



**MAWLANA BHASHANI SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY**

**SYLLABUS**

**Four Years' Bachelor of Science (Honors) Degree  
in Criminology and Police Science**

**August 2015  
[For the Session 2015-2016]**

**Department of Criminology and Police Science  
Mawlana Bhashani Science and Technology University  
Santosh, Tangail-1902, Bangladesh**

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## Course Structure of the B.Sc. (Hons.) Degree Program

Semester	No. of Courses	Total Marks	Credits
1 <sup>st</sup>	08	800	21
2 <sup>nd</sup>	08	800	20
3 <sup>rd</sup>	08	800	20
4 <sup>th</sup>	09	900	19
5 <sup>th</sup>	07	700	19
6 <sup>th</sup>	08	800	20
7 <sup>th</sup>	08	800	21
8 <sup>th</sup>	08	800	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>64 courses</b>	<b>6400</b>	<b>160</b>

### Course Outline

Course No.	Course Title	Hours/Week	Credits
<b>1<sup>st</sup> Year 1<sup>st</sup> Semester</b>			
CPS 1101	Fundamentals of Criminology	4	4
CPS 1103	Principles of Sociology	4	4
CPS 1105	Bangladesh Studies: History, Societies and Culture	3	3
CPS 1107	Computer Fundamental and Applications	2	2
CPS 1108	Sessional: Computer Fundamental and Applications	2	1
CPS 1109	English Composition	3	3
CPS 1111	Fundamentals of Biological Sciences	3	3
CPS 1112	Sessional: Fundamentals of Biological Sciences	2	1
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>22</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>1<sup>st</sup> Year 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester</b>			
CPS 1201	Introduction to Police Studies	3	3
CPS 1203	Law and Jurisprudence	3	3
CPS 1205	State, Government and Public Administration	3	3
CPS 1207	Introduction to Research Methods in Criminology and Criminal Justice	3	3
CPS 1209	History of Criminological Thought	3	3
CPS 1211	Psychology of Criminal Behavior	3	3
CPS 1212	Field Trip		1
CPS 1214	Viva Voce		1
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Year 1<sup>st</sup> Semester</b>			
CPS 2101	Introduction to Criminal Justice	3	3
CPS 2103	Criminal Investigation: Methods and Techniques	3	3
CPS 2104	Sessional: Criminal Investigation Methods and Techniques	2	1
CPS 2105	Statistics for Criminology and Criminal Justice	3	3
CPS 2106	Sessional: Statistics for Criminology and Criminal Justice	2	1
CPS 2107	Bangladesh Police: Acts, Regulations and Ordinances	3	3
CPS 2109	Penal Laws	3	3
CPS 2111	Juvenile Delinquency and Justice	3	3
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>22</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Year 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester</b>			
CPS 2201	Forensic Science	3	3
CPS 2202	Sessional: Forensic Science	2	1
CPS 2203	Quantitative Research Methods in Criminology and Criminal Justice	3	3
CPS 2204	Sessional: Quantitative Research Methods in Criminology and Criminal Justice	2	1
CPS 2205	Theories of Crime	3	3

CPS 2207	Procedural Laws	3	3
CPS 2209	Penology	3	3
CPS 2210	Field Trip		1
CPS 2212	Viva Voce		1
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>3<sup>rd</sup> Year 1<sup>st</sup> Semester</b>			
CPS 3101	Police Management and Administration	3	3
CPS 3103	Human Rights	3	3
CPS 3105	Evidence Acts	3	3
CPS 3107	Victimology	3	3
CPS 3109	Security Practice and Management	3	3
CPS 3111	Medical Jurisprudence	3	3
CPS 3112	Sessional: Medical Jurisprudence	2	1
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>22</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>3<sup>rd</sup> Year 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester</b>			
CPS 3201	Development and Crime	3	3
CPS 3203	Movements, Violence and Crime	3	3
CPS 3205	Peace and Conflict Studies	3	3
CPS 3207	Offender Treatment: Theories and Methods	3	3
CPS 3209	Media and Crime	3	3
CPS 3211	Cyber Crime and Information Technology	3	3
CPS 3212	Field Trip		1
CPS 3214	Viva Voce		1
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>4<sup>th</sup> Year 1<sup>st</sup> Semester</b>			
CPS 4101	Core Issues in Policing	3	3
CPS 4103	Domestic and International Terrorism	3	3
CPS 4105	Qualitative Research Methods in Criminology and Criminal Justice	3	3
CPS 4106	Sessional: Qualitative Research Methods in Criminology and Criminal Justice	2	1
CPS 4107	Crime Prevention	4	4
CPS 4109	Crime Mapping	3	3
CPS 4110	Sessional: Crime Mapping	2	1
CPS 4111	Race, Ethnicity and Crime	3	3
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>19</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>4<sup>th</sup> Year 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester</b>			
CPS 4201	Comparative Policing	3	3
CPS 4203	Environmental Criminology	3	3
CPS 4205	Gender, Crime and Criminal Justice	3	3
CPS 4207	Drugs and Substance Abuse	3	3
CPS 4209	Comprehensive	-	2
CPS 4210	Independent Study: Monograph	4	4
CPS 4212	Field Trip	-	1
CPS 4214	Viva Voce	-	1
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>16</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>160</b>



**FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER**

*CPS 1101*

*Fundamentals of Criminology*

*Credit 04*

**Course Objectives**

This course provides a general introduction to the study of crime. The course intends to familiarize the students with concepts of crime, deviance, delinquency, and violence, their measurement, patterns and trends, and theoretical explanations. This course will also introduce the components of the criminal justice including the police, courts, and corrections. The nature and patterns of crime in Bangladesh will be illustrated in this course.

**Course Content**

**Nature and Scope of Criminology:** Definition of criminology; Nature and scope of criminology; Development of criminology; Relations between criminology, penology and criminal law; Importance of criminology; scientific status of criminology; **Concept of Crime:** Definition of crime; Evolution of crime; Classification of crime; Elements of crime, Characteristics of Criminal/Offender; Difference between deviance, crime and sin; Sex and Crime, Gender and Crime, Age and crime, Class and Crime, Race and Crime, Communities and Crime; **Research methods in criminology:** Methods of measuring Crime (Survey, Experiment, Participant Observation, FGD, Case Study), Research ethics, Crime statistics: Police Statistics, Victimization Survey and Self Report Study; **Different Schools and Perspectives of Criminology:** Classical school; Modern positivism (Biological, psychological and sociological aspects of crime); Marxists; **White Collar Crime:** Definition and characteristics; Historical background; Sutherland on white collar crime; **Juvenile Delinquency:** Definition, nature, causation and remedial measures of juvenile delinquency; **Sexual Offences:** Definition and nature; Causes of sex-delinquency; Homo sex; Adultery; Prostitution; Sex ethics; Female criminality; **Trafficking:** Human Trafficking, Drugs Trafficking, Arms Trafficking; **Recidivism and Serial Killing:** Definition; Problems and causes of recidivism and Serial killing; Solutions of the problem; **Penology:** Definition, Forms of punishment; **Crime in Bangladesh:** Patterns and trends of crime; causes of crime; crime control strategies.

**Recommended References:**

1. Adler-Criminology and the Criminal Justice
2. Beccaria- *Essay on Crime and Punishment*
3. Bohm, M.Robert. & Haley, N. Keith. (2005), *Introduction to Criminal Justice*, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Boston:Mcgraw Hill
4. Borhan Uddin Khan- *Aparadh Biggan Parichiti*
5. Ferri- *Criminal Sociology*
6. Garofalo- *Criminology*
7. Gillin- *Criminology and Penology*
8. Inacardi, James. A. (2005), *Criminal Justice*, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Boston: McGraw Hill.
9. Latifa and Ishrat Shamim- *Women and Violence*
10. Mask, Richard. C. (2006), *Taking Sides: Clashing views on Controversial Issues in crime and Criminal Justice*, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, Connecticut: Duskin / McGraw Hill.
11. Paranjape (2000). *Criminology and Penology*, New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Company.
12. Quinney, R.- *Criminology*
13. Siddique, Ahmad. (1997), *Criminology: Problems & Perspective*, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Lucknow: Eastern Book Company.
14. Siegel, Larry. L. (1998), *Criminology*, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, New York: West/ Wadsworth Publishing Company.
15. Sutherland and Cressy- *Criminology*

**Course Objectives**

This course is an introduction to the field of sociology that studies society or human social interaction. This course surveys major sociological concepts, perspectives, theories, and methods. This course covers the roots of sociology, its scientific status, basic concepts of society, culture, social structure, and social processes social stratification, socialization, social control, and social change. Contemporary sociological issues around class, race, gender, sexuality, religion, globalization, education, health, and environment will be introduced throughout the course with reference to Bangladesh.

**Course Contents**

**Introducing Sociology:** Meaning, nature, scope, subject matter, and fields of sociology; Origin and development of sociology; Relations of sociology with other disciplines; Importance of sociology from criminology and police science point of view; **Sociological Investigation:** Scientific status of sociology; Problems of objectivity and value judgment; Research, theory and data; Concept and variable; Sociological research methods and techniques; **Primary Concepts:** Society, community, group, association, and institution; **Culture and Civilization:** Meaning, characteristics, elements of culture; Cultural lag; Cultural evolution and diffusion, Acculturation; **Social Structure:** Concept, views and elements of social structure; Mode of production; Agrarian social structure; Tribal social structure; **Social Stratification:** Definition, forms and dimensions of social stratification; Class, status and power inequality; Gender inequality; Race and ethnic inequality; Minority groups; Social mobility; **Social Institutions:** Family and marriage; Property; Religion; Work; Science and technology; State; Government; **Social Processes:** Socialization; Cooperation, Competition, Conflict; Assimilation, Accommodation; Social control; **Social Change:** Concept, factors, sources and consequences of social change; Evolution, progress and development; Industrial and pre-industrial Societies; Theories of Social Change; Urban ecology; Urbanization and industrialization; Globalization; **Social Problem:** Meaning and nature of social problem; Concept and causes of social disorganization; **Major social problems in the context of Bangladesh** - Population explosion, Crime and delinquency, Poverty; Slum and squatter settlements, Environmental pollution;

**Recommended References:**

1. Bottomore, T.B. *Sociology- A Guide to Problems and Literature*
2. Giddens, Anthony, 2001, *Sociology*, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Polity Press
3. Henslin, James M. (1997), *Sociology: A Down-to-Earth Approach*, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Boston: Allyn and Bacon
4. Inkeles, Alex. (2001), *What is Sociology?*, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, New Delhi: Prentice Hall, Inc.
5. Robertson, Ian. *Sociology*
6. Schaefer, Richard T. 2003, *Sociology*, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, Boston, McGraw-Hill
7. Schaefer, Richard T. 2006, *Sociology Matters*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, McGraw-Hill
8. Shankar Rao, C.N, *Sociology*, S Chand & Company Ltd.
9. Stewart, E.W. & James A Glynn. 1983, *Introduction to Sociology*, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, New York: McGraw-Hill.
10. Sullivan, Thomas J. *Sociology: Concepts and Applications in a Diverse World*, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition
11. Young, Pauline V., (1992), *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*

**Course Objectives**

This course is designed to familiarize the students with the history, society and culture of Bangladesh. Sociological, historical, geographical, political, and cultural forces including decolonization, language movement, liberation war, and independence will be examined. This course will also examine some contemporary issues including crime, violence, corruption, industrial relations, migrant workers, local government and the role NGOs, the media, and the civil society.

**Course Content**

**Introduction:** Social history of Bangladesh, Nationalism in Bangladesh; **Historical Background of Bangladesh Society: Early Bengal:** Chanakya on Arthashastra and Abul Fazal on Ain-E-Akbari; Asiatic society: Marx, Weber, Wittfogel and Metcalfe; **Colonial India:** permanent settlement act, English education, nationalist movements and Bengal renaissance; **Pakistan Period:** West Pakistani repression, language

movements, student and labor movements, and birth of Bangladesh; **Cultural Elements:** Cultural practices in rural and urban Bangladesh: clothes, food, language, religiosity, and rituals; **Social Forces and Change:** Urbanization; Industrialization: British period, Pakistani period and Bangladesh period; development of the national bourgeoisie; Rural displacement: remittance, rise of new rural middle class, and rural-urban migration; Globalization: rise of the RMG Industries, NGOs, INGOs, MNCs; microcredit and women empowerment; **State, Politics and Development:** Nature of the Bangladeshi state, democratic transition, right to citizen, secular vs. fundamental forces; Nature of political parties, political culture and political war; Development vs. underdevelopment: GDPs/MDGs/HDI; inequality/poverty/unemployment; geopolitics: environment and climate change; **Social Structure and Demography:** Population: composition, fertility/mortality/growth; population and development; Family, marriage, and kinship: structure, functions, and recent changes; **Ethnicity and Social Mosaic:** Women, religious minority and *Adivasi* community.

### Recommended Readings:

#### Books

1. Ahmed, S. 2004. Bangladesh: Past and Present. Dhaka: Paragon.
2. Ali, A., Kuddus, R. & Andaleeb, S. (eds). 2003. Development Issues of Bangladesh II. Dhaka: University of Dhaka Press.
3. Arens and Buerdern- *Jhagrapur*
4. Asiatic Society of Bangladesh. 2011. Banglapedia. Dhaka: ASB
5. Bartocci Peter- *Illusive Village*
6. Baxter, C. 1998. Bangladesh: From a Nation to a State. Westview Press.
7. Blood, Archer K. 1974. *The Cruel Birth of Bangladesh: Memoirs of an American Diplomat*.
8. Eaton, R. 1996. Rise of Islam in the Bengal Frontier 1204–1760. Berkeley: University of California Press.
9. Gain, P. (ed). 2002. Bangladesh Environment: Facing the 21st Century (Second edition). Dhaka:
10. Ghosh Binoy- *Banglar Nabajagriti*
11. Kamaruddin Ahmed- *The Social History of Bengal*
12. Lifschultz, Lawrence. 1978. Bangladesh : The Unfinished Revolution.
13. Maniruzzaman, T. 2003. The Bangladesh Revolution and its Aftermath. South Asia Books.
14. Mozumdar, R. C. 1945. *The History of Bengal*.
15. Raghavan, Srinath. 2013. 1971: A Global History of the Creation of Bangladesh, Harvard University Press.
16. Rahim, M. 1978. Muslim Society and Politics in Bengal A.D. 1757–1947. Dhaka: University of Dhaka Press.
17. Robinson, F (ed). 1989. Cambridge Encyclopaedia of India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan and the Maldives. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
18. Schendel, W van. 1997. History of Bangladesh 1704–1971 (3 volumes) (Second edition). Dhaka: Asiatic Society of Bangladesh.
19. Schendel, W van. 2009. A History of Bangladesh. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Society for Environment and Human Development.
20. Umar, B. 2004. *The Emergence of Bangladesh Vol. 1: Class Struggles in East Pakistan 1947–1958*. OUP Pakistan. Umar, B. 2006. *The Emergence of Bangladesh, Vol. 2: The Rise of Bengali Nationalism 1958–1971*. OUP Pakistan.

#### Journal Articles:

1. Absar, Syeda Sharmin. Women Garment Workers in Bangladesh; *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 37, No. 29 (Jul. 20-26, 2002), pp. 3012-3013.
2. Acharya, Poromesh. 1989. *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 24, No. 30 (Jul. 29, 1989), pp. PE81-PE90
3. Alam, S. M. Shamsul. 1998. Women in the Era of Modernity and Islamic Fundamentalism: The Case of Taslima Nasrin of Bangladesh; *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 23, No. 2 (Winter, 1998), pp. 429-461.
4. Amin, Sajeda Family Structure and Change in Rural Bangladesh; *Population Studies*, Vol. 52, No. 2 (Jul., 1998), pp. 201-213.
5. Bagchi, Amiya Kumar. 1998. Studies on the Economy of West Bengal since Independence, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 33, No. 47/48 (Nov. 21 - Dec. 4, 1998), pp. 2973-2978
6. Bagchi, Jasodhara. 1990. Representing Nationalism: Ideology of Motherhood in Colonial Bengal *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 25, No. 42/43 (Oct. 20-27, 1990), pp. WS65-WS71.



7. Bandyopadhyay, D. Tebhaga Movement in Bengal: A Retrospect; *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 36, No. 41 (Oct. 13-19, 2001), pp. 3901-3903
8. Chattopadhyay, Raghendra. 1981. Trend of Industrialisation in Bengal, 1901-1931; *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 16, No. 35 (Aug. 29, 1981), pp. 1425-1432.
9. Dasgupta, Biplab Mode of Production and the Extent of Peasant Differentiation in Pre-British Bengal; *Social Scientist*, Vol. 12, No. 8 (Aug., 1984), pp. 3-34.
10. Hossain, Mohammad A. and Alauddin, Mohammad. 2005. Trade Liberalization in Bangladesh: The Process and Its Impact on Macro Variables Particularly Export Expansion; *The Journal of Developing Areas*, Vol. 39, No. 1 (Autumn, 2005), pp. 127-150.
11. Inglehart, Ronald and Baker, Wayne E.. 2000. Modernization, Cultural Change, and the Persistence of Traditional Values; *American Sociological Review*, Vol. 65, No. 1, pp. 19-51
12. Islam, Syed Serajul. 1984. The State in Bangladesh under Zia (1975-81); *Asian Survey*, Vol. 24, No. 5 (May, 1984), pp. 556-573
13. Jahan, Rounaq. 1973. Bangladesh in 1972: Nation Building in a New State; *Asian Survey*, Vol. 13, No. 2 (Feb., 1973), pp. 199-210.
14. Khan, Abdullah Al-Mamun Rural-Urban Migration and Urbanization in Bangladesh; *Geographical Review*, Vol. 72, No. 4 (Oct., 1982), pp. 379-394
15. Khan, Zillur R. 1985. Islam and Bengali Nationalism; *Asian Survey*, Vol. 25, No. 8 (Aug., 1985), pp. 834-851.
16. Lifschultz, Lawrence and Bird, Kai. 1979. Bangladesh: Anatomy of a Coup (Reviewed); *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 14, No. 50 (Dec. 15, 1979), pp. 2059-2068
17. Mamoon, Muntassir. 2000. The Vanquished Generals and the Liberation War of Bangladesh; translated from bengali by Kushal Ibrahim. *Somoy Prokashon*, 38/2KA Bangla Bazar, Dhaka-1100.
18. Maniruzzaman, Talukder. 1975. Bangladesh: An Unfinished Revolution? *The Journal of Asian Studies*, Vol. 34, No. 4 (Aug., 1975), pp. 891-911.
19. Schuman, Howard. 1972. A Note on the Rapid Rise of Mass Bengali Nationalism in East Pakistan; *The American Journal of Sociology*, Vol. 78, No. 2 (Sep., 1972), pp. 290-298.
20. Sigel, Louis T. 1978. Urbanization, Modernization, and Identity in Asia: A Historical Perspective; *Modern China*, Vol. 4, No. 4, pp. 461-490
21. Thorp, John P. 1982. The Muslim Farmers of Bangladesh and Allah's Creation of the World; *Asian Folklore Studies*, Vol. 41, No. 2 (1982), pp. 201-215.
22. Wahid, Abu N. M. 1994. The Grameen Bank and Poverty Alleviation in Bangladesh: Theory, Evidence and Limitations; *American Journal of Economics and Sociology*, Vol. 53, No. 1 (Jan., 1994), pp. 1-15.
23. Xaxa, Virginius. 1985. Colonial Capitalism and Underdevelopment in North Bengal; *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 20, No. 39 (Sep. 28, 1985), pp. 1659-1665.

**CPS 1107**

**Computer Fundamentals and Applications**

**Credit 02**

### **Course Objectives**

This course is designed to familiarize students with the basics of computer systems and information technology, and their applications. Students will learn fundamental concepts of computer hardware and software, and a variety of computer applications including word processing, spreadsheets, databases, multimedia presentations, and data analysis software, such as SPSS. Students will also get an opportunity to practice Internet-based applications and networking including Internet security, cyber crime detection and investigation, and ethical issues related to computer and technology use.

### **Course Contents**

**Introduction:** Defining computer; Computer types; History and generation of computer; Specification of computer; **Computer Organization:** Basic organization and functional units of computer; Input devices, output devices, central processing unit, memory unit, and storage devices; Basics of microprocessor; **Number System:** Binary, octal, decimal and hexadecimal numbers; Conversion between different number systems; Binary arithmetic; BCD and ASCII codes; Integers and floating number representations; Different types of gates and their truth tables; **Software:** Types of software; System software, Application Software, System utilities; **Computer Language:** Introducing computer languages; Machine language, assembly language, and high-level language; Language translator-interpreter; Compiler and assembler; **Operating System:** Introduction; Types and functions of operating systems; Examples of operating systems – DOS, Windows,

Windows NT, UNIX etc.; **Office Automation Tools and Technology:** Word processing, Spreadsheet, Database; **Basic Conception about Networks:** LAN, MAN, and WAN; Internet applications

### Recommended References

1. Nortons, Peter, *Introduction to Computers*
2. Frence, C S, *Computer Science*
3. Warford, *Computer Science*
4. Norton, *Inside PC*

**CPS 1108**

**Sessional: Computer Fundamentals and applications**

**Credit 01**

Sessional works based on Course: CPS 1107

**CPS 1109**

**English Composition**

**Credit 03**

### Course Objectives

The course is designed to enhance students' English interpersonal communication skills, and their ability to think, organize and express their ideas clearly and effectively in writing. This course incorporates reading comprehension, research writing, and critical thinking about literature review and annotated bibliography. Emphasis is placed on the various forms of expository writing such as process, description, narration, comparison analysis, persuasion and argumentation.

### Course Contents

**General discussion on Grammar:** Sentence sense; Subject-verb Agreement; Preposition; Phrasal verbs; Collocation; Modifiers, etc. **Phonetics; Reading comprehension:** Skimming; Scanning; Inference predicting; **Vocabulary Building; Précis/Summarizing; Important Factors in Writing:** Pre-writing; Outlining (drafting); Revising, Editing, Proof-reading; **Paragraph Development:** Paragraph structure; Transitional devices-connectives; **Analysis and Interpretation:** Graph and Data analysis and Table Interpretation; **Writing:** Essay Writing, Articles Writing, Report Writing; Letter Writing: Formal/informal; **Speaking and Listening:** Presentation, Group Discussion; A research paper is required. Numerous in-class writing activities are required in addition to extended essays written outside of class

### Recommended References

1. Bazerman, *Writing Skills Handbook*.
2. Clive Tailor, *Advancing Language Skills*
3. Dr.Moniru-zaman, *Basic English Language Skills*
4. Granall and Swan, *Effective Reading*
5. John Hangar, *English Skills*
6. John Seely, *The Oxford Guide to Writing and Speaking*.
7. Johnson and Martinet, *A Practical English Grammar*
8. L. Sue Baugh, *How to Write First-class Letters*.
9. T.J. Bentley, *Report Writing in Business*.

**CPS 1111**

**Fundamentals of Biological Sciences**

**Credit 03**

### Course Objectives

The course focuses on basics of a human body, the basic of gene, DNA, and cell that are related to the understanding of biological etiology of crime, DNA profiling, sources of DNA evidence, and physical evidences of criminal investigation. The course will focus on cell biology, biochemistry, and genetics relating medical jurisprudence, and forensic and criminal investigation.

### Course Content

**I.Introduction:** Characteristics of Living Things, Scientific Method, Experimental vs Observational Science; Concept of evolution – development of the idea of organic evolution, evidences, theories of organic evolution. **II.Chemistry: A. Atomic Structure:** Subatomic particles, Electron Shells; **B. Chemical Bonding:** Covalent, Ionic, Hydrogen Bonds; **C. Biologically Important Compounds and Molecules:** 1. Properties of Water, 2. Acids, Bases, Buffers, 3. Macromolecules: Carbohydred, Lipids, Protein & Nucleic Acids; **III. Cell Biology: A. Comparison of Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic Cell Structures, B. Eukaryotic Cell Structures; 1.**

**Functions of Organelles:** Nucleus, Ribosome, Endoplasmic Reticulum, Mitochondrion, Chloroplast, Lysosome, Golgi Complex, Peroxisome (Microbody), Centriole, Cilium/Flagellum, Cytoskeleton; 2. Membrane Structure and Function; 3. Movement Across Membranes: Diffusion/Osmosis, Facilitated Diffusion, Active Transport, Endocytosis and Exocytosis; **C. Energy Conversion in Eukaryotic Cells:** 1. Laws of Thermodynamics, 2. Energy Flow: Photosynthesis, Cell Respiration, 2a. Photosynthesis, 1. Structure of the Chloroplast, 2. Light Reaction of Photosynthesis, 3. Light Independent Reaction - Calvin Cycle, 4. How Are Cycles Dependent On One Another, 5. Overall equation, 2b. Cellular Oxidation of Glucose, 1. Mitochondrion Structure, 2. Glycolysis, 3. Conversion of Pyruvate to AcCoA, 4. Krebs Cycle and the Role of AcCoA, 5. Electron Transport System, 6. Overall Equation For Cellular Oxidation of Glucose, 7. Net ATP Production Per Glucose; **IV. Genetics: Heredity:** A. Mendel's Laws and Modern Genetic Terminology, B. Monohybrid Crosses and Dihybrid Crosses, C. Patterns of Inheritance, D. The Genetics of ABO and Rh Blood Groups; **V. Genetics: Molecular:** A. Structure and Replication of DNA, B. Structure of RNA, C. Transcription and Translation, D. Control of Expression, E. Techniques of Molecular Genetics, 1. DNA Fingerprint, 2. PCR, 3. Techniques For Inserting Genes Into Cells; **VI. Nervous System and Endocrine Systems:** Body System, Nervous System, Division of the Nervous System, The Senses, Drugs and the Nervous System, The Endocrine System, Human Endocrine Glands.

### Recommended References:

1. Karp G (1996) *Cell and Molecular Biology*. John Wiley and Sons Inc.
2. Lewin, Benjamink. *Genes IIX*, John Wily and Sons Inc
3. Simpkins J. *et al. Advanced Biology* 3<sup>rd</sup>. ed. Collins Educational.
4. Verma P.S., Agarwal V.K. (2002), *Cell biology, genetics, molecular biology, evolution and ecology*, India: S. Chand and Company Ltd.

**CPS 1112**

**Sessional: Fundamentals of Biological Sciences**

**Credit 01**

Sessional works based on Course: CPS 1112

## FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER

**CPS 1201**

**Introduction to Police Studies**

**Credit 03**

### Course Objectives

This course is designed to introduce the role and functions of policing, the historical evolution of the concepts and methods of policing, and the development of community policing. This course will examine how modern police departments operate or function; the strategies used in combating crime, and the issues of police stress, women policing, socialization, recruitment and training, police accountability, and abuse of power.

### Course Contents

**Introduction:** Definition, Nature and scope of policing; Relationship of police with state and society; **Basic Concepts:** Police, Policing and Law Enforcement, Police culture; Police Subculture, Police deviance; Police Discretion, Police accountability; **Types of Policing:** Reactive vs Proactive Policing, Traditional vs Community policing, Problem oriented policing; **Historical Background of Policing:** Policing in United Kingdom; Policing in the USA; Development of Police Force in Bangladesh: Ancient age, Mediaeval period, Colonial legacy (1757-1947); Pakistan period (1947-1971); Bangladesh period 1972 to date; **Role and Functions of Police:** Order maintenance; Crime control; Crime prevention; Ensuring security and justice; Use and misuse of police power; Crisis negotiation; Hostage negotiation; **Politics, Police and Society:** Trust factor - Politicization of police force; Criminalization of police force; **Crime Control Strategies; Police administration in Bangladesh:** Mission and Vision, Wings/Branches of Bangladesh Polic, Organogram, Management and Administration; **Police Corruption:** Nature, Causes and Remedial Measures;

### Recommended References:

1. Andreas, P., & Nadelmann, E. (2006). *Policing the globe* (p. 158). New York: Oxford University Press.
2. Das, Dilip (ed.) (2000), *Police Practice and Research: An International Journal*, Volume 1, Number 1, Harwood Academic Publishers

3. Deflem, Mathieu (2002), *Policing World Society*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
4. Deflem, Mathieu, *Corruption, Law and Justice: A Conceptual Clarification*. Journal of Criminal Justice, 23(3), 1995
5. Huggins, M. K. (1998). *Political Policing: The United States and Latin America* (p. 177). Durham: Duke University Press.
6. Klockers, Carl B, Ivkovic, Sanja Kutnjak and Haberfeld, M R, *The Contours of Police Integrity*
7. M. G. Kibria. (2000). *Police Administration in Bangladesh*, Dhaka: Nowroj Kitabistan.
8. Monkkonen, E. H. (2004). *Police in urban America, 1860-1920*. Cambridge University Press.
9. Sayed, Taleh and David Bruce, *Inside and Outside the Boundaries of Police Corruption* African security Review; Vol.7, No. 2, 1998.
10. Sayed, Taleh and David Bruce, *Police Corruption: Towards a working Definition* African security Review; Vol.7, No. 1, 1998.
11. Sherman, L. W., Schmidt, J. D., & Rogan, D. P. (1992). *Policing domestic violence: Experiments and dilemmas*. Free Press.

**CPS 1203**

**Law and Jurisprudence**

**Credit 03**

### **Course Objectives**

This course will introduce the young learners to the very basic and fundamental concepts of law including but not limited to definition of law, sources of law, nature of law, and legal institutions. This course will introduce the legal definition of crime, and the branches of jurisprudence highlighting medical jurisprudence. This course will familiarize students with the relations between law and society using sociological perspectives.

### **Course Contents**

**Nature of Law:** Definition of law; Austin's theory of law; Salmond's theory of law; Legal sanctions; Territorial nature of law; Purpose and functions of law; Advantage and disadvantage of law; Question of law and fact; Question of fact and discretion; Ethical elements of law; **Types of Law:** General law; Imperative law; Physical or scientific law; Natural or moral law; Conventional law; Customary law; Practical or technical law; International law; Civil law; Common law; Equity; Constitutional law; General and special law; Anti-narcotics law; Hate crime laws; Immigration law; Environmental law; **Sources of Law:** Different sources of law; Sources of criminal law; General discussion on legislation, precedent and custom; Public opinion; Expert/jurist opinion; Religion- Muslim law, Hindu law etc; **Liability:** Definition; General conditions of liability; Different types of liability (criminal and civil); Vicarious liability; Strict liability; **Criminal Mind:** General; Mens-Rea; Ignorance/mistake; Negligence; Intoxication; **Criminal Act and Other Acts:** General discussion on crime, act, omission, duty, etc; **Punishment:** Definition; Theory of punishment; Different types of punishment; **Execution of Criminal Law:** Problems and prospects; **Sharia Law in Criminal Procedures:** Sharia law and Islamic law/procedure; Comparison between Islamic law and western criminal procedure.

### **Recommended References:**

1. Jafferson (1990), *Criminal Law*
2. Khan, Hamiduddin. (1993), *Jurisprudence and Comparative Legal Theory*, Dhaka: Anupam Gyan Bhandar
3. Mahajan, V.D. (1996), *Jurisprudence*, 5<sup>th</sup> Ed., Lucknow: Eastern Book Co.

**CPS 1205**

**State, Government and Public Administration**

**Credit 03**

### **Course Objectives**

This course is designed to teach the fundamentals concepts of state, nation, government, and the elements of state. Moreover, the students will able to distinguish between three components of the government – the executive, the legislature, and the judiciary, and they will learn the theory of bureaucracy, and leadership. The student will grasp the basics of public administration in Bangladesh and the constitutional amendment and political culture and political system of Bangladesh.

### **Course Contents**

**Politics:** Definition, approaches to studying politics; typologies of politics Nation and nationality; **Government and State:** State and its elements, Concept of Government; **Forms of Government:** Plato and

Aristotle's Classification, Modern Classification, Democracy, Parliamentary and Presidential form of government; **Constitution and Amendments:** Fundamental Principles of state Policy: Types and Characteristics of Constitution of the Peoples' Republic of Bangladesh; **Organs of Government:** Legislature, Executive, Judiciary, Judiciary System in Bangladesh, Independence of Judiciary; **Public Administration:** Definition, Scope and Subject Matter; Historical Development of Public Administration, Theories of Public Administration; **Administration in Bangladesh:** Bureaucracy, Civil and Military Administration; Secretariat; Ministry of Establishment and BPSC; **Political Culture, Good Governance and Civil Society;**

### Recommended References:

1. Agarwal, R.C. (2009-10), *Political Theory (Principles of political science)*, S. Chand & Company Ltd.
2. Government of Bangladesh (2004) *The Constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh*, Dhaka: BG Press.
3. Johari, I.C. (2002). *Principles of Modern Political Science*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Limited.
4. Kapur, A.C. *Principles of Political Science*, S. Chand & Company Ltd.
5. Lijrhart, Arend (ed).(1992), *Parliamentary versus Presidential Government*, Oxford University Press, New York,

### **CPS 1207 Introduction to Research Methods in Criminology and Criminal Justice Credit 03**

#### **Course Objectives**

This course is an introduction to social science research methods generally with an emphasis on applying them to the field of criminology and police science. This course will explore the nature of scientific inquiry, issues in research methods, and statistical concepts used in quantitative analyses. This course will enhance students' ability to critically evaluate research designs, and measurement and analysis.

#### **Course Contents**

**Foundations of Scientific Research:** Research, science and knowledge; Modes of Inquiry; Functions of science; Purposes of research; Types of research; research design, Stages/Process of research, **Philosophy and Approaches of Research:** Positivist, Interpretive, Realism, Qualitative and quantitative approach; Deductive vs. inductive logic; **Elements of Research:** Concepts, Construct, Variables, Social Fact, Law, Theory, Proposition, Hypothesis, and Paradigm; Units of Analysis; Linking Concepts and data; Variables and indicators; Theory and research; **Statement:** Definition, Types and Function; **Research ethics:** Ethics and Politics of Social Research; Value free and Interpretive research; **Measurement:** Research problem; Hypothesis development; Operationalisation and measurement; Scales and Indexes; Reliability and validity; **Sampling design:** Logic of Sampling; Basic Issues; Typology; Sampling size determination; **Types of Research design:** *Analytical Design:* Experimental research (Definition, Types, Structure); Survey research (Definition, Stages, types); *Descriptive:* Survey (Longitudinal and Cross-sectional); *Exploratory:* Field research (Case studies; PRA; RRA; FGD; Ethno-methodology), Secondary Data analysis; **Data Collection:** Case studies, Observational methods; Documentary research; Experimental research; Survey research; Content analysis, Participatory method (FGD, PRA etc.); Data collection instruments: Questionnaire (Content, Structure and Types of Questions; Wording, Ordering and Format of the questions; Pitfalls), Check list, Interview schedule, Key Informant Interview technique etc; **Data Analysis:** Quantitative data analysis; Qualitative data analysis; Data processing; Coding; Classification of data; Tabulation; Testing hypothesis; Univariate, bivariate and multivariate analysis; Frequency distribution; Central tendency and measures of dispersion; Correlation and regression analysis; Use of SPSS; **Research Proposal and Report writing:** How to write a research proposal; Forms and contents of Research proposals; Format of research report; Steps in report writing; **Citation and Referencing Style;**

#### **Required Readings:**

1. Chava Frankfurt. Nachmias & David Nachmias- Research Methods in the Social Sciences
2. John A. Creswell- Research Design: Qualitative and Quantitative Perspectives
3. Michael G. Maxfield & Earl Babbie- Research Methods for Criminology and Criminal Justice
4. Neuman, W. Lawrence. (2007). *Basics of Social Research: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*, SECOND EDITION, Pearson: University of Wisconsin-Whitewater, Boston.

**CPS 1209**

**History of Criminological Thought**

**Credit 03**

**Introduction:** Social theory, Components of theory, general history, types; **Criminological thought in Ancient age:** Socrates, Plato, Aristotle's on ethics, justice and on crime; **Demonic Philosophy, Antiquity & the Middle Ages; The Dark Ages & The Inquisitions; Latter Middle Ages and the Renaissance; Social Contract Theories & Modern Age:** Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau; **Utilitarian philosophy, Age of Enlightenment and Classical Criminology:** Cesare Beccaria, Jeremy Bentham and John Stuart Mill; **Critical Criminology:** Marxism & the Birth of the Penitentiary; **Positivist Criminology:** August Comte, Emile Durkheim and R.K Merton; **Postmodern Criminology:** Foucault, Garland, Cohen.

**Required Readings:**

1. Neuman, L. 2007. Theory and Social Research. In: L. Neuman Basics of Social Research: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Boston: Pearson (p.23-46)
2. Rusche, G.; O. Kirchheimer (2003) "Introduction" in Punishment and Social Control New Brunswick: Transaction
3. Pfohl S.J. 1985. "The Demonic Perspective: Otherworldly Interpretations of Deviance" Images of Deviance and Social Control: A Sociological History, New York: McGraw Hill.
4. Jones, D. 1986. "Realism Before Enlightenment". In D. Jones History of Criminology. New York: Greenwood Press p.17-32
5. Gauvard, C. 1999. "Fear of Crime in Late Medieval France" in Medieval Crime and Social Control Hanawalt, B.; Wallace, D. (eds.) Minneapolis: University of Michigan Press
6. Delaney, T, 2004 "Antecedents: Social, Political and Philosophical" in Classical Social Theory New Jersey: Pearson.
7. Pfohl S.J. 1985 "The Classical Perspective: Deviance as Rational Hedonism" in Images of Deviance and Social Control: A Sociological History, New York: McGraw.
8. Delaney, Tim. 2004. "Karl Marx" in Classical Social Theory, New Jersey: Pearson
9. Marx, Karl (2004) [1844] "Class, Conflict and Law" in Jacoby, Joseph (ed) Classics of Criminology, Illinois: Waveland.

**CPS 1211**

**Psychology of Criminal Behavior**

**Credit 04**

**Course Objectives**

This course is designed to familiarize the students with the basics of psychology and its implications in criminology and criminal justice. This course will teach basic concepts, methods and processes of psychology and particular emphasis will be placed on the psychological origins of criminal behavior, aggression, psychopathy, crime and mental disorders, homicide, and sexual assault.

**Course Contents**

**Psychology:** Definition and Structure of Psychology, Historical Development of Social Psychology, School of Psychology, Branches of Psychology; **Introduction to Criminal Psychology:** Definition, nature and scope of criminological psychology; General psychological factors responsible to criminal behavior (personality factor, deprivation, need, pride, undetected, emotion, temperament, biological factor, environmental factor, mental disorder, evading punishment, stress, aggression, intelligence, motivation); **Psychological Disorders:** The most common psychological disorders in the offender population; General topics related to offenders with mental disorders; Psychology of violence and intimidation; Psychology of sexual assault; Forensic psychology and the victims of crime; Correctional psychology in adult settings; **Developmental theory and its relationship to criminal behavior:** The development of habitual criminal behavior; Sigmund Freud and psychoanalysis; Moral Development theory, Maternal Deprivation and Attachment Theory, Psychiatric explanations and mental disorder, Psychopathic personality; **Anxiety, Defensiveness and Fear of Crime; Vulnerability, Violence and Serial Murder; Offender Profiling; Investigative Psychology; Police**

**Psychology; Treatment:** Roles of psychologists in correctional/forensic hospital settings; The most common treatments in the offender population;

**Recommended References:**

1. Bartol, C. R. & Bartol, A. M. (2004). *Introduction to Forensic Psychology*, CA: Sage Publications
2. Coleman, J. C. et al. (1980), *Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life*, London: Foreman & Co. Ltd.
3. Hollander and Edwin, *Principles and Methods of Social Psychology*
4. King, Morgan, *Introduction to Psychology*,
5. Krech, Crutchfield and Ballachey, *Individual in Society*
6. Sherif, M. S. and Sherif, C. W.(1995), *Outline of Social Psychology*, NY: Harper & Row Publications

**CPS 1212**

**Field Trip**

**Credit 01**

This course will include visits to police training centers/police organizations/relevant establishments.

**CPS 1214**

**Viva Voce**

**Credit 01**

All the students will sit for a viva voce examination. The question of the exam will be set on the basis of various themes covered by all the courses taught in the 1<sup>st</sup> year 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> semester.

**SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER**

**CPS 2101**

**Introduction to Criminal Justice**

**Credit 03**

**Course Objectives**

This course is designed to provide the students with a basic understanding of how the criminal justice system works and how it responds to crime in society. The course will examine how various elements of the criminal justice including the police, courts, corrections, and legislature, and the juvenile justice system deal with crime. Contemporary criminal justice issues in Bangladesh will be highlighted during the course.

**Course Contents**

**Introduction:** Concepts of Criminal Justice, The application of criminal justice; Principles and model of criminal justice; Ideology of criminal justice – Crime control vs. Due process; **Criminal Justice System Structure:** Components of criminal justice system – Police, court and correction; **Police:** Ethics of police; Police in dealing with crime and criminals; Police and Prosecution; **Courts:** Law and criminal justice; Court process and punishment; The court systems of Bangladesh; Prosecution and pre-trial services; Adjudication; Sentencing; The purpose of criminal punishment; **Criminal Court Systems:** United Kingdom, United States of America, France; Russia; China; Iran, Egypt, India; **Trials:** Summary and warrant trials; Appeal Court officials; Administrators and revisions and level of their jobs; **Correctional Services:** Jails; Types of correctional institutions; **Juvenile Justice System:** Juvenile correctional services; **Sentencing:** Formal and Informal Sentencing, Typology, Sentencing and Constitution, Elements of proportionality, Aggravation and mitigation, Persistence, prevention and prediction, principles and guidelines; Custodial and Non Custodial Sentencing, Western experiences; Sentencing polices in Bangladesh; **Role of Politics on the Exercise of Criminal Justice; The Importance of Ethics in Criminal Justice; Future of Criminal Justice in Bangladesh;** ADR (Alternative Dispute Resolution); Legal Aid Act 2002; Village Courts Act 2000; Speedy Trial Act; Special Powers Act, 1974;

**Recommended References:**

1. Banks, Cyndi, *criminal Justice Ethics: Theory and Practice*
2. Bohm, M.Robert. & Haley, N. Keith. (2005), *Introduction to Criminal Justice*, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Boston: Mcgraw Hill
3. Inacardi, James. A. (2005), *Criminal Justice*, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Boston: McGraw Hill.
4. Pattavina, April, *Information Technology and the Criminal Justice System*

**CPS 2103**

**Criminal Investigation: Methods & Techniques**

**Credit 03**

**Course Objectives**

This course is designed to familiarize the students with the different methods and techniques of criminal investigation, the sources of evidence, the principles and procedures of interrogation and interviews in criminal investigation. This course is designed to develop a working knowledge of the steps of investigation, the crime scene management, and the presentation of evidence and proper testimony in court.

**Course Contents**

**Introduction:** Definition and major goals of criminal investigation; **Investigation:** Empirical analysis of procedural law and general principles of investigation; Investigation of cognizable and non-cognizable offences; Defects of investigation; Investigation of unnatural deaths; Investigation of rape cases and traffic accidents; **Crime Scene:** Crime scene management; Sketching; Examination of witness; Procedure of recording statement; Audio and video recording; **First Information Report (FIR):** Empirical analysis; Procedure of recording; Determination of defects of FIR and its evidentiary value; **Police Report:** General Diary, Case Diary, Charge Sheet; Inquest Report, Post-mortem report, Final Report; **Evidence:** Physical evidence vs. testimonial and documentary evidence; Collecting evidence; Processing the crime scene sketching, searching, collection, charge sheet; Expert evidence; **Follow-Up Investigation:** Decision to follow-up; Alternatives to assigning to detective criteria for follow up investigation; **Interview and Interrogation:** Skills to get high quality information; Methods of interrogations; Conducting effective interviews and interrogations; **Witnessed; Photography in Police Work:** Application, Photography of Scenes of Crime, Fingerprint and Footprint Photography, Photography of Questioned Documents, Surveillance Photography, Laboratory Photography; **Computer Crime:** Definition, Classification, Computer Crime Prevention Measures, Cyber Forensics; **Law Relating to Experts and Scientific Evidence:** Who is an Expert? , Value of Expert Evidence, Special provisions in C.R.P.C. on experts attendance in Court; **The Polygraph (Lie Detector) and Voice Detection Spectrograph:** Development of Polygraph, the Principle, The Instrument, Environmental conditions for Polygraph Test, Questioning Techniques, Analysis of Polygraph Chart, Development, Principle and Technique of Voice Identification Spectrograph.

**Recommended References:**

1. Akkas, Dr. Sarkar Ali, Law of Criminal Procedure
2. Boylan, Jeanne (2000), *Portraits of Guilt: The Woman Who Profiles the Faces of America's Deadliest Criminals*. New York: Pocket Star Books.
3. Castleman, Terry L. (2000), *Death Investigation: A Handbook for Police Officers*. Springfield, Ill.: C.C. Thomas.
4. Dix, Jay (2000). *Murder In The Heartland*. Columbia, Mo.: AIS.
5. Islam, Zahirul, The Code of Criminal Procedure
6. Kleiner, Murray (2001). *Handbook of Polygraph Testing*. San Diego, Calif.: Academic.
7. Lee, Henry C.; Palmbach, Timothy M. and Miller, Marilyn T. (2001). *Henry Lee's Crime Scene Handbook*. New York: Academic Press.
8. Mahmood, S, The Code of Criminal Procedure
9. Mitra, B.B, The Code of Criminal Procedure
10. Reddy, Dr. KS Narayan. (2005), *The Essentials of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology*.
11. Swanson, Charles R. and others, *Criminal investigation*, 2000, Boston- McGrawhill
12. Taylor, Karen T. (2001) *Forensic Art and Illustration*. Boca Raton, Fla: CRC Press

**CPS 2104**

**Sessional: Criminal Investigation: Methods & Techniques**

**Credit 01**

Sessional work is based on CPS 2103.

**CPS 2105**

**Statistics for Criminology and Criminal Justice**

**Credit 03**

**Course Objectives**



This course provides a thorough understanding of both descriptive and inferential statistics for the computer analysis of criminology and criminal justice data. The students will refresh the basic idea of descriptive statistics (Level of Measurement, Measures of Central Tendency, Measures of Dispersion, Skewness, Kurtosis and Moments), sampling, correlation and the analysis of continuous and univariate variables. Emphasis is placed on the examination of research problems and issues in the field of criminology and criminal justice. This is primarily a lecture course, with some in-class and out of class lab work.

### **Course Contents**

**Introduction to Statistical Analysis:** Definition; Types and Functions of statistics; Relationship between statistics and criminology; **Meaning and Describing Data:** Nature and classification of data; Levels of measurement; Frequency distribution; Percentage, Ratio, Rates, and Proportion; Graphic presentation; **Measure of Central Tendency and Dispersion:** Mean, Median, Mode, Quartiles and Percentiles; Range, Skewness, and Kurtosis; Mean Deviation, Variance and Standard Deviation; **Normal Distribution:** Normal Curve and its use; **Sampling:** Population/Universe and sample; Sample size and sampling frame; Sampling techniques; Sampling error and non-sampling errors; **Correlation:** Definitions, types and different measures correlation; Properties and other conditions of correlation; Co-efficient and prediction of correlation; **Regression Analysis:** Linear and non-linear regression - Measures of Least-square estimates; Significance of regression co-efficient; Computation of simple linear regression parameters; **Probability and Probability Distributions:** Definition and related concepts, Elementary concept on probability & laws of probability, Conditional Probability & Baye's Theorem, Random Variable, Expectation & Variance, Probability functions, Binomial, Poisson and normal distribution; **Tests of Significance:** Basic concept; Test about mean; Test about proportion; Tests about correlation co-efficient; Test of independence and homogeneity; Non-parametric tests; Tests of hypothesis; Basic concept of  $\chi^2$  (Chai Square), t and F distributions; Kendall's Tau-a, Tau-b and Tau-c, Gamma, Lamda, Kruskal-Wallis test; PRA (Proportional Reduction of Errors);

### **Recommended References:**

1. Babbie, Earl. & Maxfield, G. Michael. (1995), *Research Methods for Criminal Justice and Criminology*, California: Wadsworth Publishing Company.
2. Blalock, Hubert. M. Jr (1988), *Social Statistics*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, New York: McGraw Hill Book Company.
3. Diekhoff, George M, *Basic Statistics for the Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., Prentice Hall
4. Elifson, Kirk., Runyon, Richard.P., and Haber, Audrey. (1998), *Fundamentals of Social Statistics*, New York: McGraw hill Company, Inc.
5. Good, W. J. and Hatt, P. K. (1962), *Methods in Social Research*, NY: McGraw Hill
6. Gupta, S.P & Kapoor, V.K. (2001), *Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics*, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons.
7. Islam, M. Nurul. (2007), *An Introduction to Sampling Methods: Theory and Application*, revised edition, Dhaka: Book World.
8. Islam, M. Nurul. (2008), *An Introduction to Statistics and Probability*, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Dhaka: Mullick & Brothers.
9. Loether, Herman. J. & McTavish, Donald. G. (1980), *Descriptive and Inferential Statistics: An Introduction*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Boston: Allyn and Bacon, Inc.
10. Moore, David, S., *Basic Practice of Statistics*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., W. H. Freeman
11. Mostafa, M.G. (1984), *Methods of Statistics*, Dhaka: Karim Press & Publicatios.
12. Nachmias, Frankfort. Chava. and Nachmias, David. (1997), *Research Method in the Social Sciences*, NY: Arnold.
13. Pelosi, Marilyn. K. & Sandifer, Theresa. M. (2003), *Elementary Statistics*, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, USA: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
14. Young, P. V. 1956, *Scientific Social Survey and Research*, New Jersey: Prantice Hall

**CPS 2106**

**Sessional: Statistics for Criminology and Criminal Justice**

**Credit 01**

Sessional works based on CPS 2105

**Course Objectives**

This course is designed to teach relevant rules, regulations, acts and ordinances governing and associated with the Bangladesh police. Special focus will be placed on existing and new laws addressing urban policing, custodial torture, and police deviance.

**Course Contents**

Transformation of policing from Colonial Period to Independent era; Police commission and Police Reform Program; The Police Act, 1861; Police Regulations of Bengal 1943; The Chittagong Hill Frontier Police Regulation III of 1881; Metropolitan Police Act or Regulations; Armed Police Battalions Ordinance, 1991; Rapid Action Battalion Act (Amendment), 2003; Torture and Custodial Death (Prevention) Act, 2013;

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Enamul Haque. (2010). *Ain o Karjokrom*. Dhaka: Nowruj Kitabistan.
2. *Constable Sargrontho*

**Course Objectives**

This course is designed to focus on penal laws defining crime, and responding to crime. This course will emphasize on the offences covered under the Bangladesh Penal Code, and also new laws enacted to address the crimes of violence against women, cyber crime, and terrorism.

**Course Contents**

**Introduction:** Right of private defense; Abetment; Offense against Public tranquility; Criminal conspiracy and sedition; **Offences by or relating to Election:** False evidence; Offences relating to coin and govt. stamps; Offences by public servants; Contempt's of courts; Public nuisance; Offences relating to religion; **Offences against Human Body:** Culpable homicide; Murder; Hurts; Wrongful confinement; Wrongful restraint; Criminal force; Assault; Kidnapping; Abduction; Rape; Unnatural offences; **Offences against Property:** Theft; Extortion; Robbery; Dacoity; Cheating; Criminal misappropriation of property; Criminal breach of trust; **Mischief and Trespass:** Criminal trespass; House trespass; House breaking; Forgery and falsification of accounts; Offences relating to marriage; Defamation; Criminal intimidation; Insult and annoyance; Attempts of offences;

**Recommended References:**

1. Bokhary, Shahzad, The Law of Crimes
2. Gour, H S, The penal Code (As amended)
3. Islam, Zahirul, Penal Code
4. Kabir, L, Lectures on Penal Code with leading cases
5. Mahmood, S, The penal Code
6. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, The Law of Crimes
7. Sikder, Ansaruddin, Law of Crimes

**Course Objectives**

This course will provide an overview of the nature of juvenile delinquency, including its causes and correlates, as well as the current strategies for preventing and controlling its occurrence. The juvenile justice system with special reference to Bangladesh will be emphasized.

**Course Contents**

**Introduction:** Definition; Distinction between delinquency and crime; Delinquency and justice; **Nature of Delinquency:** Youth, Girls, Student, Lesbian-Gay, Risk Factors of Delinquency; **Measurement and Methodologies of Juvenile Delinquency:** Arrest Data, Juvenile Court data, Self Report Studies, Cohort Studies, Victimization studies; **Delinquency Theories:** Subculture theory, Life Course theory, Social Development Model; **Issues of Juvenile Delinquency:** Gender and Delinquency, School and Delinquency;

Families and Delinquency, Class and Delinquency; Juvenile Gang; Female Delinquency, Police and Delinquency; Drug Use and Delinquency; **Juvenile Justice:** Historical legacy of juvenile justice, Current juvenile justice system of Bangladesh; UN Standard minimum rules of juvenile justice Center; **Children Act and Ordinance:** Critical analysis of Children Act 2013; **Juveniles in Custody:** Juvenile court; Juvenile custodial interrogations; **Prevention of Delinquency:** Various strategies and models; **Juvenile Correctional Institutions and Treatment:** Child Development Centers, Impact of child development center on delinquency;

#### Recommended References:

1. Afsaruddin, Mohammad (1993), *Juvenile Delinquency In Bangladesh*, 1<sup>st</sup> edition, University of Dhaka
2. Bartollas, Clemens. (1990). *Juvenile Delinquency*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Macmillan Publishing Company, New York.
3. Garbarino, James, (2000), *Lost Boys: Why Our Sons Turn Violent and How We Can Save Them*, New York, Alfred A. Knopf
4. Griffin, Brenda,S. & Charles T. Griffin, *Juvenile Delinquency in Perspective*, 1978, Harper& Row Publishers, New York
5. Juvenile Justice in South Asia- Improving Protection for Children in Conflict with the Law, 2006, UNICEF-Regional Office for South Asia
6. Juvenile Justice- Modern Concepts of Working with Children in Conflict with the Law, SAVE THE CHILDREN, UK
7. Larry, Siegel. Joseph, Senna., & Joseph, J. Senna. (1996), *Juvenile Delinquency*, New York: West Group.
8. Sarker, Abdul Hakim, (2001), *Juvenile Delinquency*, Numan Nursery Development
9. Shoemaker, D. (2008). *Juvenile delinquency*. Rowman & Littlefield.
10. Shoemaker, D. J. (2009). *Theories of delinquency: An examination of explanations of delinquent behavior*. Oxford University Press.
11. Vedder, Clyde, V. (1954), *The Juvenile Offender- Perspective and Readings*, Doubleday and Company Inc, New York.
12. Weartherburn, Don and Bronwyn, Lind, 2001, *Delinquent-Prone Communities*, Cambridge, U.K.: Cambridge University Press

## SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER

### *CPS 2201* *Course Objectives*

### *Forensic Science*

*Credit 03*

This course will introduce the sources of forensic evidence, and the collection, preservation, and use of forensic evidence in criminal investigation, and forensic analysis including DNA and chemical analysis. This course will also bring in the role of the medical examiner, coroner, and crime laboratory systems in Bangladesh

### *Course Contents*

**Forensic Science:** Definition, nature and principles, history, Pioneer Forensic Scientists, Division and subdivision of forensic Science, Role of Forensic Science in detection of crime, Forensic Science Laboratories; **Finger prints:** History, patterns, ridge characteristics, ridge tracing and classification counting, primary clarification developing and lifting of prints, and comparison, Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS); **Foot Prints:** Nature, Location, Preservation and Collection of Footprints, Collection of Comparison Print, Identification Characteristics, Shoe Print, and Tire marks, Skid marks, Tool marks; Uses of Rays; Photography; Cyber Crime; **Identification of Trace Elements:** Glass fractures, Paint, soil, Hair, Fibers and Fabrics, Blood, Semen, Dirt and Dust etc, trace elements; Instrumentation general application; **Ballistics**-Ballistics-history, classification of firearms, nature of firearms, ammunitions and projectiles, Range of fire, accidental firing, identification of firearms by means of fired bullets and cartridges, Explosives; **Forensic Pathology;** **Forensic DNA:** What is DNA, Source of DNA, DNA Profiling Technique, Forensic Application of DNA Test; **Burnt Remains (Arson cases):** Importance, Nature of Burnt Remains, Collection of Evidence, Method of Examination; **Organic and Inorganic Analysis:** Techniques and instruments for examining organic and Inorganic evidence; Theories and principles of Chromatography, Thin Layer Chromatography, Gas Chromatography, Spectrophotometer and

Mass Spectrometer, Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer; **Documents-** Questioned Document and Forged Document; Hand writing characteristics, examination and comparison of handwritings and typescripts; **Counterfeit coins and Forged currency notes.**

### **Recommended References:**

1. B.L. Sekeshna- Identification of hand writing, disputed documents, finger print and detection of forgery Boylan, Jeanne (2000), *Portraits of Guilt: The Woman Who Profiles The Faces of America's Deadliest Criminals*. New York: Pocket Star Books.
2. Boylan, Jeanne (2000), *Portraits of Guilt: The Woman Who Profiles The Faces of America's Deadliest Criminals*. New York: Pocket Star Books.
3. Bridges- Practical Finger printing
4. Burnard-Identification of firearms and forensic Ballistics.
5. Castleman, Terry L. (2000), *Death Investigation: A Handbook for Police Officers*. Springfield, Ill.: C.C. Thomas.
6. Castleman, Terry L. (2000), *Death Investigation: A Handbook for Police Officers*. Springfield, Ill.: C.C. Thomas.
7. Chatterjee -Finger, palm and sole prints
8. Dix, Jay (2000). *Murder In The Heartland*. Columbia, Mo.: AIS.
9. Dix, Jay (2000). *Murder In The Heartland*. Columbia, Mo.: AIS.
10. Harison- Suspect Documents
11. K.Kumar- Identification of disputed documents finger prints
12. Kleiner, Murray (2001). *Handbook of Polygraph Testing*. San Diego, Calif.: Academic.
13. Kleiner, Murray (2001). *Handbook of Polygraph Testing*. San Diego, Calif.: Academic.
14. Lee, Henry C.; Palmbach, Timothy M. and Miller, Marilyn T. (2001). *Henry Lee's Crime Scene Handbook*. New York: Academic Press.
15. Lee, Henry C.; Palmbach, Timothy M. and Miller, Marilyn T. (2001). *Henry Lee's Crime Scene Handbook*. New York: Academic Press.
16. Osborn-Questioned documents.
17. Pridges- Practical Finger Printing.
18. Reddy, Dr. KS Narayan. (2005), *The Essentials of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology*.
19. Reddy, Dr. KS Narayan. (2005), *The Essentials of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology*.
20. Sharma- Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation.
21. Sharma-Forensic science in Investigation and trials.
22. Taylor, Karen T. (2001) *Forensic Art and Illustration*. Boca Raton, Fla: CRC Press
23. Taylor, Karen T. (2001) *Forensic Art and Illustration*. Boca Raton, Fla: CRC Press

**CPS 2202**

**Sessional: Forensic Science**

**Credit 01**

Sessional work is based on CPS 2201.

**CPS 2203**

**Quantitative Research Methods in Criminology and Criminal Justice**

**Credit 03**

### **Course Objectives**

This course is designed to equip students with quantitative research and analytical skills. The course will familiarize the students the different quantitative approaches including survey, and experimental designs. This course will use computer software, such as, SPSS, and dataset relevant to the field of criminology and criminal justice.

### **Course Contents**

**Introduction:** Research Approaches; Ontology, epistemology and Methodology; **Survey design:** Definition, Stages and Process of Survey, Cross-sectional, Longitudinal design (Panel, Trends and Cohort Studies); Data collection techniques; Questionnaire Construction; Scales and Index Construction; **Experimental Design:** Definition, typologies, Quasi-experimental design;

Applications of research designs; Randomization and matching; Determining sample size; Reliability and validity of measurement; **Quantitative data analysis:** SPSS and data coding; Testing Hypothesis; Applications of chi-square test; Pearson coefficient and Student z test; regression coefficient; ANOVA and F test; **Methodological issues:** Measurement, Sampling, Data collection and Data analysis;

### Recommended References:

1. Babbie, Earl. & Maxfield, G. Michael. (1995), *Research Methods for Criminal Justice and Criminology*, California: Wadsworth Publishing Company.
2. Blalock, Hubert. M. Jr (1988), *Social Statistics*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, New York: McGraw Hill Book Company.
3. Diekhoff, George M, *Basic Statistics for the Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., Prentice Hall
4. Elifson, Kirk., Runyon, Richard.P., and Haber, Audrey. (1998), *Fundamentals of Social Statistics*, New York: McGraw hill Company, Inc.
5. Good, W. J. and Hatt, P. K. (1962), *Methods in Social Research*, NY: McGraw Hill
6. Gupta, S.P & Kapoor, V.K. (2001), *Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics*, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons.
7. Islam, M. Nurul. (2007), *An Introduction to Sampling Methods: Theory and Application*, revised edition, Dhaka: Book World.
8. Islam, M. Nurul. (2008), *An Introduction to Statistics and Probability*, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Dhaka: Mullick & Brothers.
9. Loether, Herman. J. & McTavish, Donald. G. (1980), *Descriptive and Inferential Statistics: An Introduction*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Boston: Allyn and Bacon, Inc.
10. Moore, David, S., *Basic Practice of Statistics*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., W. H. Freeman
11. Mostafa, M.G. (1984), *Methods of Statistics*, Dhaka: Karim Press & Publicatios.
12. Nachmias, Frankfort. Chava. and Nachmias, David. (1997), *Research Method in the Social Sciences*, NY: Arnold.
13. Pelosi, Marilyn. K. & Sandifer, Theresa. M. (2003), *Elementary Statistics*, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, USA: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
14. Young, P. V. 1956, *Scientific Social Survey and Research*, New Jersey: Prantice Hall

### **CPS 2204      Sessional: *Quantitative Research Methods in Criminology and Criminal Justice*      Credit 01**

Sessional work is based on CPS 2203.

### **CPS 2205**

### ***Theories of Crime***

**Credit 03**

#### ***Course Objectives***

This course is designed to familiarize the students with criminological theories for their understanding of the causes of crime and delinquency. This course will survey various theories of law making, law breaking, and law enforcing. The course will cover the major theories under three paradigms --- positivist, interactionist, and critical. Critical assessment of criminological theories will also be covered in the course.

#### ***Course Contents***

**Introduction to Criminological Theories:** Definition, elements, typologies and characteristics of ideal theory; Paradigm, School of thought, Perspectives; Ideology and criminological theory; Micro-Macro Integration; Historical Backgrounds of Criminological theories; **Classical School:** Cesare Beccaria, Jeremy Bentham **Deterrence Perspectives;** **Positivism school:** **Biological positivism:** Cesare Lombroso, Enrico Ferri and Rafael Garofalo; **Psychological positivism:** Henry H. Goddard, Sigmund Frued; **Sociological positivism-I (Crime and Social Organization):** Emile Durkheim, Robert K. Merton, Chicago school, Routine Activities theory, Subculture theories; **Sociological positivism-II (Crime and Social Processes):** Differential Association Theory, Aker's Social Learning, Neutralization theory, Labeling Theory; **Radical Criminology:** Conflict and Marxists idea, Radical Criminology of Willem Bonger, Structural Criminology, Critical Criminology; **Feminist Criminology;** **Ethnicities and Criminal Behavior;** **Postmodern turn in Criminology:** Modernity vs postmodernity;

### Recommended References:

1. Akers, Ronald L. (1985), *Criminological Theories*, CA: Wordsworth.
2. Akers, Ronald L. (1985), *Deviant Behavior: A Social Learning Approach*, CA: Wordsworth.
3. Burke, R. H. (2013). *An introduction to criminological theory*. London: Routledge.
4. Curran, D. J., & Renzetti, C. M. (2001). *Theories of crime*. New York: Pearson College Division.
5. David, Downes and Paul Rock (1995). *Understanding Deviance*, Oxford: Clarendon Press
6. Marsh, I. (Ed.). (2007). *Theories of crime*. London: Routledge.
7. Pontell, Henry N. (1999) *Social Deviance- Readings in Theory and Research*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition
8. Vold, George. B, *Theoretical Criminology*.

**CPS 2207**

**Procedural Law**

**Credit 03**

### **Course Objectives**

The course is designed to teach students the procedural law of Bangladesh. The student will learn the fundamental concepts of criminal law and procedure, and the different stages of the justice system from arrest to final disposition. The CrPC will be examined in detail under this course.

### **Course Contents**

**Introduction:** Definition, constitution, jurisdiction and powers of criminal courts; Arrest; Bail and bail bonds; Summons; **Prevention of Offences:** Security for keeping good behaviors and peace; Unlawful assembly; Public nuisances and temporary orders in urgent cases of nuisance or apprehended danger; Disputes as to immovable property; Preventive action of the police; **Detailed Procedure:** The mode of taking evidence in trials; Complaints to Magistrate; Charge; Summary trials; Trial of summons and sessions cases; Judgment, acquittal, conviction, appeal, reference and revision; Proceedings in cases of certain offences affecting the administration of justice; Transfer of criminal cases; Suspensions, remissions and commutations of sentences; Inherent power of the court;

### **Recommended References:**

1. Akkas, Dr. Sarkar Ali, Law of Criminal Procedure
2. Chittaley, V.V, The Code of Criminal Procedure
3. Huq, Zahirul, Law & Practice of Criminal Procedure
4. Islam, Zahirul, The Code of Criminal Procedure
5. Kenny, S.C, The Code of Criminal Procedure as amended up to date
6. Mahmood, S, The Code of Criminal Procedure
7. Mitra, B.B, The Code of Criminal Procedure
8. Sikdar, M. Ansaruddin, The Code of Criminal Procedure

**CPS 2209**

**Penology**

**Credit 04**

### **Course Objectives**

This course is designed to provide students with a basic understanding of the study of punishment, the theories of punishment, the development of penal institutions, prisons and jails. The course will also familiarize the students with contemporary issues including punitive turn, penal reform, privatization of prisons, and the challenges of governing prisons. Bangladeshi correctional system will also be highlighted in this course.

### **Course Contents**

**Introduction:** Definition, nature and scope of penology; **Punishment:** Type of punishment; Purposes of punishment; Theories of punishment; Punishment and the prison; Cultural and political contexts of punishment in Bangladesh; Capital punishment – Current debate on capital punishment, Punishment in Historical perspectives; **Punishment and Modernity:** Punishment and progress (Durkheimian and Weberian approaches); Political economy of punishment (Marxists approaches); The Disciplined societies (Foucault approaches); **Prison Systems:** Historical development of prison systems; Penitentiary, Pennsylvanian, Auburn Systems; Living in prison - Prison life and prison rights; Irony of imprisonment; Politics of injustices; **Evolution & Development of Prison System in India and Bangladesh:** Jails in Bangladesh; Types of jail management, Classification of prisoners; Institutional overcrowding; **Jail Code of Bangladesh; Correctional Institutions:** Juvenile correctional institutions; Child development center; Juvenile court; **Community Based Corrections:** Probation, Parole; **UN Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners;**

**Recommended References:**

1. Allen, Francis. A. (1954). Pioneer in Criminology, IV: Raffaele Garofelo, *Journal of Criminal Law, Criminology and Police Science*, November- December, p.
2. Barnes, Harry Elmer and Teeters, Negley K. (1943). *In Criminology: The American Crime Problem*. New York: Prentice- Hall, Inc.
3. Carlsmith, Kevin M. (2006). The roles of retribution and utility in determining punishment, *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology*, Vol-42, pp. 437–451
4. Encyclopedia of Britannica. (2000). *Encyclopedia of Britannica*, Chicago.
5. Foucault, Michel. (1977). *Discipline and Punishment: The Birth of the Prison*, London: Allen Lane.
6. Howe, A. (1994). *Punish and Critique: Towards a Feminist Analysis of Penalty*, London: Routledge.
7. Hudson, Barbara A. (1996). *Understanding Justice: An Introduction to Ideas, Perspectives and Controversies in Modern Penal Theory*. Philadelphia: Open University Press, Buckingham.
8. Jeffery, Clarence. Ray (1959). *Pioneers in Criminology: The Historical Development of Criminology*, *The Journal of Criminal Law, Criminology and Police Science*, Vol-50, No-1 (May-June), pp.3-19.
9. Johnston, Norman., Savitz, Leonard., and Wolfgang, Marvin. E. (1970). *The Sociology of Punishment and Correction*, London: John Wiley and Sons.
10. Lambert, Eric. G., Baker, David. N. and Tucker, Kasey. A. (2006). Two Americas: Capital Punishment Views among Canadian and U.S. College Students, *International Journal of Criminal Justice Sciences*, Vol-1, Issues-2 (July).
11. Mcpherson, Thomas. (1967). *Punishment: Definition and Justification*, Vol-28, No-1, London: Blackwell Publishing, pp.21-27.
12. Paranjape, Dr. N.V. (2005). *Criminology and Penology*. Allahabad: Central Law Publications.
13. Rusche, G. and Kirchheimer, O. (1968). *Punishment and Social Structure*, New York: Russell and Rusell.
14. Sellin, Thorsten. (1958). Pioneers in Criminology, *Journal of Criminal Law, Criminology and Police Science*, January- February, p.491.
15. Sharma, Rajendra K. (1998). *Criminology and Penology*. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers and Distributors.
16. Shermen, W., Smith, A., Schmidt, D., and Rogan, P. (1992). Crime punishment and stake in Conformity: Legal and Informal Control of Domestic Violence, *American Sociological Review*, Vol-57, No-5.
17. Walker, N. (1968). *Crime and Punishment in Britain: An Analysis of the Penal System in Theory, Law, and Practices*, London: University Presss.
18. Wolfgang, Marvin E., Savitz, Leonard and Johnston, Norman (1962). *The Sociology of Punishment and Correction*. The United States of America: John Wiley and Sons.

**CPS 2210****Field Trip****Credit 01**

This course will include visits to relevant organizations/institutions.

**CPS 2212****Viva Voce****Credit 01**

All the students will sit for a viva voce examination. The question of the examination will be set on the basis of various themes covered by all the courses taught in the 2<sup>nd</sup> year 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> semester.

### THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER

**CPS 3101**  
**Course Objectives**

**Police Management and Administration**

**Credit 03**

This course examines police organization and administration with special reference to Bangladesh. This course intends to familiarize with the major issues of law enforcement administration, such as police recruitment, training, socialization, police subculture, police stress, job satisfaction, women policing and police reform comparing Bangladesh with other countries in the South Asia and outside South Asia.

**Course Contents**

**Introduction:** Concept of management; Quality management; Management role in total quality; **Organizational Behavior:** Organization theories; Institutional theory; Theories of motivation; **Human Resource Management:** Personnel management policies; **Strategies and Planning:** Purpose of planning; Long range planning; Strategic planning; Tactical planning; **Politics and Police Administration:** External influences and Controls; **Police Leadership; Job Stress and Stress Management:** Bangladesh police perspective; **Police Personnel Systems:** Strategies for formulating, Implementing and assessing; Administrative decisions; **Legal Aspects of Police Administration; Fundamentals of Police Administration:** Organizational set up of Bangladesh police; Police administration; Concept span of controls; Recruitment and training; Financial Management and Police Station Management; **Measuring Police Performance:** Some indicators; **Police Reform Program:** UNDP initiative for Police Reform;

**Recommended References:**

1. Barlow, David E. and Barlow, Melissa Hickman (2000). *Police in A Multicultural Society: An American Story*. Prospect Heights, Ill.: Waveland Press
2. Beach, Raymond W. and O'Leary, James S. (2001). *Defensible Policies: Developing, Writing, And Implementing Valid Policies For Problem Oriented Policing*. Springfield, Ill.: Charles C Thomas
3. Bohm, R.M., & Haley, K.N. (2006). *Introduction to Criminal Justice* (5<sup>th</sup> edition). New York: McGraw Hill.
4. Henry, Vincent E. (2002). *The Compstat Paradigm: Management Accountability In Policing, Business And The Public Sector*. Flushing, N.Y.: Looseleaf Law Publications
5. Leonard, V. A., & More, H. W. (1971). *Police organization and management* (p. 162). Mineola, NY: Foundation Press.
6. Peak, K. J. (1995). *Justice administration: Police, courts, and corrections management*. Prentice Hall.
7. Roberg, R., J. Kuykendall and K. Novak, 2002, *Police Management*, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., Los Angeles: Roxbury
8. Swanson, C. R., Territo, L., & Taylor, R. W. (1988). *Police administration: Structures, processes, and behavior*. Macmillan.
9. Vila, Bryan (2000). *Tired Cops: The Importance Of Managing Police Fatigue*. Washington, D.C.: The Police Executive Research Forum

**CPS 3103**  
**Course Objectives**

**Human Rights**

**Credit 03**

The course provides a detailed understanding of basic human rights philosophy, principles, instruments and institutions. The students are expected to learn the abuse of human rights in the criminal justice system. This course will focus on offenders rights and victim rights in addition to women rights, child rights, labor rights and other rights in relation to crime, violence and custodial violence.

**Course Contents**

**Introduction:** Conceptual and theoretical understanding of human rights; An overview of international human rights; Fundamental instruments rights granted in the constitution of Bangladesh; The UN charter; The Universal declaration of human rights; the state of human rights in BD; **Human Rights in Criminal Justice Administration:** Human rights of accused person; Arrest - procedure of arrest and the rights of the detainee; Human rights of the victims and the role of police; Human rights in the process of police investigation;



Convention against torture and other cruel inhuman and degrading treatment or punishment; **Rights of Prisoners:** Standard minimum rules for the treatment of prisoners; **Human rights and internal security operations;** **Human Rights Issue in Public Order Management:** Basic principles on the use of force and firearms by law enforcement officials; **Human Rights in Islam:** Complexity of policing with Islamic human rights; **Concept of Child Rights;** **Various aspects of Children's Right: Survival Aspects of the Children's Lives:** Child Health and Nutrition, Children with Disabilities; **Protection and Security Aspect of the Children's Lives:** Child Labor, Violence against Children, Juvenile Justice; **Participation Aspects of the Children's Lives:** Education and Children, Media and Children; **National and International Policies:** National Children Policy, UNCRRC; **NGOs Activities;**

### Recommended References:

1. Basic human rights documents at: [www.unhchr.ch/html/intlinst.htm](http://www.unhchr.ch/html/intlinst.htm)
2. Breaking the Vicious Cycle: Protecting Children from Sexual Abuse, Exploitation and Trafficking: Save the Children, Sweden-Denmark (2009)
3. Brownlie, Basic Documents and Human Rights, London Clarandan Press, 1971.
4. Crawshaw, Ralph and Holmström, Leif (2001). Essential Texts on Human Rights for the Police: A Compilation of International Instruments, Boston, Mass.: Kluwer Law International.
5. Ghuznavi, Rubi et. al., (ed), (2001), Child Rights: Reality and Challenges: The British Council
6. Government of Bangladesh, The constitution of The Government of the People's republic of Bangladesh (Latest Amendment), Dhaka: BG Press.
7. Henry Steiner and Philip Alston, International Human Rights in Context, Oxford University Press, 2000.
8. Human Rights, The new consensus, Regency press Ltd, 1994.
9. Joyce, AJA, The New Politics of Human Rights London, Yala Unioversity Press, 1973.
10. Kalaya, AB, Human Rights in International Law, New Delhi, 1986.
11. Lauterpatch. H, International Law and Human rights, London gerland Pub. Ine 1972.
12. Patuary, Mofijul Islam Patuary, Human Rights in contemporary International Law, Dhaka, 1995.
13. Paul Gordon Lauren, The Evolution of International Human Rights: Visions Seen, University of Pennsylvania Press, 2003
14. Ramcharan, Human rights: Thirty years after Universal Declaration: London 1979.
15. The Special Power Act. 1974
16. Tuhin Malik, Manual of Human Rights, Dhaka, 1997.
17. Umozuplke, Self-Determination in International Law Archon Books, 1972.
18. Zamir, Mohammad, Human Rights Issues and International Law, Dhaka, 1990.

**CPS 3105**

**Evidence Acts**

**Credit 03**

### **Course Objectives**

The course is designed to introduce the laws of evidence, the importance of evidence acts in medical jurisprudence, criminal and forensic investigation. Students are expected to learn the relevant laws of evidence and critically evaluate the loopholes of those laws.

### **Course Contents**

**Fundamental Discussions:** Nature, history and importance of evidence; Short title, Extent and commencement of the act; Definitions; **Scheme of Evidence Act:** Relevancy of facts; Mode of proof; Production and effect of evidence; Improper admission or rejection of evidence; **Relevancy of Facts:** Facts in issue and relevant facts; Facts connected with the facts to be proved; Statement about the facts to be proved; Decision about the facts to be proved; Opinions of the facts to be proved; Character of the persons who are concerned with the facts to be proved; **Mode of Proof:** Judicial notice; Facts admitted; Proof of facts other than contents of documents; Proof of documents including proof of execution of documents and proof of existence; **Production and Effect of Evidence:** Burden of proof presumptions; Competence of a witness privilege; Examination of witnesses; Impeachment or confirmation of the credit of a witness; Power of the court in relation to examination witnesses; **Improper Admission or rejection of evidence:** Rule of admissibility and rejection;

### Recommended References:

1. Batuklal - *Law of Evidence*.
2. Best – *Principles of Law of Evidence*.
3. M. Rama Jois - *Legal and Constitutional History of India*.
4. Munir, M -*Principles and Digest of the Law of Evidence*
5. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal - *Law of Evidence*.
6. Sarkar - *Law of Evidence*.
7. *Statute Evidence Act, 1972*

**CPS 3107**

**Victimology**

**Credit 03**

### Course Objectives

This course offers a detailed theoretical and empirical examination of criminal victimization and social responses to victimization. The course will examine various forms of victimization ranging from interpersonal violence to corporate fraud. Further examination includes intersection of gender, race, class, and sexual orientation in victimization and social responses. This course draws on contemporary victimological theories to current empirical research.

### Course Contents

**Introduction:** Concepts and definition of victimization; Victimization patterns and syndromes, System response to **Basic Issues and Definition:** Victimology: Definition, Related Concept, Relationship between Victimology and Criminology; History; **Victim:** Definition, Typology, Victim Characteristics, Role in Victim in Crime/ Victim-Offender Relationship; Victim Blaming vs Victim Defending; **Measuring Crime & Victimization:** Crime Statistics: UCR, NCVS, NIBRS, Self Report Survey; Methodological Problems in Victim Surveys; **Theoretical Explanations of Victimization:** Victim Precipitations Theory; Routine Activity Theory; Life Style Theory; Opportunity model of Victimization; **Cost of Crime; Fear of Crime:** Definition, Model and Theory; **Patterns and Impact of Criminal Victimization:** Single, Re, Repeat, Multiple Victimization; Typology of Victimization: *Women as Victim:* Dowry Victim, Sexual and Rape Victim; Women and Child Trafficking; Acid Violence; *Child as Victim;* Victims of Abuse Power; White Collar and Corporate Victimization; Victims of Extreme State Terrorism; Youth Victimization; Ethnic victimization; **Victims related law:** Declaration of Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power; Charter of Rights for Crime Victim; Human Rights of Victim; **Impact of Victimization & Victim Assistance Program:** Victims Trauma; Legal Aid to Crime Victims; ASK, Victim Support Center;

### Required Readings:

1. Devasia, V. V. and Devasia, Leelmma . (1992). *Criminology, Victimology and Corrections*, New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House.
2. Fattah, Ezzat. A. 1989. *The Plight of Crime Victim in Modern Society*, NY: St. Martins Press.
3. Goodey, J. (2005). *Victims and victimology: Research, policy and practice*. London: Pearson Education.
4. Inciardi, James A. (2005). *Criminal justice*, Seventh Edition, USA: McGraw-Hill Companies,
5. Karmen, Andrew(1984); *Crime Victims: Introduction to Victimology*, California: Brooks/Cole Publishing Company.
6. Mahmuda, Ayesa. & Nazma Khatun (2004). A study of Adjustment with appearance of Acid Victims, DU J. Psychology, Vol-28, 2004.
7. Roccato, Michael. (2007) Victimization and Fear of Crime, in *Criminology Research Focus*, Karen T. Froeling (ed)
8. Schneider, Anne L. 1981. Methodological Problems in Victim Surveys and Their Implications for Research in Victimology, *The Journal of Criminal Law & Criminology*.
9. Sigel, J. Larry. 2004. *Criminology*, Belmont: McGraw Hill Publishing Inc.
10. Schurink, W. J. (1992). *Victimization: nature and trends*. HSRC Press.
11. Irvin Waller- Rights for Victim

**CPS 3109**

**Security Practice and Management**

**Credit 03**

### Course Objectives

This course is designed to familiarize students with concepts and theories of security, and security

management, private security, and applications of technology in security practice. Students are expected to learn security analysis tools and strategies. The course will also focus on private security laws and implications in the context of Bangladesh.

### **Course Contents**

Concepts of Security Management; Role and Development of Security in society; Legal Aspects of Security Management; Major Theories of Security Management; Crime at Work, Business Establishments; Types of Security Management: (e.g., CCTV, Private security, neighborhood security, Public vs private security in Bangladesh context); Identification of Risks and Appropriate Solutions to Those Risk; Use of Management Information Systems (MIS) to Prevent Crime;

### **Recommended References**

1. Bel, G. Raggad, *Information Security Management Concept and Practice*
2. Betty E. Biringer and Rudolph, V. Matalucci, *Security Risk Assessment and Management*, (2007), New Jersey: John Wiley and Sons.
3. Button, Mark (2008) *Doing security: critical reflections and an agenda for change*. In: Crime prevention and security management. Palgrave Macmillan
4. Cole, G. A. (2004). *Management theory and practice*. Cengage Learning EMEA.
5. Gerard Blokdiik & Ivka Menken, *Information Security Management Best Practice Workbook*, Emereo Pty Ltd.
6. Muthiah Alagappa (ed.) (1998). *Asian Security Practice: Material and Ideational Influences*, Stanford: Stanford University Press

**CPS 3111**

**Race, Ethnicity and Crime**

**Credit 03**

### **Course Objectives**

This course is designed to familiarize students with race and ethnicity in relation to crime and the criminal justice system. The course will examine why the racially or ethnic minorities are more fearful of crime, how they are more victimized, how they are overrepresented in statistics or in the media, and how they are deprived of their rights as victims or offenders. This course also emphasize hate crime, violence, conflict, and political crime affecting racial or ethnic minorities.

### **Course Contents**

**Introduction:** Conceptualizing Race, Ethnicity in the studies of crime and criminal justice, Hate Crimes, Measuring Hate Crime, Gender and Hate crime, Religion and Hate Crime, Minority and Hate Crime; Characteristics and Consequences of Hate Crime; **Issues related to Race, Ethnicities and Crime:** Race and Crime; Race and Policing; Race and the Court system; Race and Sentencing; Race and Death Penalty; Race and Correctional System; **Hate Crime, Victimization and Measurement:** Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Victimization Survey, Bias Crime Statistics; **Race and ethnic patterns of criminality and victimization in America; Race and the Justice; Epidemiological Portraits of Hate Crime:** Racial victimization and Harassment, Anti-muslim Rhetoric, Anti-Semitic Hate Crime, Hate crime against Disabilities, Anti-lesbian, Gay, Bi-sexual and Transgendered victimization, Anti-atheist hate crime; **Hate Crime offenders: Typologies and characteristics of Hate Groups; Understanding Hate Crime:** Sociology of Hate Crime (Barbara Perry), Socio-psychologically motivated hate crime; **Genocide, Mass Killing and Ethnic cleansing:** Ethnic cleansing issues in World perspectives; **Social movement, Counter-movements and the Negotiation of Hate; Hate Crime as a Human Rights Issues; Social control of Hate Crime:** Constitutional basis of hate crime protection, Legal basis and law enforcement, Community response and Civil Society movement, Victim-offender mediation; **Hate Crime in Bangladesh:** Eve-teasing, Minority oppression, Ethnic cleansing against religious and ethnic minority in Bangladesh (Hindu, Buddhist and Indigenous groups);

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Barbara Perry (2001). *In the Name of Hate: Understanding Hate Crimes*
2. Barbara Perry. (eds.) (2003). *Hate and Bias Crime: A Reader*
3. Gerstenfeld, P. & Grant, D. (2004). *Crimes of Hate: Selected Readings*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.
4. Hall, N. (2013). *Hate crime*. London: Routledge.

5. Hamm, M. S. (1994). *American skinheads: The criminology and control of hate crime*. ABC-CLIO.
6. Hamm, M. S. (Ed.). (1994). *Hate crime: International perspectives on causes and control*. Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences, Northern Kentucky University.
7. McDevitt, J., Levin, J., & Bennett, S. (2002). Hate crime offenders: An expanded typology. *Journal of Social Issues*, 58(2), 303-317.
8. Peterson, Ruth. D., Krivo, Lauren. J., and Hagan, John. (2006). *The manu colors of crime: inequalities of race, ethnicity and crime in America*. New York: New York University Press.
9. Samuel, Walker., Spohn, Cassia., and DeLone, Miriam. (2012). *The Color of Justice: Race, Ethnicity and Crime in America*, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, New York: Wadsworth Cengage Learning.

**CPS 3113**

**Medical Jurisprudence**

**Credit 03**

**Course Objectives**

This course is designed to familiarize the field of medical jurisprudence and its applications in detecting the actual criminals. This course is expected to equip student with the basic knowledge on postmortem report, DNA test, determination of age, and personal identification. On completion of the course, students will be able to conduct a competent medico-legal autopsy collecting appropriate evidence pertaining to cause/mode/manner of death and the identification of deceased and assailant.

**Course Contents**

**Medical Jurisprudence:** Definition, Scope, Objectives and importance of study of Medical Jurisprudence; Rights and Privileges and duties of Medical Practitioner; Professional Conduct, Etiquette, Ethics, Secrecy and privilege communication; Negligence : Civil and criminal; **Primary knowledge of important organs:** Brain Heart, Lung, digestive and Reproductive Organs, Skeleton and Bones; **Death:** Definition of Death and Sign and Symptoms of Death; Modes of Death and Determination of Actual Time of Death. Sudden and Violent Death; Examination of a Dead Body. (Identification Of Ante Mortem And Post-Mortem Injury), Preparation of a Complete Inquest Report; Asphyxia Death. (Difference Homicidal and Suicidal Hanging), Signs and Symptoms of Strangulations; Identification of dead person, medico legal importance of death, medico legal aspects of violent death, injuries, wounds, Simple and Grievous Hurt; **Drowning:** Accidental, Suicidal, Homicidal and their signs and symptoms; Dying Declaration and its Evidential Value; Homicidal and Suicidal Cut; Examination of Blood (Spot), Semen and Viscera; Burn and Scald; Sexual Ability and Loss of Libido; Criminal Abortion, Medical Termination of Pregnancy Miscarriage and Infanticide; Virginity, Rape, Sexual & Unnatural Sexual Offences, Un-Sound Mind & Insanity. (Medical Test Of Insanity); DNA Profile Study

**Books Recommended:**

1. Dr. C.K. Parikh-Textbook of Medical Jurisprudence
2. Modi-Medical Jurisprudence.
3. Modi-Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology
4. R. M Jhalaamd K Kumar-Medical Jurisprudence

**CPS 3114**

**Sessional: Medical Jurisprudence**

**Credit 01**

Sessional work is based on CPS 3114.

**THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER**

**CPS 3201**

**Development and Crime**

**Credit 03**

**Course Objectives**

This course is designed to examine the relationships between development and crime. The course will include definitions and theories of development, the scope of economy and crime, the extent of corruption and corporate crime, transnational crime, and organized crime in the era of globalization. This course will emphasize the political economy and criminalization of politics as well.

**Course Contents**

**Basic Concepts and Measurement:** Evolution, Social Change, development & Progress; Development: Definition, Scope, History, Indicators of development; Crime, Development & Paradox of their relationship; Measuring development: GNP, GDP, Poverty, HDI, Lorenz Curve & GINI Coefficient; Crime and Capitalism; **Modernity and Crime:** John Lea's 'Square of Crime'; **Theories of Development: Modernization Paradigm:** Evolutionary and Neo-evolutionary; Talcott Parsons theory of 'Structural Functionalism; W. W. Rostow; Neil J. Smelser; Kingsley Davis and Wilbert Moore; Modernization and Crime Control; **Dependency Paradigm:** Marxism VS Neo-marxism; ECLA thinking; Andre Gunder Frank's theory of Under-development'; Sunkel 'Model of Global dualism'; Immanuel Wallerstein's 'Theory of World System'; **Contemporary Issues of Development and Crime:** Industrialization and Crime (Durkheim); Poverty and Crime; Colonialism & imperialism; Environment and Crime; Urbanization and Crime; Globalization and Crime; **Criminalization of politics and politicization of police:** Black-marketing, money laundering and smuggling; Migration and crime. Corruption, Drug Trafficking; **Policy and Development Issues of Bangladesh:** Green Revolution, Structural Adjustment Policy, MDG, PRSP; Crime and Development Issues in Bangladesh; Impact of crime on development, poverty and crime, food politics, political culture, politicization of crime.

### Required Readings:

1. Abdul Qaiyum Lodhi and Charles Tilly. 1973. Urbanization, Crime, and Collective Violence in 19th-Century France, *The American Journal of Sociology*, Vol. 79, No. 2 (Sep.), pp. 296-318, URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/2776460>.
2. Andre Gunder Frank. 1970. *The Development and Underdevelopment*, New York: Monthly Review Press.
3. Andre Gunder Frank. 1987. *The Sociology of Development & Under-Development*. NW: Pantheon Books.
4. Ankie M. Hoogvelt . 1988. *The Sociology of Development*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Hong Kong: MacMillan Books Ltd.
5. Anthony Giddens. 2005. *Sociology*, London: Polity Press.
6. Arjun Appadurai, 2003. Disjuncture and Difference in the Global Cultural Economy, [http://www.intcul.tohoku.ac.jp/~holden/MediatedSociety/Readings/2003\\_04/Appadurai.html](http://www.intcul.tohoku.ac.jp/~holden/MediatedSociety/Readings/2003_04/Appadurai.html).
7. Arjun Appadurai, 2004. *Modernity At Large: Cultural Dimension of Globalization*, New York: Pantheon Books.
8. Blomstrom and Hettne. 1988. *Sociology of Development*, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Zed Books Ltd; London, UK.
9. Brian-Vincent Ikejiaku, 2009. 'Crime', poverty, political corruption and conflict in apartheid and post apartheid South Africa: The implications on economic development, *African Journal of Political Science and International Relations*, Vol. 3 (10), pp. 451-459, October, 2009, Available online at <http://www.academicjournals.org/ajpsir>
10. Clinard, M., & Abbott, D. (1973). *Crime in developing societies*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
11. Debbie Banks & Others. 2008. *Environmental Crime Matters*, UK: Emerson Press.
12. Deflem, Mathieu. (2010). *Economic Crisis and Crime*. London: Emerald Group Publishing.
13. Government of Bangladesh, 2010. *The Millennium Development Goals: Bangladesh Progress Report 2009*, Dhaka: Planning Commission.
14. Lea, John. (2002). *Crime and Modernity: Continuities in Left Realist Criminology*, London: Sage Publications.
15. J. E. Goldthrope. 1996. *Sociology of Third World*.
16. Jens Chr. Andvig & Odd-Helge Fjeldstad (2008)- *Crime, Poverty and Police Corruption in Developing Countries*
17. John D. Rogers. 1989. Theories of Crime & Development: An historical perspective, *Journal of Development Studies*, 25: 3, 314 — 328, URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00220388908422114>
18. Michael P. Todaro. & Stephen C. Smith. 2010. *Economic Development*, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition, USA: Addison-Wesley.
19. Rajesh Chandra. *Industrialization & Development in the Third World*
20. Richard A. Hilbert. 1989. "Durkheim and Merton on Anomie: An Unexplored Contrast and Its Derivatives", *Social Problems*, Vol. 36, No. 3 (Jun.), pp. 242-250, URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/800693> Accessed: 21/01/2011 04:00
21. Richard Quinney. 2004. *Criminology*....

22. Shelley, L. I. (1981). *Crime and modernization: The impact of industrialization and urbanization on crime*. Carbondale: Southern Illinois University Press.
23. Sethard Fisher. 1987. Economic Development and Crime: The Two May Be Associated as an Adaptation to Industrialism in Social Revolution, *American Journal of Economics and Sociology*, Vol. 46, No. 1 (Jan.), pp. 17-34, Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/3486701>, Accessed: 01/11/2010 23:26.
24. T. B. Bottomore. 2004. *Sociology- A guide to problems and Literature*, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, Delhi: Blakie and Chand.
25. Ted Leggett. 2000. Crime as a development Issues, in *CRIME AND POLICING IN TRANSITIONAL SOCIETIES*, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Johannesburg: University of the Witwatersrand
26. Vincent E. McHale. 1978. Economic Development, Political Extremism and Crime in Italy, *The Western Political Quarterly*, Vol. 31, No. 1 (Mar.), pp. 59-79, URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/447307>, Accessed: 01/11/2010 23:14.
27. W.W. Rostow. 1956. *The stages of Growth: A Non-communist Manifesto* WP 2008: 7 Bergen: Chr. Michelsen Institute.

**CPS 3203**

***Movement, Violence and Crime***

***Credit 03***

***Course Objectives***

This course will familiarize students with social movements, violence and crime. Students will be expected to understand theoretical debates linking between state, movement, violence, and crime. This course will also bring in examples of crimes, violence and conflict associated with social movement from different countries.

***Course Contents***

**Violence:** Definition, Scope and Subject matter, Nexus among violence, social movements and crime; structural violence, institutional violence, political violence, domestic violence, militancy and terrorism; **Explaining violence; Types of Violence:** Murder and Sexual Assault, Violence in Home: Violence against Women and Child Abuse, Rape, Mob violence, Stranger violence; **Political Violence; Aiding and Abetting Violence; Social Movements:** Definition, Nature and typologies of social movements, Social movements in Historical perspectives; **Social movements:** reform movement, radical movement, and reactionary movement; **Theorizing Social Movements:** Mass Society Theory, New Social Movement theory, Relative Deprivation Theory, Resource Mobilization Theory, Structural-Strain theory; **Violence, Social movement and Crime Issues of Bangladesh:** Nature, trends and Causes of violence in Bangladesh; **Nature of Social Movements in Bangladesh:** Garments worker violence, Trade Union Movement, Peasant movement, Online and Blog movement;

**Recommended References:**

1. Arendt, H. (1970). *On violence*. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt.
2. Della Porta, D., Kriesi, H., & Rucht, D. (2009). *Social Movements in a Globalizing world (second expanded edition)*. Palgrave Macmillan.
3. Moghadam, V. M. (2012). *Globalization and social movements: Islamism, feminism, and the global justice movement*. Rowman & Littlefield.
4. Morris, A. D. (1992). *Frontiers in social movement theory*. Yale University Press.
5. Staggenborg, Suzanne. 2012. *Social Movements (2<sup>nd</sup> ed)*, Toronto:Oxford University Press.
6. Widom, C. S. (1989). The cycle of violence. *Science*, 244(4901), 160-166.

**CPS 3205**

***Peace and Conflict Studies***

***Credit 03***

***Course Objectives***

The course is designed to introduce the field of peace and conflict studies to understand how violence prevention and conflict resolution can transform conflict and build peace in a society. Students are expected to explore the nature and causes of conflict, theories of conflict and conflict resolution, and peacebuilding initiative at different levels. The course will also introduce peacemaking, restorative justice and nonviolent ways of resolving conflict through mediation, negotiation, and ADR, and UN Peacemaking missions.

***Course Contents***

**Origin and Development of Peace and Conflict Studies:** Alternative dispute resolution, conflict analysis and resolution, peace studies, peace and conflict studies; **Basic Concepts of Peace and Conflict:** Peace, Conflict, Conflict resolution, Conflict management, Peace keeping, Peacemaking, Peacebuilding, Conflict

transformation; **Sources of Conflict:** Material, ideational and others, Gender, Race, Ethnicity, Religion, Identity; **Theories of Peace and Conflict:** Structural, Psychological, Marxist, Basic Human Needs, Structural violence, Feminist, Gandhi and nonviolent social movement; **Levels of conflict:** interpersonal, intergroup, inter-communal, interstate and international; **Conflict Resolution Strategies and Approaches:** Negotiation, Mediation, Facilitation, Arbitration, Restorative Justice, Conflict transformation; **International conflicts – Arab-Israel War, IS and Terrorism; Rwanda Genocide, Middle East Peace Process, Refugee and Displacement.**

### ***Recommended Readings***

1. Burton, J. (1990). *Conflict: Resolution and prevention*. New York: St. Martin's Press, Inc.
2. Fisher, R. & Ury. (1981). Getting to yes: negotiating agreement without giving in.
3. Galtung, J. (1964). A structural theory of aggression. *Journal of Peace and Research*, 1(2), 95-119.
4. Galtung, J. (1969). Violence, peace, and peace research. *Journal of Peace Research*, 6, 167-191. doi:10.1177/002234336900600301.
5. Lederach, J. P. (2003). Conflict Transformation. In Burgess, G. & Burgess, H. (eds.), *Beyond Intractability*. Boulder: Conflict Information Consortium. Retrieved from <http://www.beyondintractability.org/essay/transformation>.
6. MacLeod, J. (2009). *Ain't no makin' it: Aspirations and attainment in a low-income neighborhood* (3rd ed.). Boulder: Westview Press.
7. Pranis, K., Stuart, B., & Wedge, M. (2003). *Peacemaking Circles: From Crime to Community*. St. Paul, MN: Living Justice Press.
8. Reimer, L. E., Schmitz, C. L., Janke, E. M., & Matyok, T. G. (2015). *Transformative change: an introduction to peace and conflict studies*. New York: Lexington Books.
9. Sandole, D., Byrne, S. Sandole-Staroste, I., & Senehi, J. *Handbook of Conflict Analysis and Resolution*. Oxford: Routledge.
10. Webel, C., & Galtung, J. (Eds.). (2007). *Handbook of peace and conflict studies*. Routledge
11. Zehr, H. (1990). *Changing Lenses: A New Focus for Crime and Justice*. Scottsdale, PA: Herald Press.

**CPS 3207**

***Offender Treatment: Theories and Methods***

**Credit 03**

### ***Course Objectives***

This course is designed to equip the students with both theories and practices of offender treatment. Students are expected to have a firm understanding of the history and operations of Bangladeshi and American correctional systems. The course also emphasize the contemporary issues of jail crowding, prison reform, prison industry, and the privatization of prison.

### ***Course Contents***

**Reorienting Corrections:** International perspectives; ‘What works’ debate and effective treatment approaches for offenders; Classification of offenders; **Correctional Program:** Changing correctional environment and the growing population pressure in Bangladesh jails; Existing treatment and vocational programs in Bangladeshi jails; Problems in rehabilitation in institutional settings; Flexibility and effectiveness of treatment of offenders in Bangladesh; **Motivational Interviewing:** Assessing readiness for treatment, Cognitive behavioral change and Moral Decorative Theory (MDT); **Counseling:** Treatment approach for sexual offenders - Psychoanalytic theories and theory on the treatment of sex offenders; Offender with mental illness; Substance abusing offenders; Use of role playing as a learning device, reality therapy, group progress and behavior modification; **Pattern of Treatment:** Treatment options in various settings (i.e., jail, prison, forensic hospital); Special issues when treating (and punishing) offenders who are mentally ill, mentally retarded, or are juveniles; Treatment of special types of offenders (i.e., sex offenders, offenders with mental retardation, and juvenile offenders); **Techniques and Theory of Probation and Parole:** Methods of family intervention with violent and chronic juvenile offenders; **Restorative Justice:** Restorative justice intervention for juvenile offenders; **Community Correction:** Community based treatment center; Community service agencies; **Model of Imprisonment:** The impact of institutionalization on the offenders; Prison as total institution.

### **Recommended References:**

1. Abdul Hakim Sarker, *Human Rights, Investigation, Prosecution and Juvenile Treatment*.
2. Bohm, M. Robert. & Haley, N. Keith. (2005), *Introduction to Criminal Justice*, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Boston: McGraw Hill



3. Champion, Den. J, *Juvenile Justice System-Delinquency Processing and the Law*.
4. Clear, Todd R., George F. Cole, & Michael D. Reisig. (2013). *American Corrections*. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth.
5. Hansttuch, *Psychology of Criminal Justice*
6. Inacardi, James. A. (2005), *Criminal Justice*, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Boston: McGraw Hill.

**CPS 3209**

**The Media and Crime**

**Credit 03**

**Course Objectives**

The course is designed to focus on the role of media in constructing images about crime and justice, in shaping our perceptions of reality about crime and justice, and in influencing our debates about criminal justice policies. Students are expected to be able to explore the relationship between the media, and crime and the criminal justice system.

**Course Contents**

**Media and Crime;** Media, Popular media and mass culture; News Media, Victims and Crime; **Theorizing Media and Crime:** Mass society theory, Behaviourism and Positivism, Strain and Anomie, Marxism, Critical Criminology and 'dominant ideology method, Pluralism, competition and ideological struggle, Realism and reception analysis, Postmodernism and cultural criminology; **Media Reporting and Crime; Media Representation of Policing, Victim; The Construction of Crime News; Media and Moral Panics:** Background of moral panic model, Problems of moral panic mode, Longevity and legacy of moral panic model; **Media Constructions of Children: 'Evil Monsters' and 'Tragic Victims'; Media Misogyny: Monstrous Women:** Psychoanalytic perspectives, Feminist Perspectives, Honorable father vs Monster Mothers; Media and Social Control Mechanism; Crime watching; Crime and Surveillance Culture; Stigmatization, Sentimentalization and Sanctification; Social Networking Sites, Crime and Victimization; National Broadcasting Policy 2013.

**Recommended Readings:**

1. Barak, G. (1995). *Media, process, and the social construction of crime: Studies in newsmaking criminology* (Vol. 10). London: Taylor & Francis.
2. Carrabine, E. (2008). *Crime, culture and the media*. London: Polity.
3. Chermak, S. M. (1995). *Victims in the news: Crime and the American news media*. Boulder, CO: Westview Press.
4. Howitt, D. (1998). *Crime, the Media, and the Law* (pp. 25-27). Chichester: Wiley.
5. Jewkes, Y. (2010). *Media & crime*. London: Sage.
6. Schlesinger, P., & Tumber, H. (1994). *Reporting crime: The media politics of criminal justice*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
7. Surette (2011) *Media, Crime, and Criminal Justice: Images, Realities, and Policies*. 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth.
8. Surette, R. (2014). *Media, crime, and criminal justice*. Cengage Learning.

**CPS 3211**

**Cyber Crime and Information Technology**

**Credit 03**

**Course Objectives**

This course is designed to introduce the concept and theories of cyber crime, its extent and controls in the era of information and communication technology (ICT). Students will be able to explore the causes and costs of cyber crime and victimization. The course lectures will include cyber crime investigation and forensics, cyber laws, and cyber security. This course also focuses on the uses of ICT in crime prevention, surveillance and crime control.

**Course Content**

**The Phenomenon of Cyber Crime:** Definition, Typology (Content related offences, Copyright and Trademark related offences, Computer related offences, Combination offences), Indicator; Issues related to Cyber crime; **Impact of Cyber Crime:** Economic, Social, Political and Security Impact; **Theories of Cyber Crime:** Rational Choice, Self-control and Space Transition Theory; **Cyber Forensic Basics-**Introduction to Cyber Forensics, Storage Fundamentals, File System Concepts, Data Recovery, Operating System Software



and Basic Terminology; **Data and Evidence Recovery-** Introduction to Deleted File Recovery, Formatted Partition Recovery, Data Recovery Tools, Data Recovery Procedures and Ethics, Preserve and safely handle original media, Document a "Chain of Custody", Complete time line analysis of computer files based on file creation, file modification and file access, Recover Internet Usage Data, Recover Swap Files/Temporary Files/Cache Files, Introduction to Encase Forensic Edition, Forensic Tool Kit (FTK) etc, Use computer forensics software tools to cross validate findings in computer evidence-related cases; **Cyber Crimes and Cyber Laws-** Introduction to ICT law, 2006 (amended 2013)& Cyber Crimes – Cybercrimes Against Persons, Threats and Cyber stalking, Cyber bullying and Harassment, Child Pornography, Child Exploitation, And "Cyber trafficking", Obscenity, Cybercrime Procedure, Establishment of Cyber Tribunal, Investigation of Offences, Adjudication, Appeal etc. and establishment Cyber Appellate Tribunal; **Cyber Forensics Investigation-** Introduction to Cyber Forensic Investigation, Investigation Tools, eDiscovery, Digital Evidence Collection, Evidence Preservation, E-Mail Investigation, E-Mail Tracking, IP Tracking, E-Mail Recovery, Encryption and Decryption methods, Search and Seizure of Computers, Recovering deleted evidences, Password Cracking; **Cyber Security-** Introduction to Cyber Security, Implementing Hardware Based Security, Software Based Firewalls, Security Standards, Assessing Threat Levels, Forming an Incident Response Team, Reporting Cybercrime, Operating System Attacks, Application Attacks, Reverse Engineering & Cracking Techniques and Financial Frauds; **Information Technology and Crime Analysis:** GIS and GPS in law enforcement; Use of GIS for crime analysis; Benefits of GIS and GLS; Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification system (IAFIS); Accountability; COMSTAT; Resource allocation; Predicting neighborhood change (development, disorganization, shifting hot-spots, demographic surveys); Analysis (geographic, pattern analysis, correlations to known possible offenders); **Technology and Security Operations:** Video Monitoring Technology in Security Operations; Technology in the court and corrections; Use of cellular phone.

#### References

1. Clifford, R.D. (2001). Cybercrime: The investigation, prosecution and defense of computer related crime. Durham, NC: Carolina Academic Press.
2. ITU. 2009. Understanding Cybercrime: A Guide for Developing Countries, Geneva: International Telecommunication Union.
3. Sameer Hinduja, Computer Crime Investigations in the United States: Leveraging Knowledge from the Past to Address the Future, International Journal of Cyber Criminology, Vol 1 Issue 1, USA.
4. Samuel C. McQuade. 2006. Understanding and Managing Cybercrime, Allyn and Bacon (Pearson), 512 pp.

**CPS 3212**

**Field Trip**

**Credit 01**

This course will include visits to relevant organizations/relevant establishments.

**CPS 3214**

**Viva Voce**

**Credit 01**

All the students will sit for a viva voce examination. The question of the exam will be set on the basis of various themes covered by all the courses taught in the 3<sup>rd</sup> year 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> semester.

#### FOURTH YEAR FIRST SEMESTER

**CPS 4101**

**Core Issues in Policing**

**Credit 03**

##### **Course Objectives**

This course covers the major issues surrounding policing in the 21st century including community policing, problem orienting policing, evidence-based policing, recruitment, socialization, and training, police culture, police use of discretion, police accountability, ethics in law enforcement, police stress, and police job satisfaction. At the end of this course, students are expected to be able to critically assess contemporary issues of law enforcement including policing gangs, terrorism, and transnational crime.

## Course Contents

**Introduction:** Recent changes in policing in Bangladesh; **The Context of Policing:** The pattern of Transnational Policing, Police Cultures and Powers, Policing and Media; **Discretion:** Explaining Police Behaviour: Universalistic vs. Particularistic, Socialisation vs Predisposition, Sources of Discretion, Variables affecting Arrest Decisions, Controlling Discretion; **Doing Policing:** Modern Approaches to Policing: Community, Problem-Oriented and Intelligence-led Policing, Police Use of Force, Firearms and Riot-control, Policing Terror, Policing Cybercrime: Emerging Trends and Future Challenges, **Issues and Debates:** Policing Minority Ethnic Communities, Gender and Policing, Policing and Ethics, Restorative Justice, Victims and the Police, Hazards of Police Work; **Contemporary Law Enforcement Issues in Bangladesh:** Rapid Action Battalion (RAB); Socio-Political Implications; Community Policing in Bangladesh; **The Future of Policing.**

**Introduction:** Recent changes in policing; **Discretion:** Police discretionary behavior; **Exploring police culture;** **Good Policing:** Qualitative and Quantitative measures of police activity; **Addressing inequality within policing:** Racial and Minority issues in Policing, Gender and Women issues in policing; **Community Based policing:** Community policing - Elements and effects; **Problem-oriented policing;** **Use of force:** Basic principles on the use of force and firearms by law enforcement officials; Armed and Unarmed policing; Controlling police use of deadly force; Determinants of police violence; Civil liabilities for police use of force; **Knowledge Management in Policing;** **Hazards of Police Work:** Traffic management of Policing; Death on patrol; Killing of Bangladeshi law enforcers on duty; **Police Services for Crime Victims;** **Effect of Culture on Law Enforcement Community Relations:** Improving police community relationships; **Contemporary Law Enforcement Issues in Bangladesh:** Rapid Action Battalion (RAB); Socio-political implications; Community policing in Bangladesh; **Crossing Borders: Transnational Policing;** **The Future of Policing;**

### Recommended References:

1. Newburn, Tim, (2011), Handbook of Policing, (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition), Taylor & Francis Publishers, Routledge, United Kingdom.
2. Adams, K. (1996) "Measuring the Prevalence of Police Abuse of Force in Police Violence" in W. Geller & H. Toch (eds.) *Understanding and Controlling Police Abuse of Force*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
3. Broderick, J. (1977). *Police in a Time of Change*. Morristown, NJ: General Learning Press.
4. Johnston, L. (1996). Policing diversity: The impact of the public-private complex in policing. *Core issues in policing, 1*, 54-70.
5. Leishman, F., Loveday, B., & Savage, S. P. (2000). *Core issues in policing*. Pearson Education.
6. Loveday, B., & Savage, S. (1996). *Core issues in policing*.
7. Weisburd, D. et. al. (2000). "Police Attitudes Toward Abuse of Authority: Findings From a National Study." Washington, DC: National Institute of Justice: Research in Brief.
8. Wilson, J. (1968). *Varieties of Police Behavior*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard Univ. Press.

**CPS 4103**

**Domestic and International Terrorism**

**Credit 03**

### Course Objectives

This course is designed to understand the concept and theories of terrorism particularly after the 9/11. The course will also examine the antiterrorism laws and counterterrorism strategies across the globe. The course will also examine issues related to terrorism (i.e. terrorist financing, globalization and terrorism, the media and

terrorist images, drugs and terrorism, bioterrorism and suicide bombing, terrorism and strategies of international security) along with the processes radicalization and extremism.

### **Course Contents**

**Introduction:** The concepts of terrorism, History of Terrorism; Measurement, Consequences and costs, and typologies; **Theoretical approaches of Terrorism:** Theories of aggression and terrorism; Economic approaches of terrorism and alternative; Pierre Bourdieu's theories of Doxa, Habitus, Symbolic Capital and violence; Psychology and Sociology of Terrorism; **Religious Fanaticism, fundamentalism and Terrorism;** **Issues of Terrorism:** Globalization and Terrorism; Media, War and Terrorism; State Terrorism; Technology and Bio-terrorism; Drugs and Terrorism; Terror Financing; **International Dimensions of Police and Counter-Terrorism:** Historical foundations of international policing; Selected contemporary issues and dimensions (including the RAB, local law enforcement, relation to military interventions, human and civil rights issues); **International Terrorism Investigation and Domestic Terrorism Investigation; Terrorism, Crime Prevention and Security:** U.S. Patriot Act 2004; Role of Police in Combating Terrorism; Interpol and Europol; **Issues related to Terrorism in Bangladesh:** Left wing terrorism; Indigenous terrorism/tribal insurgency; Religious terrorism in Bangladesh; The CHT Peace Accord, 1997; *Sontras Birodhi Ain 2009*; Counter terrorism policies in Bangladesh.

### **Required Readings:**

1. Ahmed, Imtiaz. 2009. *Terrorism in the 21st Century: Perspectives from Bangladesh*, Dhaka: University Press Limited.
2. Al- Khatteer, Aref. M. 2003. *Religion and Terrorism: An Interfaith Perspective*, London: Greenwood Publishing Group.
3. Alexander George (eds.)-Western State Terrorism
4. Alexander, Yonah, and Hoenig, Milton (2001). *Super Terrorism: Biological, Chemical And Nuclear*. Ardsley, NY: Transnational Publishers.
5. Appadurai, Arjun. 2004. *Modernity at Large: The Cultural Dimensions of globalization*, Washington: Cambridge University Press.
6. Asad, Talal. 1997. *On Suicide Bombing*, New York: Columbia University Press.
7. Beart, Patrick. 2007. *Social theory in the Twentieth century*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
8. Charles, B. Robert. 2004. *Narcotics and Terrorism*, Philadelphia: Chelsea House Publishers
9. David Nelken (eds.) Comparative Criminal Justice and Globalization
10. Durmaz, Huseyin. & others.(et.al.). 2006. *Understanding and Responding to Terrorists*, Berlin: IOS Press.
11. Dyson, William E. (2001) *Terrorism: An Investigator's Handbook*. Cincinnati: Anderson Publishing.
12. Forst, Brian. 2009. *Terrorism, Crime and Public Policy*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
13. Frey, Bruno. S. 2004. *Dealing with terrorism: Stick or Carrot?*, Nottingham: Edgar Elgar.
14. Hess, Stephen. & Kalb, Marvin. (ed). 2003. *The Media and the War on Terrorism*, Massachusetts: The Brookings Institution.
15. Hudson, Rex. A. (1999), *The Sociology and Psychology of Terrorism*, Washington: The Library of Congress.
16. Hudson, Rex. A. 1999. *The Sociology and Psychology of Terrorism: Who becomes a terrorist and why?* , Washington: Library of Congress.
17. I.L. Horowitz-Foundation of Political Sociology
18. Jenkins, Philip. 2003. *Images of Terrorism*, New York: Walter de Greyton.
19. M. Deflem (eds.)- Terrorism and Counter Terrorism-Criminological Perspectives
20. Onwudiwe, Ihekwoaba D. (2001). *Globalization of Terrorism*. Burlington, Vt.: Ashgate.
21. *Patterns of Global Terrorism 2002*, April 2003. U.S. State Department, List of Terrorist Organizations.
22. R.K.Merton-Social Theory and Social Structure
23. Reaz, Ali. 2003. 'God Willing': *The Politics and Ideology of Islamism in Bangladesh*," Comparative Studies of South Asia, Africa and the Middle East, Vol. 23, No. 1-2, p.301.
24. Ronczkowski, Micheal. R.(2003), *Terrorism and Organized Hate Crime*, NW: CRC.
25. Rubin, Barry. & Rubin, Judith. Colp. 2008. *Chronologies of Modern Terrorism*, New York: M.E. Sharpe, Inc.

26. Sato, Hiroshi. 1989. "From patronage to..... ", *The Journal of Social Studies*, Dhaka: Center for Social Studies.
27. Sebasteanski, Ann.(ed.). *Patterns Global Terrorism*, Massachusetts: Birkshire Publishing Ltd.
28. Siljander, Raymond P. and Fredrickson, Darin D. (2001, 2nd ed.) *Terrorist Attacks: A Protective Service Guide For Executives, Bodyguards, And Policemen*. Springfield, Ill.: Charles C Thomas.
29. Tucker, Jonathan B. (2000) *Toxic Terror: Assessing Terrorist Use Of Chemical And Biological Weapons*. Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press
30. Weinberg, Leonard., & Pedhazur, Ami.(et.al) 2004. *Religious Fundamentalism and Political Extremism*, London: Frank Cass.
31. Weisburd, David. & Others. (et.al.)2009. *To protect to Serve; Policing in an age of Terrorism*, London: Springer.

**CPS 4105      *Qualitative Research Methods in Criminology and Criminal Justice*      Credit 03**

**Course Objectives**

This course is designed to train the students in the methods and applications of qualitative research. The students are expected on completion of the course to apply ethnographic method, interviews, and content analysis in the field of criminology and police science. Students will have the chance to write proposal, design a study and do a qualitative research project of their choice.

**Course Contents**

**Introduction:** Qualitative approach to research; Epistemology and ontology; **Research Ethics:** Access to subjects, privacy and confidentiality, Consent for participation; **Field Research:** Ethnography, case study, interviews, focus groups, PRA/RRA; **Archival Research and content analysis** -Video and Textual Archival Materials; **Other Issues** - Action Research; discourse analysis, decolonizing methods, community engaged methods, Mixed Methods Research; Writing a Qualitative Research Report.

**Required Texts:**

1. Anderson, Elijah. 1999. *Code of the Street: Decency, Violence, and the Moral Life of the Inner City*. Norton.
2. Downes, David. 1988. *Contrasts in Tolerance: Post-war Penal Policy in the Netherlands and England and Wales*. Clarendon.
3. Garland, David. 1985. *Punishment & Welfare: A History of Penal Strategies*. Aldershot.
4. Girling, Evi, Ian Loader, and Richard Sparks. 2000. *Crime & Social Change in Middle England: Questions of Order in an English Town*. Routledge.
5. Kruttschnitt, Candace & Rosemary Gartner. 2005. *Marking Time in the Golden State: Women's Imprisonment in California*. Cambridge.
6. Laub, John and Robert Sampson. 2003. *Shared Beginnings, Divergent Lives*. Harvard.
7. Rafter, Nicole. 1990. *Partial Justice: Women, Prisons, and Social Control*.
8. Simon, Jonathan. 1993. *Poor Discipline: Parole and the Social Control of the Underclass, 1890-1990*. Chicago
9. Whyte, William. 1993. *Street Corner Society: The Social Structure of an Italian Slum*.

**CPS 4106      *Sessional: Qualitative Research Methods in Criminology and Criminal Justice*      Credit 01**

Sessional work is based on CPS 4105.

**CPS 4107  
Course Objectives**

**Crime Prevention**

**Credit 03**

This course is designed to familiarize students with the concept of crime prevention and crime control, and the theories, methods and strategies of crime prevention. At the end of this course, students will be able to comprehend the types of crime prevention, models of crime prevention, and the role of community, police, municipality, and technology in crime prevention.

### **Course Contents**

**Introduction:** Concept of crime prevention and community safety, crime control and crime prevention, History of crime prevention; **Types of crime prevention** – primary, secondary and tertiary; **Approaches to crime prevention** – Situational crime prevention, crime prevention through social development, **Theories of Crime Prevention:** Defensible Space, CPTED, Routine Activity theory, Rational Choice theory, Life style theory, Crime pattern theory, Situational crime prevention; **Crime Prevention Strategies:** i. Alternative Institutional Contexts: Family, School, Adolescent, Juvenile Justice, Sex, Gun and Crime; ii. Institutional reform: Law enforcement, Courts and Correction; iii. Social Action: Communities, Labor, Race and Class; **Crime prevention within the criminal justice system:** police and probation services; **Crime prevention beyond the criminal justice system:** Neighbourhood watch, Private Security Industry; **Role of Private Security in Crime Prevention (Bangladesh context)** - Problems and Prospects of Private Security Industry in Bangladesh: Securex, Group 4 Falck, etc.; Private security act, Future of Private Security Industries in Bangladesh

### **Recommended References:**

1. Gilling, Daniel. (2005). *Crime Prevention: Theory, Policy and Politics*. London: Routledge.
2. Lab, S. P. (1997). *Crime Prevention: Approaches, Practices and Evaluations*. Third Edition. Cincinnati, OH. Anderson Publishing Company.
3. Sherman, L. (1996). *Preventing Crime: What Works, What Doesn't, What's Promising*. A Report to United States Congress. Washington, D.C.
4. Nick Tilley. (2009). *Crime Prevention*. Devon: Willian Publishing.

**CPS 4109**

**Crime Mapping**

**Credit 03**

### **Course Objectives**

The course is designed to familiarize the students with the field of spatial criminology, and the development and applications of crime mapping. At the end of this class, students will be able to explore the waves of spatial research, use the crime mapping software, and prepare crime maps with GIS software.

### **Course Contents**

**Concepts:** Cartography, crime mapping, GIS, Geography of crime, ecology of crime; **Theoretical perspectives:** Early ecological theories, Cartographic school, Chicago School, Situational crime prevention, Defensible space, CPTED, Social disorganization theories, Neighbourhood determinants of crime, Environmental criminology; **Crime Maps:** Types of maps, Base and thematic map, Functions of maps, Applications by patrol officers, investigators and police managers, Crime prevention, Uses of crime maps in criminal intelligence, courts, and corrections; **GIS:** The GIS revolution, GIS Software - Arcview, Arcinfo, ArcMap, Google Map, vector, raster, Point, Polygon, and Area, Map projection, Map design; **Spatial analysis:** Geocoding, Geographic profiling, Hotspot analysis, Buffering Community-oriented policing, Problem-oriented policing.

### **Recommended References:**

1. Anselin, L., Cohen, J., Cook, D., Gorr, W., & Tita, G. (2000). Spatial analyses of crime. *Criminal justice*, 4(2), 213-262.
2. Brantingham, P. J., & Brantingham, P. L. (1984). *Patterns in crime*. New York: Macmillan.
3. Carrington, P. J., Scott, J., & Wasserman, S. (Eds.). (2005). *Models and methods in social network analysis* (Vol. 28). Cambridge university press.
4. Chainey, S., & Ratcliffe, J. (2013). *GIS and crime mapping*. London: John Wiley & Sons.
5. Haining, R. P. (2003). *Spatial data analysis: theory and practice*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

6. Paulson, Derek. J. & Robinson, Matthew. B. *Spatial Aspects of Crime: Theory and Practice*
7. Santos, R. B. (2012). *Crime analysis with crime mapping*. Sage.
8. Weisburd, D., & McEwen, T. (Eds.). (1998). *Crime mapping and crime prevention* (No. 8). New York: Criminal Justice Press.

**CPS 4110**

**Sessional: Crime Mapping**

**Credit 01**

Sessional work is based on CPS 4109.

#### **FOURTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER**

**CPS 4201**

**Comparative Policing**

**Credit 03**

#### **Course Objectives**

This course highlights the differences between and changes made in different policing systems across the globe. This course will examine the structure and organization of police departments, current policing practices and policing strategies in the USA, UK, Japan, German and France, and international policing. At the end of this course, students will be able to understand the trends of community policing, problem-oriented policing, and evidence-based policing.

#### **Course Contents**

**Introduction:** Policing Systems-Anglo-Saxon, Commonwealth policing; **Selected Policing Systems:** I. Asian Archetype of policing: Policing in Japan, Malaysia, China; II. European Archetype of Policing: Policing in United Kingdom, France, Germany, Sweden and Russia; III. American Archetype of Policing: Policing in USA and Canada; **Democratic Scale of Policing; International Police Cooperation:** Dynamics of international policing; Origins and role of Interpol, Europol and SAARCpol; Contemporary Issues in Policing and Law Enforcement;

#### **Recommended References:**

1. Anderson, M., *Policing the World: Interpol and the Politics of the International Police Cooperation*, Oxford: Clarendon, 1989.
2. Bayley, D. H. (1990). *Patterns of policing: A comparative international analysis*. Rutgers University Press.
3. Brodeur, J-P., *Comparisons in Policing: An International Perspective*, Aldershot: Avebury, 1995.
4. Deflem, Methieu (2002) *Policing world society*, NY: Oxford University press.
5. Fooner, M., *Interpol: Issues in World Crime and International Criminal Justice*, London: Plenum Press, 1989
6. Friedmann, R. R. (1992). *Community policing: Comparative perspectives and prospects*.
7. Haggerty, Kevin (2001). *Making Crime Count*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press.
8. Koenig, Daniel J. and Das, Dilip K. (Eds.) (2001), *International Police Cooperation: A World Perspective*. Lanham, Md.: Lexington Books.
9. Mawby, R. I. (1999). *Policing across the world: issues for the twenty-first century*. Psychology Press.
10. Richard. J. Terrill. (2009). *World Criminal Justice Systems: A Survey*. 7<sup>th</sup> edition, New York: Mathew Bender and Company.
11. Santiago, Michael (2000), *Europol and Police Cooperation in Europe*, Lewiston, N.Y.: E. Mellen.
12. Sheptycki, James (ed.). (2000), *Issues in Transnational Policing*, New York: Routledge.
13. *United Nations and Transnational Organized Crime*, Frank Cass, 1996, *Interpol, Interpol - 75 Years of International Police Cooperation*, London: Kensington Publications, 1998.
14. Williams, Phil and Vlassis, Dimitri (eds.) (2001), *Combating Transnational Crime: Concepts, Activities And Responses*, Portland, Ore.: Frank Cass

**CPS 4203**

**Environmental Criminology**

**Credit 03**

#### **Course Objectives**

This course is designed to introduce the field of environmental criminology, the theories of place, space and crime, and the applications of environmental criminology. This course will examine the major environmental criminological approaches and perspectives. At the end of the course, students will be able to understand the implications of environmental criminology in policy, crime analysis, and crime prevention.

### **Course Contents**

**Environmental Criminology:** Definition, Scope and Subject Matter; History of Environmental Criminology; **Development of Environmental Criminology (Spatial Criminology):** Early ecological theories, Cartographic school of criminology, Chicago school, situational crime prevention, CPTED, defensible space, ecological theories of crime, rational choice theory; Social Disorganization Theory, The Geometric theory of Crime, the Routine Activity theory, the Crime Pattern Theory; **Levels of analysis:** Micro, meso and macro levels of place and space; **Analysis of Crime Pattern:** Crime Mapping and Hotspot Analysis, Repeat Victimization, Geographic Profiling; **Preventing and Controlling Crime:** Crime Prevention Through Environmental design (CPTED), Situational crime Prevention, Designing Products against Crime, Problem Oriented Policing, Broken Windows, Intelligence Led Policing.

### **Recommended References:**

1. ADB, *Forestry Master Plan*, Manilla.
2. Anderson, Martin, et.al. (2010) *Classics in Environmental Criminology*. London: Routledge
3. Brantland- *Our Common Future*
4. Evans, D., Fyfe, N., & Herbert, D. (Eds.). (2002). *Crime, policing and place: Essays in environmental criminology*. London: Routledge.
5. Gain, Philip. *Modhupur: A Stolen Forest*, Dhaka: SHED
6. Mahbub-uddin, A.I. (Ed)-*Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Bangladesh*, 2009. ICA, Netherlands
7. Miller, G.T.Taylor. (2004), *Living in the Environment*
8. O' Riordan- *Environmentalism*
9. Rahman, Atiur.- *Environment and Development in Bangladesh*, Vol. 1&2
10. White, R. (2013). *Crimes against nature: Environmental criminology and ecological justice*. London: Routledge.
11. White, R. D. (Ed.). (2009). *Environmental crime: a reader*. Devon, UK: Willan.
12. Wortley, Richard & Lorraine Mazerlle (ed), (2008), *Environmental Criminology and Crime Analysis: Situation the Theory, Analytic Approach and Application* 1<sup>st</sup> edition, Willan Publishing

**CPS 4205**

**Gender, Crime and Criminal Justice**

**Credit 03**

### **Course Objectives**

This course is designed to familiarize the students with the concept of gender, gender relations, and crime. This course will cover the extent of sex crimes and female criminality, violence against women, and feminism. The course will also examine the nature and costs of women's victimization by crime and violence, the media's role, and the justice system's response to women and crime.

### **Course Content**

**Basic Concepts:** Sex and Gender, Gender Discrimination, Gender Equity and Inequality, Gender and crime, Importance of Studying Women and Gender issues in Criminology; **Historical Development of Women Rights movement:** International and South Asian Perspectives; **Critical issues in Gender Studies:** Female passivity: Biological, Sociological and Anthropological Perspectives; Sex Role Socialization; Sexist Ideology; **Gender and Development:** WID, WAD and GAD, Women Development Policies; Relevant conventions/acts (CEDAW); **Feminist Criminological thought:** Liberal feminism, Radical feminism, Marxist and Socialist Feminism, Post-modern Feminism; **Theories of Female Criminality:** Freda Adler, Rita J. Simon, Meda Chesney Lind, James Messerschmidt, Carol Smart; **Men, Masculinities and Crime:** Edwin Sutherland, Talcott Parsons and Albert Cohen, R. W. Connell, Jefferson; **Trends and Nature of Female Crime:** Violent Crime (Homicide and Murder), Victimless Crime (Suicide), Sex crime, Sex work and prostitution, Organized Crime (Drugs, Arms and Child Trafficking); Comparative analysis of Male and Female Crime; **Gender violence:** Sexual Harrassment, Rape, Child abuse, Domestic violence and Women trafficking; **Women and**

**Criminal Justice System:** Women participation in Criminal Justice System, Women in Prison, Criminal Justice Responses toward Women Crime and Women victimization; Women policing; The media and women's crime.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Adler, Freda. (1975). *SISTERS IN CRIME: The Rise of the New Female Criminal*, USA: McGraw Hill Company.
2. Butler, Judith. *Gender Trouble*
3. Carlen, P. (1988). *Women, Crime and Poverty*, Bristol: Open University Press.
4. Celik, Hande. (2008). *A SOCIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF WOMEN CRIMINALS IN THE DENIZLI OPEN PRISON*, Department of Sociology, Turkey: Middle East Technical University.
5. Chesney-Lind, Meda. (1997). "Women and Crime": The Female Offender, *Sign*, Vol-12, No-1, (Autumn), P.78-96.
6. Chesney-Lind, Meda. and Daly, K. (1988). Girls' Crime and Woman's Place: Toward a Feminist Model of Female Delinquency, *CRIME & DELINQUENCY*, Vol-35, No-1, (January), P. 5-29.
7. DALY, K. (1988). 'Rethinking Judicial Paternalism: Gender, Work-Family Relations and Sentencing', *Gender and Society*, 3(1): 9-36.
8. Davis, Nira. Yuval. *Gender and Nation*
9. Feinman, C.- *Women in the Criminal Justice System*, Praeger.
10. Frederic Engels (1974)-*The Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State*, Moscow:Progress Publishers.
11. Friedan, Batte.-*Feminine Mystic*
12. Heidensohn, Frances. and Marisa. Silvestri. (1995). Gender and Crime, in *Oxford Handbook of Criminology*, London: Oxford University Press.
13. Herrington, Victoria., & Nee, Claire. (2005). SELF-PERCEPTION, MASCULINITY AND FEMALE OFFENDERS, *Internet Journal of Criminology*, P. 1-30.
14. Islam, Jahirul., and Khatun, Nurjahan. (2013). On the etiology of Female Offending in Bangladesh: Toward a Quest for the Alternative Explanation, *European Academic Research*, Vol-1, Issue-4 (July).
15. Klein, Dorie. (1973). "The Etiology of Female Crime: A Review of Literature." *Issues in Criminology* 8, 2:3-30.
16. Lombroso, Cesare. and Ferraro, William. (1898). *The Female Offender*, New York: D. Appleton and Company.
17. Marrie Wolstencraft- *The Vindigation of the Rights of Women*
18. Pollak, O. (1950). *The Criminality of Women*, Baltimore: University of Pennsylvania Press.
19. Simon de Bovouire- *Second Sex*
20. Simon, Rita James. (1975). *Women and Crime*. Lexington, Massachusetts: Lexington Books.
21. Simon, Rita. James., & Redding, Heather. Ahn. (2005), *The crimes women commit: The punishments they receive*,[http://books.google.com/books/about/The\\_crimes\\_women\\_commit.html?id=2U8QKQEBZj8C](http://books.google.com/books/about/The_crimes_women_commit.html?id=2U8QKQEBZj8C) London: Lexington Books.
22. Simpson, Sally. S. (2000). *OF CRIME & CRIMINALITY: The Use of Theory in Everyday Life*, California: Pine Forge Press.
23. Small, Kevonne. (2000). Female Crime in the United States 1963-1998: An Update, *Gender Issues*, (Summer), P. 75-90.
24. Stacy L. Mallicoat. 2012. *Women and Crime: A Text/Reader*. Los Angeles: Sage Publications.
25. Stanko, B., & Heidenshon, F. (1995). *Gender and crime*. London: Taylor and Francis.
26. Walkate, Sandra. (2003). *Understanding criminology: Current Theoretical Debates*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Buckingham: Open University Press.
27. Weis, Joseph G. (1976). LIBERATION AND CRIME: THE INVENTION OF THE NEW FEMALE CRIMINAL, *Crime and Social Justice*, No. 6 (fall-winter), pp. 17-27.

**CPS 4207**

**Drugs and Substance Abuse**

**Credit 03**

**Course Objectives**

This course is designed to introduce the nature of drugs crime, the types and abuses of drugs, and the impact of drugs on youth and the society. The course will also examine drug trafficking, drug



dealing, transnational and organized crime. The course will also include policing strategies, and the methods and techniques of drug crime research.

### **Course Contents**

**Introduction:** Medicinal and Non-medicinal drugs; Drug addiction; Narcotic drugs and Psychotropic substances; Major drugs of abuse; Causes of drug addiction; Consequences of drug abuse; Drugs and crime relationships; **Drug typologies:** Licit Drugs (Alcohol, Tobacco and Psychotherapeutic Drugs), Club Drugs (Marijuana, LSD), Stimulants (Heroin and Narcotics); **Theories of Drug Dependency:** Bio-chemical theories, Cognitive Development Theories, Socialization and Drug Dependency, Sociological theories of drugs (Differential Association and Social Learning); **Commercialization of drug trade:** Medicinal use of drugs in ancient Greece and Egypt; The Arab traders; Western maritime powers in Indian drug trade; The advent of the British East India Company; British opium and *ganja* monopolies in Bengal; Indo-China drug trafficking; The British Royal Commission on Opium in 1893; **Drug Smuggling:** Major drug producing regions – the Golden Triangle, the Golden Crescent, the Golden Wedge and Latin America; International drug trafficking networks; Mafia and syndicate crime; Drug money and insurgency/terrorism; **Gender, Drugs, and Crime; Ethnicity, Drugs, and Crime; Gangs and Gang Members; Criminalization of drugs:** Legality and illegality debate; Anti-opium movements in UK, China, and South Asia; International Co-operation in drug control: Shanghai Opium Commission of 1909, The Hague Convention of 1912-14, The Assam Opium Commission of 1924; The Geneva Convention of 1925, The UN role against drug: Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs 1961, Convention on Psychotropic Substances 1971, UN Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances 1988, Global Program of Action 1990; **Legal and judicial problems:** Bangladesh – Market for cross-border drugs, Anti-narcotics Act of 1990, Money laundering Act of 2002; India – world’s biggest supplier of medicinal opium, Tripartite prohibition policies, Anti-narcotics laws of the 1980s; Pakistan – Islamic Prohibition of 1977, Strategic use of drug money in the Afghan War, Drug money in politics, Anti-narcotics laws of the 1990s; **Drugs Rehabilitation Policy;**

### **Recommended References:**

1. Abu Taleb, *Arek Maronasro* (Khulna: Amorabati Prokashoni, 1988)
2. Ameneh Azam Ali, ‘The Sort Arm of the Law’? *The Herald*, September 1985.
3. Arnold Foster, ‘The Report of the Opium Commission’, *Contemporary Review*, Vol. 74, 1898.
4. B. B. Gujral, ‘Forfeiture of Illegally Acquired Assets of Drug Traffickers: the Position in India’, *Bulletin on Narcotics*, Vol. 35, No. 2, April/June 1983.
5. B. Paul Weston, et al., *Narcotics: USA* (New York: Greenberg Publisher, 1972)
6. Bennett, Trevor., and Holloway, Katy. (2007). *Drug-Crime Connections*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
7. C. R. Haines, *A Vindication of England’s Policy With Regard to the Opium Trade* (London: W.H. Allen & Co., 1884).
8. David Hardiman, ‘From Custom to Crime: The Politics of Drinking in Colonial South Gujarat’, *Subaltern Studies*, Vol. 4, 1985.
9. Donald Matheson, *What is the Opium Trade?* (Edinburgh: Thomas Constable and Co., 1857).
10. *Drug Abuse* (Geneva: The United Nations and Drug Abuse Control Pogramme, 1992)
11. GAMBETTA, D. (1993), *The Sicilian Mafia. The Business of Private Protection*, Cambridge, MA:Harvard Univ. Press, 1-15;
12. Ikramul Haq, *Pakistan: From Hash to Heroin* (Lahore: Annoor Publishers, 1991).
13. J. B. Brown, ‘Politics of the Poppy: The Society for the Suppression of the Opium Trade, 1874-1916’, *Journal of the Contemporary History*, Vol. 8, No. 3, July 1973.
14. M. Emdad-ul Haq, ‘From Opium to Heroin: Indian Acetic Anhydride and the Drug Trade’, *The Asia-Pacific Magazine*, Vol. 13, December 1998.
15. M. Emdad-ul Haq, ‘The Politics of Medicinal Opium: Resurgence of Indian International Drug Trafficking in the 1980s’, *South Asia*, Vol. XXI, No. 2, December 1998.
16. M. Emdad-ul Haq, *Drugs in South Asia: From the Opium Trade to the Present Day* (London: Macmillan, 2000 & New York: St. Martin’s Press, 2000)
17. M. Emdad-ul Haq, *Madokashakti: Jatio O Bishwa Poriprekhit* (Dhaka: Chhaya Prokashani, 1993)
18. M. H. Ashkari, ‘Pakistan’s Security and Drugs/Arms Mafia’, *Strategic Digest*, Vol. 17, No. 12, December 1987.

19. M. K. Gandhi [Bharatan Kumarappa (ed.)], *Drink, Drugs and Gambling* (Ahmedabad: Navajiban Publishing House, 1957).
20. Major-General R. Alexander, *The Rise and Progress of British Opium Smuggling: The Illegality of the East India Company's Monopoly of the Drug; and Its Injurious Effects Upon India, China, and the Commerce of Great Britain* (London: Judd and Glass, 1856).
21. Nathan Allen, M.D., *The Opium Trade; Including a Sketch of its History, Extent, Effects, Etc. as Carried in India and China* (Boston: Longwood Press, 1853).
22. R. N. Kaker, 'Social Legislation: Laws for Controlling Illicit Drug Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances', *Indian Journal of Social Work*, January 1989.
23. Ravi Shasri, 'Insurgency and Drugs: The Deadly Alliance', *Strategic Analysis*, Vol. 12, No.1., April 1987.
24. Roger Lewis, *Serious Business: The Global Heroin Economy* (Sydney: Pluto Press, 1971).
25. Romesh Dutt, *India in the Victorian Age: An Economic History of the People* (London: Kegan Paul, 1904).
26. Russel Pinto, 'Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985', *Indian Journal of Social Work*, January 1989.
27. S. K. Chatterjee, *Legal Aspects of International Drug Control* (The Hague: Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 1981).
28. S. Mark Steinitz, 'Insurgents, Terrorists and the Drug Trade', *The Washington Quarterly*, Fall 1985
29. S. V. Joga Rao, 'Drug: The Challenge of the Twenty-first Century, A Socio-Legal Perspective', *Indian Journal of Social Work*, Vol. 51, No. 4, October 1990.
30. Salamat Ali, 'Pakistan, No Drugs, No Debts: Tough Terms in Store for Election Candidates', *Far Eastern Economic Review*, 9 September 1993.
31. Shahia Akhter, *Modokdrobbo O Ajker Bishwa* (Dhaka: Jobo Unnoyon Odhidoptor, 1990)
32. Zahid Hossain, 'Narco Power: Pakistan's Parallel Government', *Newsline*, December 1989.

**CPS 4209**

***Independent Study: Monograph***

***Credit 04***

Each student will conduct a research project on a topic derived from all the courses taught. The topic of the study will be chosen by the student and approved by the Department. Respective student will prepare a research proposal and submit it to the Chairman of the Department. The Chairman of the Department will sit with the teachers of the Department and assign each student to a particular teacher who will be supervisor of the research project. The student will submit the report to the Department. Students must have to face the examination committee to defend his/her project. The report will be graded as per university rule.

**CPS 4210**

***Field Trip***

***Credit 01***

This course will include visits to police training centers/ police organizations/ relevant establishments.

**CPS 4211**

***Comprehensive***

***Credit 02***

**CPS 4212**

***Viva Voce***

***Credit 01***

All the students will sit for a viva voce examination. The question of the exam will be set on the basis of various themes covered by all the courses taught in the B.Sc (Hons) level.

**Note: The readings are suggested readings only, and the class materials will be made available or suggested by the concerned instructor in the beginning of the course.**