theory, violations of international criminal law, international criminal courts.

Narag, Raymund, Assistant Professor, Ph.D., Michigan State University, 2012; 2013. Youth violence, correctional administration, qualitative research, international and comparative criminology and criminal justice.

Pleggenkuhle, Breanne, Assistant Professor, Ph.D., University of Missouri - St. Louis, 2012; 2012. Corrections, prisoner reentry, gender, policy.

Schafer, Joseph A., Professor, Ph.D., Michigan State University, 2000; 2000. Policing, future of crime and justice, management and administration, policy and program evaluation, police leadership and organizational change.

The Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice, which enjoys a national and an international reputation for quality research and education, offers the Master of Arts degree and a Doctoral degree in Criminology and Criminal Justice. The mission of the graduate program in Criminology and Criminal Justice is to provide high quality graduate education in criminology and criminal justice. The program focuses on analyzing criminal justice, social justice, and crime

prevention problems and solutions. The program prepares its graduates with the analytic capabilities and problem-solving skills that enable them to succeed in professional careers in criminal justice and related agencies, in policy analysis and research, or in continued graduate or professional education in preparation for an academic career. The focus of the curriculum is theoretically driven, empirically-based criminal justice and crime prevention that takes a problem-solving approach.

Supplementing the academic program, there are opportunities for graduate students to work with faculty members who are conducting research. In addition, students may take Supervised Field Experience credit to blend practical experience with classroom education.

Admission to the Criminology and Criminal Justice Program

Application forms for both the Graduate School and the Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice must be submitted separately. Upon request to the department, an application form from the department will be sent. Acceptance in the program is contingent on the final approval of the Criminology and Criminal Justice graduate committee after admission to the Graduate School.

This program requires a nonrefundable \$65 application fee that must be submitted with the application for Admissions to Graduate Study in Criminology and Criminal Justice. Applicants must pay this fee by credit card.

A more detailed description of the graduate program, as well as information about graduate assistantships and fellowships, may be obtained by writing: Graduate Secretary, Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice, Faner Hall – Mail Code 4504, Southern Illinois University Carbondale, 1000 Faner Drive, Carbondale, IL 62901.

Masters Requirements

Admission. Full admission to the graduate program requires a grade point average of at least 2.70 or better ($A = 4.00$) on approximately the last 60 hours of undergraduate coursework and acceptance by the faculty. Scores on the Graduate Record Examination (aptitude portion only) are also required. The Test of Written English will be required as a component of the regular TOEFL exam.

Students who do not have an undergraduate degree in criminology or criminal justice should have a minimum of 12 units in sociology, psychology, political science, or other social sciences. In cases where these criteria are lacking, additional selected undergraduate courses may be required for acceptance in this program.

Required Core Courses. All candidates for the Master of Arts degree in Criminology and Criminal Justice are required to complete four core courses.

CCJ 500-3	Foundations of Criminal Justice
CCJ 504-3	Criminological Theory
CCJ 510A-3	Research in Criminology and Criminal Justice: Methods and Concepts
CCJ 510B-3	Data Analysis and Interpretation

Thesis Option. A total of 30 semester hours is required for the thesis track of the Master of Arts degree in Criminology and Criminal Justice. A thesis is required. Students may take a

total of six thesis semester hours (CCJ 599-1 to 6); however, only three hours are counted towards the degree requirements. An oral defense of the student's thesis is required.

Non-Thesis Option. A total of 33 credit hours is required for the Non-Thesis Master of Arts degree in Criminology and Criminal Justice. A research paper that exceeds the expectations in terms of rigor and quality of the graduate level term paper is required.

Accelerated Masters. The accelerated master's program allows motivated and high achieving students to complete a program leading to an undergraduate Bachelor of Arts degree and Master of Arts degree with a major in Criminology & Criminal Justice in five years. As early as sophomore year, or junior year for transfer students, a student working with the department advisor will develop a program of study consistent with the student's interest and goals. To complete the five-year plan, 144 credit hours are required. Nine credit hours are double counted toward an undergraduate and a Master's degree. Twenty-four hours are taken after undergraduate graduation. The option requires satisfactory completion of twelve hours in core criminology & criminal justice courses: CCJ 500, CCJ 504, CCJ 510A, and CCJ 510B and twenty-one hours of elective graduate credit, which may include CCJ credit hours at the 400-level taken as an undergraduate. Elective courses are selected based upon recommendations of a faculty advisor. An individual scholarly project is required during the fifth year of study. A student may take three hours of CCJ 519 (directed reading) in their final semester to work on the project. The accelerated masters program allows students who have advanced degree aspirations the ability to save money by completing their studies quicker and to enter the job market sooner.

Doctoral Requirements

Admission. Admission to the doctoral program requires a grade point average of at least 3.0 or better ($A = 4.00$) in all prior graduate coursework and the last 60 credit hours of undergraduate study. Applicants must submit scores on the Graduate Record Examination. Students with an MA degree in criminal justice or a related social science at the time of matriculation must still submit GRE scores. The test of written English will be required as a component of the regular TOEFL exam.

Students are expected to have completed a master's degree in criminology and criminal justice, or students who do not have a master's degree in CCJ should have a minimum of 12 graduate units in sociology, psychology, political science, or other social sciences.

Advisement. Initial advisement will be given by the department's Director of Graduate Studies. As soon as possible, the Director of Graduate Studies, in consultation with the student, will request an appropriate member of the department's graduate faculty to serve as the student's academic adviser. It is the student's responsibility to develop, in consultation with his/her adviser, a plan of study leading to timely completion of coursework, the comprehensive examination, and a dissertation. This plan of study will be filed in the student's permanent file. Change of adviser should be filed with the department's Director of Graduate Studies.

Program of Study. Students admitted to the CCJ doctoral program are to have completed a Master's degree. Completion of the CCJ PhD program requires completion of six required courses, plus five seminars. The Graduate School requires that a minimum of 24 hours be taken in residency at SIUC (courses on campus at SIUC and as a doctoral student) after admission to the program and prior to candidacy. Only six credit hours of dissertation may be counted toward the 24 hours in residence. Students may only take up to six dissertation hours prior to candidacy (other hours taken prior to candidacy will not count toward the degree). Students must take a total of 24 dissertation hours. Students who receive an MA from SIUC's CCJ department may have already satisfied the core and most of the toolkit seminar requirements; however, they must still meet the 24-hour residency requirement.

Core Courses

Doctoral students must complete three core courses that include:

- CCJ 500 Foundations of Criminal Justice (3)
- CCJ 504 Criminological Theory (3)
- CCJ 505 The Nature of Crime (3)

Required Research Tools

The Ph.D. in Criminology and Criminal Justice is a research degree; students must learn the tools and methods of quantitative and/or qualitative research. Students must have courses selected from the following:

- CCJ 510A or POLS 500A or SOC 512 Research Methods - can be waived if already taken (3)
- CCJ 510B or SOC 526A Data Analyses and Interpretation- Students with prior graduate statistical courses may test to try to opt out of this requirement (3)
- CCJ 510C Advanced Multivariate Statistics or SOC 526B (3)
- An additional research toolkit course approved by the student's advisor.

Guided Electives

The guided electives should be chosen in consultation with the student's adviser and committee to meet the career interests of the student. Students must take a minimum of four graduate seminars based on interests and preparation for the comprehensive examinations. Only six credits at the 400-level will be accepted in the combined degree program of M.A. and Ph.D. Students also may take up to 12 directed study credits for individualized instruction from faculty members on content not available in substantive courses (i.e., a specialized technique of analysis). Students are encouraged to consider the wide array of course offerings at SIU.

Comprehensive Examination. Comprehensive exams are required to advance to candidacy. The faculty will define the timing, scope and format of the examination system. A final copy of the exam should be deposited with the graduate secretary. In the event of a revision, only one revision is permitted per exam. An oral defense of the revision may be required at the faculty's discretion.

Dissertation (24 hours). Each candidate for the Ph.D. degree must write a dissertation showing high attainment in independent, original scholarship and creative effort. A total of 24 semester hours is required. A maximum of 6 hours of

dissertation credit taken prior to passing the comprehensive examination will count. The student must successfully defend orally his or her prospectus, giving the faculty two weeks to review the written prospectus before an oral defense, which shall be open to the public. A student may not hold a dissertation prospectus meeting before successful completion of the comprehensive examination.

A dissertation must be written under the direction and approval of a five member committee of faculty possessing doctorates, one of whom must be from outside the Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice. The student must successfully defend orally his or her final draft of the dissertation, giving the faculty two weeks to review the dissertation before an oral defense, which shall be open to the public. The faculty are not required to meet for a prospectus or dissertation defense during holidays or summer months. The success of a final oral examination devoted primarily to a defense of the dissertation and open to the public will complete the requirements for the Doctor of Philosophy degree. A final copy of the dissertation must be filed with the Department and Graduate School.

Residency Requirement (24 hours). The residency requirement for the doctorate must be fulfilled after admission to the doctoral program and before formal admission to doctoral candidacy, which occurs with successful completion of the comprehensive examination. The residency requirement is satisfied by completion of 24 semester hours of graduate credit on campus as a doctoral student within a period not to exceed four calendar years.

Courses (CCJ)

The following courses are offered through the Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice.

CCJ 408-3 Criminal Procedure. An introduction to the procedural aspects of criminal law pertaining to police powers in connection with the laws of arrest, search and seizure, the exclusionary rule, civil liberties, eaves-dropping, confessions, and related decision-making factors. Prerequisite: CCJ 201 and CCJ 290 or consent of instructor.

CCJ 410-3 Policing Communities. A study of the theories underlying modern police reform, how these theories have altered practice, the challenges of implementing and sustaining police reform, and the outcomes of such efforts. Prerequisites: CCJ 201, CCJ 290, and (CCJ 316 or PSYC 211), or consent of instructor.

CCJ 411-3 Risk Assessment and Prediction in Criminal Justice. An examination of the theories, application, and research relevant to the assessment and prediction of negative events and threats in the criminal justice system. The principles guiding the identification, classification, evaluation, and potential interventions of high risk individuals and groups will be covered. The course also reviews the evidence of effectiveness associated with classification and assessment tools. Prerequisites: CCJ 201, CCJ 290, and (CCJ 316 or PSYC 211), or consent of instructor.

CCJ 415-3 Prevention of Crime and Delinquency. Multidisciplinary analysis of the functions, goals, and effectiveness of measures to forestall delinquency and crime. Etiology of delinquent behaviors as related to community institutions such as police, courts, corrections, mental health

clinics, schools, churches, and citizen groups. Prerequisite: CCJ 201, CCJ 290 and (CCJ 316 or PSYC 211), or consent of instructor.

CCJ 418-3 Criminal Violence. An examination of historical, comparative, cultural and structural aspects of homicide, robbery, rape and assault. Explores patterns, trends and key correlates. Prerequisite: CCJ 201, CCJ 290 and (CCJ 316 or PSYC 211), or consent of instructor.

CCJ 460-3 Women, Crime, and Justice. (Same as SOC 461 and WGSS 476) A study of women as offenders, as victims, and as workers in the criminal justice system.

CCJ 461-3 White-Collar Crime. An examination of the physical and financial harm caused by wayward corporations and business employees from both theoretical and empirical perspectives. Emphasis is placed on ethics, theory, legal decision-making and the regulatory monitoring and control of illegal corporate activity.

CCJ 462-3 Victims of Crime. (Same as SOC 462) An examination of the extent and nature of victimization, theories about the causes of victimization, the effects of crime on victims and services available to deal with those effects, victims' experiences in the criminal justice system, the victims' rights movement, and alternative ways of defining and responding to victimization.

CCJ 473-3 Juvenile Delinquency. (Same as SOC 473) An in-depth study of theories of delinquency, analytical skills useful in studying delinquent offenders, systematic assessment of efforts at prevention, and control and rehabilitation in light of theoretical perspectives. Prerequisite: CCJ 201, CCJ 290 and (CCJ 316 or PSYC 211), or consent of instructor.

CCJ 480-3 Effective Correctional Practices. (Same as PSYC 480) Exploration and evaluation of correctional intervention strategies developed for the sentencing of adjudicated persons. Particular emphasis on examining empirical research literature on effective correctional practices, including programs currently implemented in institutional setting, alternatives to institutional corrections, and community based programs. Prerequisites: CCJ 201, CCJ 290, and (CCJ 316 or PSYC 211), or consent of instructor.

CCJ 492-3 Contemporary Issues in Criminology and Criminal Justice. A forum, geared toward seniors majoring in Criminology and Criminal Justice, that focuses on criminal justice issues of concern to students and faculty. May re-enroll for a maximum of 6 credits. (Maximum 3 semester hours per term) Satisfies the CoLA Writing-Across-the-Curriculum requirement. Prerequisite: CCJ 201, CCJ 290, (CCJ 316 or PSYC 211), or consent of instructor. Past topics include: Crime and Place, Consequences of Mass Incarceration, Myth-busting in Criminology and Criminal Justice, and Race and Crime.

CCJ 500-3 Foundations of Criminal Justice. An exploration of the nature and scope of the criminal justice process. Criminal justice operations and behavior are assessed in context of the major theoretical, historical, normative and organizational influences found in the field.

CCJ 504-3 Criminological Theory. Multidisciplinary study of biogenic, psychogenic and sociogenic explanations for criminal behavior relevant to policy-making and practice in criminal justice. Special approval needed from the instructor.

CCJ 505-3 The Nature of Crime. This course examines the extent, distribution, and correlates of criminal offending and

patterns of crime. It emphasizes the review and application of recent empirical research to the development of theories on crime causation, as well as public policy and crime prevention programs.

CCJ 510A-3 Research in Criminology & Criminal Justice: Methods & Concepts. Principles and methods of scientific inquiry are examined. Special emphasis is applied to research design and data collection issues.

CCJ 510B-3 Data Analysis & Interpretation. Data management, univariate, bivariate, and multivariate analyses, and specialized concerns with criminal justice data are emphasized.

CCJ 510C-3 Advanced Multivariate Statistics. This course provides the foundations of multivariate analyses, including assumptions about data distributions and regression diagnostics. Students will be introduced to various multivariate methods such as time series, structural equation modeling, regression with limited dependent variables, and hierarchical linear modeling. Prior graduate instruction in correlation and linear regression is essential. Prerequisite: CCJ 510B or equivalent.

CCJ 517-3 to 6 Advanced Topics in Quantitative Research. This course provides detailed coverage of quantitative analytic procedures used in criminology and criminal justice. Specific topics covered will vary (students should consult instructor). Sample topics: advanced ordinary least squares, time series analysis, structural equation modeling, and analysis of limited dependent variables. Prior knowledge of correlation and regression is essential. Prerequisite: CCJ 510A and B.

CCJ 518-3 Qualitative Research Methods. An introduction to qualitative research techniques (i.e., interviewing, ethnography, in situ observation, case studies). Provides students with an epistemological foundation for understanding the nature and purpose of these methods. Opportunities for practicing the techniques are provided. Prerequisite: CCJ 510A.

CCJ 519-1 to 12 Independent Study. Readings or independent research supervised by a faculty member in a selected area of criminal justice or criminology. May be repeated. Only 12 credits may be counted toward any post-baccalaureate studies in CCJ. Special approval needed from a faculty sponsor.

CCJ 520-1 to 3 Readings in Criminology and Criminal Justice. In-depth advanced readings in areas not covered in other graduate criminology and criminal justice courses. The student must submit a statement describing the topic and relevant reading materials to the faculty member sponsoring the student's readings. May re-enroll for a maximum of nine credits. (Maximum 3 semester hours per term).

CCJ 540-3 Seminar in Theory and Practice of Crime Prevention. Recent crime prevention initiatives are examined, with emphasis on the following issues: historical development of the initiatives, their grounding in theories of crime and human behavior, their effectiveness, their unintended consequences, and the values they serve. Special approval needed from the instructor.

CCJ 550-3 Seminar in Juvenile Justice and Delinquency. An exploration of contemporary problems and policy issues in juvenile justice and juvenile delinquency. Special approval needed from the instructor.

CCJ 562-3 Law and Social Control. An in-depth examination of the major social science perspectives on law and extra-legal social control. Topics covered may include: theory, social

change, law making, informal social control and international law.

CCJ 571-3 Seminar in Punishment and Corrections. Examines the theory and philosophy of punishment and the practice of corrections in the United States. Attention is given to the implications of competing penal philosophies, their viability and application in the correctional system. Special approval needed from the instructor.

CCJ 576-3 Policy Analysis in Criminology and Criminal Justice. Examination of the public policy process in criminology and criminal justice, and the role of policy analysis in the development, planning, and implementation of new and revised policies and programs.

CCJ 584-3 Administration and Management in Criminal Justice. Focuses on the development and history of administrative theory and its impact on management techniques involving administration of justice bureaucracies.

CCJ 587-3 Seminar in Policing. Multidisciplinary study of the philosophical premises, theoretical implications and functions of contemporary policing. Special approval needed from the instructor.

CCJ 592-3 to 6 (3,3) Advanced Seminar in Criminology and Criminal Justice. Seminars of varied content for advanced students. May be repeated with different topics up to a maximum of six credits. Special approval needed from the instructor.

CCJ 595-1 to 6 Supervised Field Experience. Experience in law enforcement agencies, juvenile courts, probation and parole departments, correctional institutions, delinquency control programs and public or voluntary agencies. Orientation sessions precede placement. Student must submit internship application during the first thirty days of the preceding spring or fall semester. Graded S/U only. Only three credit hours may count toward post-baccalaureate studies in CCJ. Special approval needed from the instructor.

CCJ 599-1 to 6 Thesis. Graded S/U only. Special approval needed from the academic coordinator.

CCJ 600-1 to 24 (1 to 12 per semester) Doctoral Dissertation. Hours and credit to be arranged by director of graduate studies. Graded S/U only. Maximum of 24 hours used toward degree.

CCJ 601-1 (per semester) Continuing Enrollment. For those graduate students who have not finished their degree programs and who are in the process of working on their dissertation, thesis, or research paper. The student must have completed a minimum of 24 hours of dissertation research, or the minimum thesis, or research hours before being eligible to register for this course. Concurrent enrollment in any other course is not permitted. Graded S/U or DEF only.