

Liverpool John Moores University

Title: GENERATING CRIMINOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE:
HISTORICAL, POLITICAL AND SOCIAL CONTEXTS
Status: Definitive
Code: **5001CRIM** (114374)
Version Start Date: 01-08-2011

Owning School/Faculty: Humanities and Social Science
Teaching School/Faculty: Humanities and Social Science

Team	Leader
Steve Tombs	Y

Academic Level: FHEQ5 **Credit Value:** 12.00 **Total Delivered Hours:** 24.00
Total Learning Hours: 120 **Private Study:** 96

Delivery Options

Course typically offered: Semester 1

Component	Contact Hours
Lecture	12.000
Workshop	12.000

Grading Basis: 40 %

Assessment Details

Category	Short Description	Description	Weighting (%)	Exam Duration
Presentation	AS2	Group Presentation (Comparative Book Review).	80.0	
Essay	AS1	Group oral report on preparation for presentation.	20.0	

Aims

- 1. To examine a range of ways in which criminological knowledge is produced and presented.
To introduce dominant and competing epistemologies with specific reference to criminology.*
- 3. To place the generation of criminological knowledge within historical, political and social contexts.*

Learning Outcomes

After completing the module the student should be able to:

- 1 Problematised claims to 'knowledge' about 'crime' and 'crime control'.
- 2 Place the production of criminological knowledge within historical, social and political contexts, and appreciate its relationships to state concerns locally, nationally, internationally.
- 3 Identify the key institutions through which criminological knowledge is funded, produced and published.
- 4 Recognise the persistent pervasiveness of positivist approaches in knowledge production.
- 5 Appreciate the nature and boundaries of what constitutes criminology as an academic activity.
- 6 Apply these understandings to examples of criminological texts.

Learning Outcomes of Assessments

The assessment item list is assessed via the learning outcomes listed:

Group Presentation	1	2	3	4	5	6
Plan on Presentation	6					

Outline Syllabus

Science, knowledge and 'crime'.

The dominance of positivisms.

The emergence of British criminology.

The assumptions and contours of mainstream criminology.

The politics and funding of generating criminological knowledge.

Publishing and evaluating criminological knowledge.

Who and what is criminological knowledge for?

Learning Activities

Note-taking, reading, small group discussion and general contribution to tutorials, private study, research, planning and writing of assessed work.

References

Course Material	Book
Author	Barton, A. Corteen, K. Scott, D. & Whyte, D. (eds)
Publishing Year	2007
Title	Expanding the Criminological Imagination. Critical readings

	in criminology.
Subtitle	
Edition	
Publisher	Cullompton, Willan.
ISBN	

Course Material	Book
Author	Jupp, V. Davies, P. & Francis, P. (eds).
Publishing Year	2000
Title	The Practice of Criminological Research.
Subtitle	
Edition	
Publisher	London, Sage.
ISBN	

Course Material	Book
Author	King, R. & Wincup, E. (eds).
Publishing Year	2000
Title	Doing Research on Crime and Criminal Justice.
Subtitle	
Edition	
Publisher	Oxford, Oxford University Press.
ISBN	

Course Material	Book
Author	Sapsford, R. (ed).
Publishing Year	1996
Title	Researching Crime and Criminal Justice.
Subtitle	
Edition	
Publisher	Milton Keynes, Open University Press.
ISBN	

Course Material	Book
Author	Tombs, S. & Whyte, D. (eds).
Publishing Year	2003
Title	Unmasking the Crimes of the Powerful: scrutinising states and corporations.
Subtitle	
Edition	
Publisher	New York/London, Peter Lang.
ISBN	

Course Material	Book
Author	Walters, D.
Publishing Year	2003
Title	Deviant Knowledge. Criminology, politics and policy.

Subtitle	
Edition	
Publisher	Cullompton, Willan.
ISBN	

Notes

This module aims to introduce students to variety of ways in which claims to knowledge in criminology are produced and presented, placing these in historical, political and social contexts, and allowing students to apply these knowledges to specific examples of such knowledge.