

Syllabus

for course at first level

Criminology (Internet) I

Kriminologi (Distans) I

30.0 Higher Education

Credits

30.0 ECTS credits

Course code:	AKG110
Valid from:	Autumn 2010
Date of approval:	2007-06-13
Changed:	2010-06-09
Department	Department of Criminology
Main field:	General Criminology/Criminology
Specialisation:	G1N - First cycle, has only upper-secondary level entry requirements

Decision

This syllabus is determined by The Department of Criminology at Stockholm University.

Prerequisites and special admittance requirements

Swedish upper secondary school courses Mathematics B and Social Studies A, or equivalent.

Course structure

Examination code	Name	Higher Education Credits
1100	Introduction to Criminology, part 1	7.5
1110	Introduction to Criminology, part 2	7.5
1200	Method I	7.5
1300	Crime Policy	7.5

Course content

The course is divided into four parts: Introduction to Criminology part 1, Introduction to Criminology part 2, Method I, and Crime Policy.

The course is comprised of:

- Basic criminological terminology and definitions
- The relationship between criminology and the legal system and other fields of study
- The theoretical scientific basis for criminology
- Methods suited to the study of criminologically relevant research questions
- The extent and structure of criminality
- Theories regarding causes of criminality and their relevance for different types of crime
- Theory and data regarding victimology (the study of victims of crime)
- Theories regarding punishment and measures to counteract crime
- Different measures to counteract crime, their preventive effects and their damages.
- The development of crime policy over time
- Crime and punishment through a framework of gender theory

Learning outcomes

The overall aim of the introductory course to criminology is for the student to acquire basic knowledge of the points of departure of criminology, terms and definitions, methods suited to the study of criminological research questions, theories regarding criminality and crime prevention. Furthermore, course aims include for the student to:

- Be able to utilize and understand criminological research. This further entails that students be able to reflect on and criticize their reading material from a theoretical, methodological and scientific point of view. More specifically, upon completing the course students are expected to:
- Accurately describe and utilize criminological terminology.
- Describe and problematize the extent and structure of criminality (based on crime statistics and alternate sources).
- Describe, utilize and problematize criminological theories regarding the causes of crime and criminality.
- Describe criminological research methods, relate methodological choices to research questions, and discuss and problematize these choices based in their advantages and disadvantages.
- Discuss crime policy measures and their efficiency, the damages they cause, and their historical theoretical grounds.
- Outline a terminology of gender theory and reflect on its relevance for criminological theory and research.

Education

All education is conducted via an Internet based learning platform. The education, which is mandatory, consists of different forms of group based learning activities such as study blogs and learning dialogues, as well as individual multiple-choice tests. On occasion we have meetings on site at the university consisting of seminars and lectures, however these are not mandatory. It is possible to complete the course in its entirety online. Moreover, you will be given the opportunity to test your knowledge with voluntary multiple-choice tests.

Forms of examination

- a) The course is examined as follows: Written exam, study blogs, learning dialogues and multiple-choice tests.
- b) Course grades are awarded in accordance with a criterion-based seven point grading scale: A = Excellent B = Very good C = Good D = Satisfactory E = Adequate Fx = Inadequate F = Completely inadequate
- c) The grading criteria will be distributed to students at the start of the course.
- d) In order to receive a final grade for the whole course, students must be awarded at least grade E for all course modules.
- e) Students who are awarded grades Fx and F in relation to the examination of part of the course have the right to re-examination on at least four occasions for as long as the course continues to be taught in order to achieve at least grade E. Students who have been awarded grade E or above cannot undergo re-examination in order to achieve a higher grade. Students who have been awarded the grades Fx and F twice in connection with an examination by the same examiner, have the right to request that another examiner be appointed to determine their grade for the examination. Such a request is to be addressed to the director of studies.

Interim

In cases where the course is no longer taught, or where the essentials of the course content have been altered, the student has the right for a period of three terms to be examined once per term in accordance with this course plan.

Misc

The course was previously given with the course code AK1110.

Required reading

Introduction to Criminology part 1 and Introduction to Criminology part 2

BRÅ: Kvinnors brottslighet. BRÅ rapport 1999:15. (Available via Internet: www.bra.se)

BRÅ: Brottsutvecklingen i Sverige fram till år 2007, kapitel: Den svenska brottsutvecklingen. Rapport 2008:23. (Available via Internet: www.bra.se)

BRÅ 2005:17: Brottslighet bland personer födda i Sverige och i utlandet, 2005. Internet: www.bra.se

Estrada, F. & Flyghed, J. (Red.): Den svenska ungdomsbrottsligheten. Lund: Studentlitteratur, 2007.

Sarnecki, J.: Introduktion till kriminologi. Andra upplagan. Lund: Studentlitteratur, 2009.

Sohlberg, P. & Sohlberg, B-M: Kunskapens former: Vetenskapsteori och forskningsmetod. Stockholm: Liber, 2008.

Wennberg, S.: Introduktion till straffrätten. Åttonde upplagan. Stockholm: Norstedts juridik, 2008.

Williams, F. P. III. & McShane, M. D.: Criminology Theory: Selected Classic Readings. Anderson

Publishing/LexisNexis, 1998.

Articles

Christie, N.: □Det idealiska offret□, I Åkerström, M. & Sahlin, I.(Red.), Det motspänstiga offret. Lund: Studentlitteratur, 2001.

Estrada, F. och Nilsson, A.: Den ojämnliska utsattheten. Ett bidrag till forskningen om brottslighet och levnadsnivå.

Hagan, J.:□The New Sociology of Crime and Inequality in America□, Studies on Crime and Crime Prevention, vol. 3, 1994.

von Hofer, H.: Crime and Punishment in Sweden. Historical Criminal Justice Statistics 1750-2000. A Summary in English. Stockholm: Stockholms universitet, Kriminologiska institutionen, 2003.

Lander, I. □Rövarvärld och horseliv□. Kapitel 6 i Lander, I.: Den flygande maran. En studie om åtta narkotikamissbrukande kvinnor i Stockholm. Stockholm: Stockholms universitet, Kriminologiska institutionen

Lenke, L.: □Alkohol och våldsbrott□, Alkohol och narkotika. Nr.6/7, 1989. Lenke, L.:□Narcotics and Crime□, I Bishop, N. (Red.), Crime and Crime Control in Scandinavia. Stockholm: Scandinavian Research Council for Criminology, 1980.

Lenke, L. & Olsson, B.:□Swedish Drug Policy in the Twenty-First Century: A Policy Model Going Astray□, The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, No 582, 2002.

Lindgren, S-Å.: □Prioriterade och negligerade offer. Reflektioner över den ekonomiska brottslighetens viktologi□, Nordisk Tidskrift for Kriminalvidenskab. Årg. 86, Nr. 2, 1999.

Messerschmidt, J.: "Gender and Criminological Theory" ur Masculinities and Crime: Critique and Reconceptualization of Theory, Rowman & Littlefield Publisher, Boston, 1993.

du Rées, H.: □Kan straffrätt skydda miljön?□. Översättning till svenska av □Can Penal Law Protect the Environment□, ur Journal of Scandinavian Studies in Criminology and Crime Prevention, 2, 2001.

Sarnecki, J.: □Strukturell diskriminering i rättsväsendet på grund av etnisk och religiös tillhörighet. En introduktion och sammanfattning□ i SOU 2006:30.

Sarnecki, J.: □Brottslighet hos personer födda i Sverige och i utlandet ur ett strukturellt diskrimineringsperspektiv□ i SOU 2006:30.

Statistiska Centralbyrån. □Sammanfattning□. I: SCB Offer för vålds- och egendomsbrott 1978-2002. Örebro: SCB, 2004.

Tryggvesson, K. & Bullock, S. □ □Äsch, han var bara full□. Om unga vuxnas syn på alkohol som ursäkt för våldsamma beteenden□, Nordisk alkohol- & narkotikatidskrift, vol. 21, Nr2, 2004.

Walklate, S.:□Introduction: Women and Crime or Gender and Crime□, I Walklate, S., Gender, Crime and Criminal Justice. Devon: Willan Publishing, 2001.

Wendt Höjer, M. & Åse, C.: □Kön och makt□, I Wendt Höjer, M. & Åse, C., Politikens paradoxer. En introduktion till feministisk politisk teori. Andra upplagan. Lund: Academia Adacta AB, 2001.

Wikström, P-O: □Social klass och brottslighet□, BRÅ-apropå, nr 3, 1983.

Another 100 pages may be added to this list.

Crime Policy

Christie, N. (2005): Lagom mycket kriminalitet. Natur och Kultur.

von Hofer, H. (2007): Åtgärder mot ungdomsbrottslighet, kapitel 12 i Estrada, F. och Flyghed, J. (Red.) Den svenska ungdomsbrottsligheten. Lund: Studentlitteratur. s. 317-331.

Lab, S. P. (2004): Crime prevention. Anderson Publishing, Co. (326 s.), or: Lab, S. P. (2007): Crime

prevention. Anderson Publishing/LexisNexis, Co, sixth ed. (Both editions are accepted).

Sarnecki, J. (2009): Kriminalpolitik och brottsprevention, kap. 18-19 i Sarnecki, J., Introduktion till kriminologi. Andra upplagan. Lund: Studentlitteratur. (100 s.)

Tham, H.: □Tidiga ingripanden som kriminalpolitisk strategi□, kapitel 13 i Estrada, F. och Flyghed, J. (Red.) Den svenska ungdomsbrottsligheten. Lund: Studentlitteratur, 2007.

Wallén, P-E. (1975): Svensk straffrättshistoria, del 2. Stockholm: Almqvist & Wiksell. (45 s.)

Articles

Flyghed, J.: □Internationaliseringen av kriminalpolitiken□, Nordisk Tidsskrift for Kriminalvidenskab, årg. 94, nr.2, 2007.

Lahti, R. (2000): Om den nordiska kriminalpolitikens utveckling, Nordisk Tidsskrift for Kriminalvidenskab, årg. 87, nr. 3. (15 s.)

Nilsson, A.: □Vad är nytt med det □nya klientelet□? □ Nordisk Tidsskrift for Kriminalvidenskab, årg. 92, nr. 2, 2005.

Pettersson, L.: □Frihet under kontroll. Om kontroll i åkerinäringen.□ Stockholms universitet: Kriminologiska institutionens avhandlingsserie Nr 28. (Kapitel 9), 2009

Tham, H. (2000): Brottsoffrets uppkomst och framtid. Stockholm: Stockholms universitet, Kriminologiska Institutionen. (18 s.)

Tham, H. (1995): Från behandling till straffvärde: Kriminalpolitik i en förändrad välfärdsstat, I Victor, D. (Red.), Varning för straff: Om vådan av den nyttiga straffrätten. Stockholm: Fritzes. (32 s.)

Another 100 pages may be added to this list.

Method I

Bryman, A.: Samhällsvetenskapliga metoder. Liber AB, 2002.

BRÅ: Brottsutvecklingen i Sverige fram till år 2007, kapitel: Den svenska brottsutvecklingen. Rapport 2008:23. (www.bra.se)

BRÅ: Konsten att läsa statistik om brottslighet. Rapport 2006:1. (www.bra.se)

Roxell, L & Tiby, E (Red.): Frågor, fält och filter. Kriminologisk metodbok. Lund: Studentlitteratur, 2006.

Sohlberg, P. & Sohlberg, B-M: Kunskapens former: Vetenskapsteori och forskningsmetod. Stockholm: Liber, 2008.

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