Learning Goals:
A Statement of Principles

The Program Committee for the Program in Criminal Justice at Rutgers University in New Brunswick has adopted a series of learning goals for students who complete the major. These goals represent the consensus of the faculty regarding the concepts a student should grasp and the skills a student should acquire in the course of completing the major. These goals guide the choices faculty make about the structure of the curriculum and the requirements for our majors. Moreover, they guide faculty and instructors preparing course material and teaching courses.

The Program in Criminal Justice will provide students with a rich understanding of crime and criminal justice in the United States and abroad through an interdisciplinary approach that blends a strong liberal arts educational experience with pre-professional instruction in the field of criminal justice. Graduates of the program will be well-informed citizens on the topic of crime and justice, and qualified for graduate study or for employment as practitioners in a variety of legal, policymaking, and law enforcement fields.

Criminal justice majors graduating from a research university should be able to use critical thinking, factual inquiry, and the scientific approach to solve problems related to individual and group behavior. In addition, students should have an understanding of the legal, political and policymaking processes that affect criminal justice systems in the United States and elsewhere in the world. Finally, students should be familiar with the institutional structures and latest developments in the field in order to engage in meaningful debate about current public policy issues.
Learning Goals for Criminal Justice Majors

1. Competence:
   a.) Theory. Students who complete the major in criminal justice should understand and be able to articulate, both orally and in writing, the core theoretical concepts that form the foundation of analysis and research in criminology and criminal justice today. Core concepts are derived from explanations of crime from a variety of perspectives, including biogenic, psychological, and sociological approaches. There are myriad theories of crime that are informed by these perspectives, including, classical, control, critical, ecology, labeling, learning, strain, and trait-based approaches. Theoretical literacy should extend to multicultural and international understanding.
   b.) Institutions. Students who complete the major in criminal justice should understand the special role of three types of institutions: Police, Corrections, and Courts. In addition, students should know how institutional forms vary across jurisdictions and how these institutions interact with and influence each other.
   c.) Research Methods. Students who complete the criminal justice major should be familiar with the tools, techniques, and data sources necessary for empirical analysis. Students should understand the various ways that empirical analysis is used in the scientific approach: for description, for developing, and for testing theories. They should be able to analyze data using computer applications and should be familiar with basic statistical techniques and regression analysis. They should be able to read and assess research from a wide range of sources, including general interest, academic, and government publications.

2. Critical Thinking: Upon completion of the major students should be able to apply their understanding of core concepts and quantitative tools to analyze and research real world problems, and evaluate alternative policy proposals on a range of criminal justice issues, from micro-level analyses relevant to particular cases to management concerns to macro-level analyses of legislative and other broad-scale policies. Accomplishment of this goal will require that students can apply their literacy and numeracy skills to different institutional structures, within the U.S. and across countries.

3. Scholarship: Qualified majors should have an opportunity through such avenues as advanced coursework, internships, and faculty interactions to conduct independent research on matters of central relevance to the field of criminal justice.
SYLLABUS

PURPOSE OF THE COURSE:

This course provides an introduction to the concept of criminal profiling, its grounding in scientific research and the application of this research for crimes that are not readily solvable by conventional police investigative methods. Included in this class will be the examination of the skills, accuracy, components, and processes surrounding the construction of the criminal profile. Crime Action Profiling (CAP) techniques are explained along with the results of CAP studies on research of methods developed for the profiling of violent crimes. Specific crimes that will be explored in this area include homicide, sexual assaults, robbery and arson.

The geographical analysis of crime patterns will be explored as well as procedural guidelines for developing criminal profiles. The application of these criminal profiles to non-violent crimes is another area of discussion in this special topic of study. Further discussions will involve serial criminals involved in non-violent property crimes, including, but not limited to burglary, auto theft, and shoplifting.

REQUIRED TEXTBOOK:


EVALUATION OF STUDENT PERFORMANCE:

Two Exams: 25 points each 50 points
Five Assignments: 2 points each 10 points
Annotated Bibliography: 40 points
Total Semester Points: 100 points

Exams consist of 50 multiple-choice items (1/2 points each) covering both lecture and reading assignments.

Five assignments directly related to the term project and will be submitted throughout the semester on specific assigned dates.

Students will submit an annotated bibliography consisting of ten to fifteen references that are connected to the study of serial criminals. This assignment will focus on one specific type of serial criminal, i.e. murderer, rapist, arsonist, etc.

A rubric specifying guidelines for grading the annotated bibliography is located at the end of this syllabus.
The annotated bibliography assignment may be MLA or APA format. It is due on or before Tuesday, July 3, 2012. Assignments turned in late will be subject to grade reduction.

There are NO make up dates for ANY quiz under ANY circumstance.

There are NO extra credit assignments.

Final Grades:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Grade</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90 - 100%</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87 – 89%</td>
<td>B+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80 – 86%</td>
<td>B</td>
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<tr>
<td>77 – 79%</td>
<td>C+</td>
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<td>70 – 76%</td>
<td>C</td>
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<td>60 – 69%</td>
<td>D</td>
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<td>00 – 59%</td>
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This syllabus is subject to change
LECTURE TOPICS AND READING ASSIGNMENTS

5/29 Course Introduction.

5/30 Movie: Summer of Sam.

5/31 *Criminal Profiling*: Chapter 1. What is Criminal Profiling?


6/13 Mid Term Examination Review

6/14 **Mid Term Examination**


6/19 *Criminal Profiling*: Chapter 7. Criminal Profiling of Serial Rape Offenses.


6/25 Serial Arson: Guest Speaker

6/27  

6/28  

7/2  
Annotated Bibliographies (TERM ASSIGNMENT) Due. Oral Presentations of Term Assignments. 
*Criminal Profiling*: Epilogue: Fighting Fire with Fire.

7/3  
Oral Presentations of Term Assignments. Final examination and course review

7/5  
Final Exam

Final Examination Tentative Date: Thursday, July 5, 2012, 12:20PM at Hardenbergh Hall Room 207.

Nota Bene: Tape recording lectures is strictly prohibited, along with note-taking for commercial purposes. This syllabus is subject to change.

Students are encouraged to utilize any and all resources available to assist them
## Special Topics: Serial Criminals
### Summer 2012
### Annotated Bibliography
### Assignment Grading Rubric

01 202 496 B1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Spelling And Grammar</strong></th>
<th>25 or more spelling and grammar errors.</th>
<th>21 to 25 spelling and grammar errors.</th>
<th>16 to 20 spelling and grammar errors.</th>
<th>11 to 15 spelling and grammar errors.</th>
<th>6 to 10 spelling and grammar errors.</th>
<th>3 to 5 spelling and grammar errors.</th>
<th>0 to 2 spelling and grammar errors.</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>No Paper submitted.</strong></td>
<td>0 points</td>
<td>1 point</td>
<td>2 points</td>
<td>3 points</td>
<td>4 points</td>
<td>5 points</td>
<td>6 points</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Outside Reference</strong></th>
<th>9 or less outside reference source.</th>
<th>10 outside sources of reference.</th>
<th>11 outside sources of reference.</th>
<th>12 outside sources of reference.</th>
<th>13 outside sources of reference.</th>
<th>14 outside sources of reference.</th>
<th>15 or more outside sources of reference.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>No Paper Submitted</strong></td>
<td>0 points</td>
<td>1 point</td>
<td>2 points</td>
<td>3 points</td>
<td>4 points</td>
<td>5 points</td>
<td>6 points</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Content</strong></th>
<th>Poor conceptual continuity. Paper is not grounded in existing research on the question. Paper is not written in an organized manner with an introduction, body and conclusion.</th>
<th>Conceptual continuity is evident. Paper is grounded in existing research on the question. Paper is written in an organized manner with an introduction, body and conclusion.</th>
<th>Conceptual continuity enhances the paper. Paper is grounded in existing research. Paper is well written in an organized manner with an introduction, body and conclusion. Paper promotes continued research on the subject.</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>No Paper Submitted On July 3, 2012.</strong></td>
<td>0 Points</td>
<td>10 Points</td>
<td>20 Points</td>
</tr>
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Maximum point score for term paper assignment is **40** points.

All papers are due on, or before Tuesday, **July 3, 2012**. All papers not received by that date will receive a grade of **0** for the assignment.

**NO LATE PAPERS WILL BE ACCEPTED**