

In General, always be able to present a review of the key insights from any classroom video or activity connected to each chapter. Also, know the **key terms** and be able to explore the **critical thinking questions** at the end of each chapter. Upon completion of the assigned material, you should be able to:

CHAPTER 1: The Changing Boundaries of Criminology

1. Discuss the relationship between terrorism and seven transnational crimes.
2. Explain the reach of criminology as a reflection of the greater process of globalization.
3. Discuss the evolution of the field of criminology.
4. Explain why criminology can be described as a multi-discipline.
5. Explain the difference between deviance and crime.
6. Compare and contrast the consensus model and the conflict model.

CHAPTER 2: Counting Crime and Measuring Criminal Behavior

1. Discuss the seven basic ingredients of crime.
2. Explain how a defense can negate one or more of the basic ingredients of crime.
3. Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of the various methods of collecting data.
4. Compare and contrast the Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) and the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS).
5. Explain the difference between the aging-out phenomenon and the life-course perspective.

CHAPTER 3: Schools of Thought Throughout History

1. Compare and contrast the classical school and the positivist school of criminology.
2. Discuss the elements of Beccaria's plan for a rational and just criminal justice system.
3. Discuss the challenges to Lombrosian theory and their significance.
4. Discuss the somatotype school of criminology.
5. Explain possible implications of biological determinism.
6. Discuss the concept of psychological determinism.

7. Discuss Durkheim's concept of anomie in a homogeneous versus a heterogeneous society.

CHAPTER 4: Psychological and Biological Perspectives

1. Explain the roles of the id, the ego, and the superego.
2. Discuss Kohlberg's three phases of moral development, and the respective effect on behavior.
3. Discuss the seven important features of attachment according to Bowlby.
4. Explain how social learning theory applies to delinquent behavior.
5. Discuss the evolving definition of mental illness, and how this affects the criminal justice system.
6. Explain why researchers have sought to study identical and fraternal twins in an attempt to test for a relationship between genetics and criminality.

CHAPTER 5: Strain and Cultural Deviance Theories (not covered)

1. Explain the concept of anomie.
2. Compare and contrast the various types of strain theory.
3. Compare and contrast social disorganization theory, differential association theory, and culture conflict theory.

CHAPTER 7: Social Control Theory

1. Explain what social control theory.
2. Discuss the four social bonds that Hirschi posited that promote socialization and conformity.
3. Explain Matza's concept of drift.
4. Compare and contrast the inner and outer containment mechanisms as set forth in Reckless' containment theory.
5. Explain the evolving forms and roles of social control in developmental theory.

CHAPTER 8: Labeling, Conflict, and Radical Theories

1. Discuss the basic assumptions of labeling theory.
2. Compare or contrast the consensus and conflict models of criminal lawbreaking.

3. Explain the origin of radical criminology.
4. Discuss some of the critical perspectives that have emerged over the past decade, including radical feminist theory, left realism, abolitionist and anarchist criminology, and peacemaking criminology.

CHAPTER 10: Violent Crimes

1. Differentiate amongst the various categories of criminal homicide.
2. Explain the concept of victim precipitation.
3. Explain the difference between a simple assault and an aggravated assault.
4. Discuss the evolution of laws related to rape.
5. Discuss the characteristics of robbers.
6. Discuss the rise of organized crime in the United States.

CHAPTER 11: Crimes Against Property

1. Discuss the elements of larceny.
2. Discuss the crossover of theft prevention measures designed for motor vehicles that are increasingly being used for boats and other watercraft.
3. Compare and contrast the various types of fraud.
4. Explain the various forms of auto insurance fraud.
5. Discuss the problems of detection and prosecution of high-tech crimes.
6. Explain the role juveniles play in arson.
7. Explain the classification system of fire setters.

CHAPTER 12: White-Collar and Corporate Crime

1. Discuss the various types of white-collar crime.
2. Describe the problems associated with defining and determining the frequency of corporate crime.
3. Explain the development of corporate criminal law in the United States.
4. Compare and contrast the models of corporate culpability.

CHAPTER 13: Public Order Crimes

1. Describe the history of drug abuse in the United States.
2. Explain the development of drug control laws in the United States.
3. Discuss the international nature of the drug trade.
4. Explain the history of the legalization of alcohol in the United States.
5. Discuss some of the legal issues involved in dealing with pornography.

CHAPTER 16: Enforcing the Law: Practice and Research

1. Discuss the professionalization of policing that was pioneered by Vollmer and Wilson.
2. Compare and contrast the various types of law enforcement agencies in the United States.
3. Explain the command structure, and the difference between line functions and non-line functions.
4. Discuss the three primary police functions.
5. Compare and contrast the various methods of community policing.
6. Discuss the six areas in which police departments have been found to be defective or deficient.

CHAPTER 17: The Nature and Functioning of Courts

1. Describe the structure and functions of all of the courts in the U.S. Court System.
2. Explain the role of the trial judge at each stage of the trial.
3. Discuss the jury selection process.
4. Compare and contrast the philosophies and models of punishment.
5. Discuss the status of capital punishment in the United States, and how it compares to the rest of the world.

CHAPTER 18: A Research Focus on Corrections

1. Explain the development of corrections in the United States.
2. Compare and contrast jails and prisons.

3. Discuss competing explanations of the origin of prison culture.
4. Compare and contrast probation and parole.
5. Discuss the additional community alternatives to incarceration.