



**MAWLANA BHASHANI SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY**

**SYLLABUS**

**One and Half Year Master's Degree  
in  
Criminology and Police Science**

**August 2015**

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

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## Course Structure of the M.S Degree Program

Semester	No. of Courses	Total Marks	Earned Credits
1 <sup>st</sup>	06 Compulsory Courses	600	19
2 <sup>nd</sup>	05 courses for thesis students/ 07 courses for non-thesis students	500/700	13/19
3 <sup>rd</sup>	Internship and Thesis	200/100	9/3
<b>Total</b>	<b>13 courses for thesis students/ 14 courses for non-thesis students</b>	<b>1300/1400</b>	<b>41</b>

### COURSE OUTLINE

1 <sup>st</sup> Semester					
Sl.	Course Code	Course Title	Cr. Hour	Credit	Remarks
1	CPS 5101	Contemporary Criminological Theories	4	4	
2	CPS 5103	Advanced Research Methodology	4	4	
3	CPS 5105	Victims' Rights and Restorative Justice	3	3	
4	CPS 5107	Politics and Crime	3	3	
5	CPS 5109	Police, Law and Society	3	3	
6	CPS 5110	Seminar	-	2	
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>			<b>17</b>	<b>19</b>	

2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester					
Sl.	Course Code	Course Title	Cr. Hour	Credit	Remarks
1	CPS 5201	Contemporary Issues in Criminology	3	3	
2	CPS 5203	Crime Prevention and Public Policy	3	3	
3	CPS 5205	Punishment, Corrections and Prison Administration	3	3	
4	CPS 5207	Drugs, Crime and Society	3	3	Elective
5	CPS 5209	Transnational Organized Crime	3	3	
6	CPS 5211	White Collar crime, Corruption and Corporate Crime	3	3	Elective
7	CPS 5213	Applied Statistics in Criminology	3	3	Elective
8	CPS 5215	Youth Crime and Justice	3	3	Elective
9	CPS 5217	Comprehensive Viva Voce		1	
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>			<b>12/18</b>	<b>13/19</b>	
N.B.-Those students, who will not take thesis, will take two elective courses offered by the department.					

3 <sup>rd</sup> Semester					
Sl.	Course Code	Course Title	Credit	Cr. Hour	Remarks
1	CPS 5302	Internship	3	3	For all students
2	CPS 5304*	Thesis	6	6	For thesis students
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>			<b>3/9</b>		
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>41</b>		

\* Only for the thesis students

## DETAILED SYLLABUS

### FIRST SEMESTER

#### **CPS 5101**                      **Contemporary Criminological Theories**

**04 Credits**

##### **Course Objectives**

This course will familiarize students with the development of three criminological paradigms (positivist, interactionist, and critical) and the major debates among criminological theories. At the end of the course, students will be able to explain the causes of crime, and the implications of these theories. The class will include lectures, class discussions, and presentations to enhance students' critical thinking and problem solving skills.

##### **Course Contents**

**Introduction:** Defining theory; Theoretical paradigms in criminology - positivist, interactionist and critical; **Tensions and Debates:** 1930s-40s, 1960s and post-modern theories; Development of Public criminology, Experimental Criminology, Cultural criminology; Bio-Social Theory; Control Theories; Rational Choice perspectives; Life course theories; Labeling and Shaming theories; Conflict, Radical Theories; Peacemaking Criminology; Left realism and Right realism; Feminist theories; Postmodernism, Deconstructionism and Criminological theories.

##### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Akers, Ronald L. (1985), *Deviant Behavior: A Social Learning Approach*, CA: Wordsworth
2. Barkan, Steven, *Criminology: A Sociological Understanding*
3. Burke, R. H. (2013). *An introduction to criminological theory*. London: Routledge.
4. Chamlin, M.B. 1989. Conflict theory and police killings. *Deviant Behavior* 10:353-68.
5. Cote, Suzette, *Criminological Theories: Bridging the Past to the Future*, Sage
6. Curran, D. J., & Renzetti, C. M. (2001). *Theories of crime*. New York: Pearson College Division.
7. Currie, E. 1997. Market, crime and community: Toward a mid-range theory of post-industrial violence. *Theoretical Criminology* 1:147-72.
8. Daly, K. and M. Chesney-Lind. 1988. Feminism and criminology. *Justice Quarterly* 5:497-535.
9. Francis T. Cullen and Robert Agnew (eds.) (2011). *Criminological Theory: Past to Present—Essential Readings*, 4th edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
10. Garland, David & Richard Sparks, *Criminology and Social Theory*, Oxford University Press
11. Hagan, John, John Simpson, and A.R. Gillis. 1985. "The Class Structure of Gender and Delinquency: Toward a Power-Control Theory of Common Delinquent Behavior." *American Journal of Sociology* 90(6):1151-1175.
12. Lilly, J. Robert, Francis T. Cullen & Richard Ball, *Criminological Theory*, London: Sage
13. Marsh, I. (Ed.). (2007). *Theories of crime*. London: Routledge.
14. Pratt, T.C. and C.T. Lowenkamp. 2002. Conflict theory, economic conditions, and homicide. *Homicide Studies* 6:61-83.
15. Richard, Quinney. *Class, State and Crime*
16. Schmallegger, Frank, *Criminology Today: An Interactive Introduction*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall
17. Walter DeKeseredy & Martin Schwartz, *Contemporary Criminology*, 1996, Belmont: Wadsworth Publishers.

#### **CPS 5103**                      **Advanced Research Methodology**

**04 Credits**

##### **Course Objectives**

The course is designed to enable students to comprehend the epistemologies and ontologies of both quantitative and qualitative research. The goal of this course is to train students in methodological and analytical skills so that they can conduct research independently. The course will familiarize the students with research approaches and methodological issues on measurement, sampling, data collection and analysis, and ethical considerations. The class will include lectures, discussions, and presentations to enhance students' capability in conducting research independently.

##### **Course Contents**

**Fundamental Concepts and Conceptual Issues:** Theories, paradigm, school, model, proposition, statement, and law; **Methodological issues:** Research Design and Measurement, Survey, Interviewing method, Experiment and Ethnographies, Research Ethics, Data collection: Quantitative and Qualitative, Data Analysis: Qualitative and Quantitative (Descriptive and Inferential); Link between Theory, Research and Methods; **Strategies of inquiry:** Induction, deduction and retroduction, **Philosophical Questions of Paradigm:** Ontological, epistemological, methodological and ethical questions regarding the use of quantitative and qualitative methods of data collection and analysis; **Methodological positions in social science;** **Critical Theoretical Approaches to Empirical Data:** Postmodernism and deconstruction, Feminist perspectives in criminology, Principles of Critical Discourse Analysis; **Philosophy of Science:** Positivism, logical positivism, Vienna circle, falsificationism, theoretical anarchism and critical realism; **Causal modeling and simulation;** **Uses of meta-theory.**

#### References:

1. Hans L. Zetterberg, *On Theory and Varification in Sociology*, 1965, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, NW The Bedminster Press
2. James Fox and Jack Levin (2005). *Elementary Statistics In Criminal Justice Research*. Toronto: Pearson.
3. Jonathon H. Turner, *The Structure of Sociological Theory*, 1999, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Jaipur:Raval Publication
4. Julia O'Connell Davidson and Derek Layder (2001). *Methods: Sex and Madness*.New York: Routledge.
5. Julian Rudloph. Weinbug, *An Examination of Logical Positivism*,1950, London: Routledge & Kegan Paul
6. Karl R. Propper, *Objective Knowledge: An Evolutionary Approach*, 1972, Oxford: Clarendon Press
7. London: Oxford UP.
8. Nazrul Islam, *End of Sociological Theory*, 1996, Dhaka:Ananya.
9. Nicos Mozellis, *What went wrong?*
10. Patrick Baert, *Social Theory in Twentieth Century*, 1998, New York:New York University press
11. Paul Davidson Reynolds, *A Primer in Theory Construction*, 1971, Indiana polis: The Bobbs Merrill Company, Inc
12. Peter Abell, *Model Building in Sociology*
13. Roy D. King and Emma Wincup, Eds. (2000). *Doing Research on Crime and Justice*.
14. Thomas Kuhn, *The Structure of Scientific Revolution*, 1970, Chicago: Chicago university press

**CPS 5105**

***Victims' rights and Restorative Justice***

**03Credits**

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

This course is aimed at enabling the students in comprehending the victims' experiences in contemporary criminal justice systems. In particular, it will focus on the changing relationship between victims of crime, offenders and the state. The course will also focus on the standard provisions for victims' rights, victim support services and assistance program which is increasingly claimed to be responsive for victims. The class will include lectures, group discussions, and presentations to enhance students' capability to understand the issues related to victims' rights and restorative justice.

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

**History of Crime Victim Movement; Social Construction of Victim:** Psychological, Psycho-analytical and Victimological perspectives; Victim and victimization; Victim and justice system; Victim Services ; Victim needs and Victim rights; Victim and media; Gender and victim; **Legal responses to victimisation:** Police, Courts and Corrections; **Victim Support and Assistance Programs:** International and South Asian Perspectives; Victims Movement; Victimization studies; **Information, respect and recognition, and protection of Victim; Victim Participation; Victims compensation; Victim Support and Assistance Program in Bangladesh:** Governmental and Nongovernmental Perspectives; **Restorative Justice:** Conceptual Issues and Justification of restorative justice, Historical development of restorative justice, Fundamental Principles of Restorative Justice, The practice of restorative justice in the criminal justice system, Retributive justice vs. restorative justice, Criminal Justice vs. restorative justice, Restorative justice and serious crimes, Restorative Policing; **Movement of Restorative justice; Theories of Restorative justice:**

Re-integrative shaming theory, Theory of unacknowledged shame, Procedural justice theory, Defiance theory, Self-categorization theories; **Victim participation in restorative justice process of Bangladesh; UN Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power.**

#### References:

1. Andrew Karmen- Victimology
2. Dennis Sullivan and Larry Tift. (2007). Handbook of Restorative Justice
3. Jensen, G. & D. Brownfield. "Gender, Lifestyles and Victimization: Beyond Routine Activities." Violence and Victims, 1986, 1: 85-99.
4. Kennedy, L. & V. Sacco, Crime Victims in Context, 1998, Los Angeles, CA: Roxbury
5. Meadows, R. Understanding Violence and Victimization, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 2004, Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall.
6. Sandra Walkate. (2014). Victimology: The Victim and the Criminal Justice Process, London: Routledge.
7. William G. Doernur & Steven P. Lab, Victimology, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition.

**CPS 5107**

**Politics and Crime**

**03 Credits**

#### **Course Objectives**

This course aims to give students a basic understanding of political crime, theoretical foundations, and the issues around political crime. Moreover, this course tries to shed light on the link between politics and crime in different countries. At the end of the course students will be able to critically think of the nature, patterns and causes of political crime with special reference to Bangladesh.

#### **Course Contents**

**Politics and Crime:** Definition and Politics-Crime nexus, Types of Authority; Capitalism and Democracy; **Politics, State and Power Structures; Political Crime:** Definition, causes and typologies of Political Crime; Political Crime from Historical Perspectives; **Theoretical explanation of Political Crime:** Robert. K. Merton, Austin Tark, Moran; **Political Systems, Crime and Punishment:** Capitalism and Crime, Socialism/Communism and Crime, Welfare State and Crime; **Types of Political Crime:** Political Assassination; Treason and Sedition; War, Aggression and State Crime; Crime, Government and Civilization; Genocide and Crime Against Humanities; **Issues related to Political Crime:** Crime and Corruption; Function and dysfunction of Crime, Modes of Production and Crime; Embargo, Genocide and Ethnic Cleansing, Environmental Crimes in Affluence and Poverty, Politics of Fundamentalism; **Politics, Political Culture and Political Crime in Bangladesh; Politicisation of Policing in Bangladesh;** Climate of Impunity, Smuggling and Trafficking, Border Killing; United Nations, Interpol, SAARCPOL; **The International Crimes (Tribunal) Act, 1973**

#### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Ali Riaz- God Willing: The Politics of Islamism in Bangladesh
2. Amartya Sen- The Idea of Justice.
3. B. Fine et.al. Capitalism and the Rule of Law
4. B.C. Smith- Understanding Third world Politics: Theories of Political Change and development
5. Beachler, D. (2007). The politics of genocide scholarship: the case of Bangladesh. *Patterns of prejudice*, 41(5), 467-492.
6. C. Chaplam- Third world Politics- An Introduction
7. George Ritzer and D.J. Goodman- Sociological Theory
8. Hans Enzensberger, Politics and Crime, 1974, NY: Seabury Press.
9. Ian Ross Jeffery (2002). 'Theoretical Explanation of Crime', in *An Introduction to Political Crime*, New York: The Policy Press.
10. John Horton and Tony Platt. (1986). Crime and Criminal Justice Under Capitalism and Socialism: Toward a Marxist Perspective, *Crime and Social Justice*, No-25 (115-135)
11. K. Stenson and D. Cowell- The Politics of Crime Control
12. Karl Marx- Manifesto of the Communist Party

13. M. Kamarava- Politics and Society in the Third World
14. Mark Cowling. (2008). 'Communism-The End of Crime', in *Marxism and Criminological Theory: A Critique and a Toolkit*, New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
15. Michel Foucault- Discipline and Punish; The birth of prison
16. Nicos Poulantzas-Political Power and Social Classes
17. Ronald C. Krammer and Raymond J. Michalowski. (2005), War, Aggression and State Crime, *British Journal of Criminology*, No-45 (446-469).
18. Sandra Walkate. (2008). 'Crime, Politics and Welfare', *Understanding Criminology: Current Theoretical Debates*, Buckingham: Open University Press.
19. Schafer, S. (1974). *The political criminal: The problem of morality and crime* (pp. 146-47). New York: Free Press.
20. Wardatul Akmam. (2002). Atrocities against humanity during the liberation war in Bangladesh: a case of genocide, *Journal of Genocide Research*, vol- 4(4), 543-559.

**CPS 5109**

**Police, Law and Society**

**03 Credits**

**Course Objectives**

This course is designed to review the notions of law, law enforcement, and justice in a society. This course will examine critical issues related to the law making and law enforcing. At the end of the course, students will be able to understand contemporary issues of law enforcement and policing across the globe.

**Course Contents**

**Role and Functions of Law Enforcement Officers in Modern Society:** Law Enforcement's Role and Function in Society; Police Operations; Specialized Roles of Police; **Basic Policing Issues:** Society, Culture and Social structure; Conflict and Order; Institution of Police; Inquisitory Systems; Miranda Warning; Police Accountability; Compstat (Computerised Statistics); Incidents and Causes of Deviance in Police Personnel; Incentives and disincentives for promoting Services Motivation; Theoretical perspectives: Squire of Crime; Legacy and Later Development of Police Administration in Bangladesh; Sources of Knowledge for Decision-making in Police-Laws, Training, Surveillance Technologies, Forensic Sciences, Court Decisions; Media Reports; **Policing Models:** Public Policing Functions- Crime Prevention, Criminal Investigation and Political Policing etc.; Private Policing Functions- Private Security, Private Investigation and Corporate Policing etc.; **Police Misconduct:** Nature of Police Brutality and Deadly Force; Police Misconduct and Corruption; Police Deviance: Corruption and Controls; Use of Force; **Current Issues in Policing:** The Impact of Terrorism on Policing, Immigration Policies, The Treatment of Immigrants, Homeland Security and Immigration; Police Community Relations; Police Force or Service?

**References:**

1. Barlow, David E. and Barlow, Melissa Hickman, *Police in A Multicultural Society: An American Story*. Prospect Heights, Ill, 2000, Waveland Press
2. Beach, Raymond W. and O'Leary, James S, *Defensible Policies: Developing, Writing, And Implementing Valid Policies For Problem Oriented Policing*, 2001, Springfield, Ill.: Charles C Thomas
3. Brian Willingham. 2003. *Soul of a Black Cop*. Wordmaster Publishing.
4. Carter, David L. (2002). *The Police and the Community*. (7<sup>th</sup> ed.) Prentice-Hall.
5. Das Dilip (ed.), *Police Practice and Research: An International Journal*, 2001, Volume 1, Number 1, Harwood Academic Publishers
6. Deflem Mathieu, *Policing World Society*, 2002, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
7. E. Rubington and M.S. Weinberg- *The Study of Social Problems*
8. Gaines, L., Kappeler, V. and J. Vaughn (1999). *Policing in America*. (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.) Anderson Publishing Co.
9. Henry, Vincent E, *The Compstat Paradigm: Management Accountability In Policing, Business And The Public Sector*. Flushing, 2002, N.Y.: Looseleaf Law Publications
10. J. Lea and J. Young- *What is to be done About: Law and Order?*
11. Klockers, Carl B, Ivkovic, Sanja Kutnjak and Haberfeld, M R, *The Contours of Police Integrity*
12. Lagrange, R. L. (1998). *Policing American Society*. Nelson Hall, Inc.
13. Larry Hahn and Clemens Bartollas. 2004. *Policing in America*. Allyn & Bacon.
14. M. Maguire, R. Morgan and R. Reiner (eds.)- *The Oxford Handbook of Criminology*

15. Police Reform Program
16. R. Fine. et.al. Capitalism and the Rule of Law
17. Roberg, R., J. Kuykendall and K. Novak, Police Management, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed, 2002,, Los Angeles: Roxbury
18. Roger Dunham and Geogrey Alpert. *Critical Issues in Policing*. Waveland Press.
19. Vila Bryan, Tired Cops: The Importance Of Managing Police Fatigue, 2000, Washington, D.C.: The Police Executive Research Forum

**CPS 5111**

**Seminar**

**02 Credits**

This course engages in an in-depth analysis of a particular topic or theme relevant to criminology. The focus of the course will vary from year to year, depending upon student and faculty interest in specific topics.

## SECOND SEMESTER

**CPS 5201**

**Contemporary Issues in Criminology**

**03 Credits**

### **Course Objectives**

This course examines the current issues around theoretical developments, research traditions, policing, courts and corrections, victims, women, and human rights. The course is designed to help the students to grasp the role of criminology in public policy in modern times.

### **Course Contents**

**Contemporary issues:** internal vs external; inter- and intra-institutional; micro-macro issues in Criminology; Fragmentation in the discipline, role of criminologist, crime control strategies, criminological theory and practices; **Socio-economic Change, Cultural Change and Crime:** Globalization, Modernization, Industrialization, Urbanization **Policing and Law enforcement:** democratic policing, terrorism, cyber-crime, police discretion, accountability, police reform, international policing, transformation of policing; **Courts and corrections:** Punitiveness, prison industry, Sentencing and Penal Policy; **Victims Needs and Rights; Human Rights; Methodological issues:** crime data analysis and policy implications.

### **References:**

1. Alexander, Yonah, and Hoenig, Milton., Super Terrorism: Biological, Chemical And Nuclear. Ardsley, 2001, NY: Transnational Publishers.
2. Arjun Appadurai, Modernity At Large, 2004, New York
3. Basic human rights documents at: [www.unhchr.ch/html/intlinst.htm](http://www.unhchr.ch/html/intlinst.htm)
4. Crawshaw, Ralph and Holmström, Leif., Essential Texts on Human Rights for the Police: A Compilation of International Instruments, 2001, Boston, Mass.: Kluwer Law International
5. Dyson, William E, Terrorism: An Investigator's Handbook, 2001.Cincinnati: Anderson Publishing.
6. Government of Bangladesh, The constitution of The Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh (with Latest Amendment), Dhaka: BG Press.
7. Henry Steiner and Philip Alston, International Human Rights in Context, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000.
8. Human Rights, The new consensus, Regency press Ltd, 1994..
9. Joyce, AJA, The New Politics of Human Rights, London: Yale University Press, 1973.
10. Kalaya, AB, Human Rights in International Law, New Delhi, 1986.
11. 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)
12. Nieuweshuys, C. & Pecoued, A., 'Human trafficking, information campaign and strategies of migration control', American Behavioral Scientist, 2007, Vol-50,No-12:1674-1695
13. Onwudiwe, Ihekwoaba D., Globalization of Terrorism, 2001, Burlington, Vt.: Ashgate.
14. Patterns of Global Terrorism 2002, April 2003. U.S. State Department, List of Terrorist Organizations.
15. Patuary, Mofijul Islam Patuary, Human Rights in contemporary International Law, Dhaka, 1995.
16. Paul Gordon Lauren, The Evolution of International Human Rights: Visions Seen, University of Pennsylvania Press, 2003
17. Ramcharan, Human rights: Thirty years after Universal Declaration: London 1979.



18. Ray. S. K., The Economics of Black Market, 1981, Colorado: West view Press.
19. Siljander, Raymond P. and Fredrickson, Darin D. (2001, 2nd ed.) Terrorist Attacks: A Protective Service Guide For Executives, Bodyguards, And Policemen. Springfield, Ill.
20. Tuhin Malik, Manual of Human Rights, Dhaka, 1997.
21. Zamir, Mohammad, Human Rights Issues and International Law, Dhaka, 1990.

**CPS 5203**

***Crime Prevention and Public Policy***

**03 Credits**

***Course Objectives***

The goals of this course are to introduce students to the key concepts in crime prevention and public policy, and to help them to critically analyze the role of evidence-based crime prevention and public policy. At the end of the course, the students will be able to understand the major approaches and models of crime prevention, the role of police, city, community, and technology in crime prevention, and the policy implications of crime prevention theories.

***Course Contents***

Conceptions and misconceptions of crime prevention, International and national crime prevention trends; Costs and consequences analysis of crime and victimization; Critical evaluation of Crime prevention approaches and models; Policy, plan, program and projects; Program evaluation and policy research; Primary, secondary and tertiary crime prevention; Implications of situational crime prevention, CPTED, crime prevention through social development; Violent and property crime prevention; Youth crime prevention; Role of Community policing; Private security and public policing in crime prevention; Role of formal and informal crime control strategies.

**References:**

1. David M. Kennedy., Deterrence and Crime Prevention: Reconsidering the prospect of sanction, 2006, London: Routledge.
2. Timothy M. S. Crowe., Crime prevention Environmental Design, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Florida: Florida University Press.
3. David Farrington., Doris Layton. Mackenzie., Lawrence Sherman., & Brendon C. Welsh. Evidence based Crime prevention, Revised edition, UK.
4. Hugh D. Barlow., Crime and Public Policy, 1995
5. Bonnie S. Fisher and Steven P. Lab., Encyclopedia of Victimology and Crime prevention, 2010, UK: Barns & Noble.

**CPS 5205**

***Corrections, Punishment and Prison Administration***

**03 Credits**

***Course Objectives***

The course is designed to examine the critical assessment of contemporary issues facing the prisons and correctional services in both developed and developing countries. The course will provide students an in-depth understanding of current practices in corrections and sentencing. Particular attention will be given to the political/bureaucratic interface in prison and correctional administration with special reference to Bangladesh.

***Course Contents***

**Historical Background:** Recent developments in criminal justice and the penal system in England and Wales and America (excluding criminal trials and pre-trial procedure), Relationship of these developments to aspects of broader social change in late modernity; **Theories of punishment and the law of sentencing:** justifications for penal measures, especially desert, deterrence, incapacitation, rehabilitation, restorative justice and reparation, Determinate VS Indeterminate Sentencing, Efficacy of penal measures; **Sentencing and Penal System:** Sentencing law, theory, policy and practice; **Correction and Sentencing:** Trends, Goals and Provisions, prisons, parole, probation, re-entry programs, counselling programs and social re-integration programs and practices **Dealing with identified groups of offenders:** young offenders, dangerous and sex offenders, women offenders;

**Prison Administration:** Jails, State Prisons, and Federal Prisons, Security levels and prison and Prisoners classifications, Prison operations (Custody vs. Treatment), Prison process (intake, classification, placement, release), Prison Staff--structure, function, & culture, Jail and Federal Prisons inmates; **Incarceration and the Prison Experience:** Male and female inmates; sociology of prison life and prison violence, **Prison gangs:** Drugs, sex, & violence; **Prisoners rights:** Prisoners and Citizen Rights, Legal right of the prisoners (International and Bangladesh perspectives); **Major issues, trends and problems of contemporary Prisons (International and Bangladesh perspectives);**

#### References:

1. Anishworth, Sentencing and Criminal Justice (5th ed 2010)
2. Easton and Piper, Sentencing and Punishment: The Quest for Justice (3rd ed 2012)
3. Sherman and Farrington et al, Evidence-Based Crime Prevention (2006)
4. Gelsthorpe and Morgan (eds), Handbook of Probation (2007)
5. Gelsthorpe and Padfield (eds), Exercising Discretion: Decision-Making in the Criminal Justice System and Beyond (2003)
6. Laub and Sampson, Shared Beginnings, Divergent Lives (2003)
7. MacKenzie, What Works in Corrections (2011)
8. Maguire, Morgan and Reiner (eds), The Oxford Handbook of Criminology (5th ed 2012)
9. McGuire (ed), Offender Rehabilitation and Treatment: Effective Programmes and Policies to Reduce Reoffending (2002)
10. Liebling, assisted by Helen Arnold, Prisons and Their Moral Performance (2004)
11. Von Hirsch and Ashworth, Proportionate Sentencing: Exploring the Principles (2005)

**CPS 5207**

**Drugs, Crime and Society (Elective)**

**03 Credits**

#### **Course Objectives**

This course explores the relationship between drugs, substance abuse and criminal behavior. It would familiarize the criminalization of certain drugs, and its consequences in the society. Students would also be able to understand the issues of drug trafficking, war on drug, and narcotics controls and would learn the methodological techniques for conducting research on drugs- crime relationship and contributing in policy making in the context of global and national levels.

#### **Course Contents**

**Introduction:** Social Aspects of Alcohol and Drug Use; Social dynamics of alcohol, narcotics, and other types of drug use and abuse; Causes, epidemiology, and effects of use and abuse; **Drugs crime Nexus:** Nature and scope of the relationship between drugs (including alcohol) and crime and violence, and the effect of drug legislation on the criminal justice system; drugs-crime relationship; Methodological techniques for conducting research on the drugs-crime relationship and policy making; **Drugs from a Sociological Perspectives; Drug Pharmacology and Theories of Drug Use:** Biological Theories, Psychological and Strain Theories, Social Learning and Control Theories, Conflict and Labelling Theories; **Investigates the effectiveness of current prevention and treatment programs; Evaluation and Monitoring of Substance Abuse Program:** Program evaluation; Evaluation plan and collection and interpretation of data about the successes and failures of voluntary or court-ordered **Drugs trade and Business; Drugs Industry; Drug Treatment:** Drug treatment modalities such as methadone maintenance, Alcoholics Anonymous, and therapeutic communities;

#### References:

1. \_\_\_\_\_, *Drug Abuse* (Geneva: The United Nations and Drug Abuse Control Programme, 1992)
2. Abu Taleb, *Arek Maronasro* (Kholna: Amorabati Prokashoni, 1988)
3. B. Paul Weston, et al., *Narcotics: USA* (New York: Greenberg Publisher, 1972)
4. C. R. Haines, *A Vindication of England's Policy With Regard to the Opium Trade* (London: W.H. Allen & Co., 1884).
5. Donald Matheson, *What is the Opium Trade?* (Edinburgh: Thomas Constable and Co., 1857).
6. Ikramul Haq, *Pakistan: From Hash to Heroin* (Lahore: Anoor Publishers, 1991).

7. 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)
8. M. Emdad-ul Haq, *Madokashakti: Jatio O Bishwa Poriprekhit* (Dhaka: Chhaya Prokashani, 1993)
9. M. K. Gandhi [Bharatan Kumarappa (ed.)], *Drink, Drugs and Gambling* (Ahmedabad: Navajiban Publishing House, 1957).
10. 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).
11. 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).
12. Roger Lewis, *Serious Business: The Global Heroin Economy* (Sydney: Pluto Press, 1971).
13. Romesh Dutt, *India in the Victorian Age: An Economic History of the People* (London: Kegan Paul, 1904).
14. S. K. Chatterjee, *Legal Aspects of International Drug Control* (The Hague: Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 1981).
15. Shahia Akhter, *Modokdrobbo O Ajker Bishwa* (Dhaka: Jobo Unnoyon Odhidoptor, 1990)

#### Articles:

1. Ameneh Azam Ali, 'The Sort Arm of the Law'? *The Herald*, September 1985.
2. Arnold Foster, 'The Report of the Opium Commission', *Contemporary Review*, Vol. 74, 1898.
3. 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.
4. David Hardiman, 'From Custom to Crime: The Politics of Drinking in Colonial South Gujarat', *Subaltern Studies*, Vol. 4, 1985.
5. 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.
6. M. Emdad-ul Haq, 'From Opium to Heroin: Indian Acetic Anhydride and the Drug Trade', *The Asia-Pacific Magazine*, Vol. 13, December 1998.
7. 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.
8. M. H. Ashkari, 'Pakistan's Security and Drugs/Arms Mafia', *Strategic Digest*, Vol. 17, No. 12, December 1987.
9. R. N. Kaker, 'Social Legislation: Laws for Controlling Illicit Drug Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances', *Indian Journal of Social Work*, January 1989.
10. Ravi Shasri, 'Insurgency and Drugs: The Deadly Alliance', *Strategic Analysis*, Vol. 12, No.1., April 1987.
11. Russel Pinto, 'Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985', *Indian Journal of Social Work*, January 1989.
12. S. Mark Steinitz, 'Insurgents, Terrorists and the Drug Trade', *The Washington Quarterly*, Fall 1985
13. 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.
14. Salamat Ali, 'Pakistan, No Drugs, No Debts: Tough Terms in Store for Election Candidates', *Far Eastern Economic Review*, 9 September 1993.
15. Zahid Hossain, 'Narco Power: Pakistan's Parallel Government', *Newsline*, December 1989.

**CPS 5209**

***Transnational Organized Crime***

**03 Credits**

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

The course is designed to give students a comprehensive understanding of contemporary patterns and characteristics of transnational organized crime and relevant international conventions. This course reviews the international legal framework and best practices to prevent and suppress transnational organized crime, including human trafficking, the smuggling of migrants, drugs and arms trafficking and like. The course outlines and examines the criminalization of these activities and, analyses national, regional and international efforts to investigate such crime and prosecute offenders.

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

**Introduction to Transnational Crime:** Definition, Origin and Roots of Transnational Crime; Transnational Crime and Global Criminology; **The Problem of Transnational Crime; Factors of Rising Transnational Crime:** Geographical, Sociological, Political and Historical; **Illicit and Criminal activities of transnational criminal organizations:** Smuggling, Trafficking, Money

Laundering, Entertainment piracy; **Transnational Crime and Terrorism**; Narco-terrorism, Drug Trafficking, Bio-terrorism and Eco-terrorism; **Organized Crime**: Definition, nature and typologies; Origin of Organized Crime; Myth, Theories and Realities; **Transnational Crime and Corruption**; **Organized Crime and Drug Cartel**; **Organized crime, Mafia and Politics**; **Transnational Organized Crime and Geographical Area Studies**: Sicilian Mafia, Russian Mafia, Iraqi Alcohol Smugglers, Japanese Yakuza, China's Traid, Nigerian Gang, Somali Pirates, Biker Gangs, Mexican Drug Cartels; **Transnational Crime as a Security Issue**; **Contemporary Approaches to Combating Transnational Organized Crime and Terrorism**;

#### References:

1. Alexander, Yonah, and Hoenig, Milton (2001). Super Terrorism: Biological, Chemical And Nuclear. Ardsley, NY: Transnational Publishers.
2. Dyson, William E. (2001) Terrorism: An Investigator's Handbook. Cincinnati: Anderson Publishing.
3. Hudson, Rex. A. (1999), The Sociology and Psychology of Terrorism, Washington: The Library of Congress.
4. GAMBETTA, D. (1993), The Sicilian Mafia. The Business of Private Protection, Cambridge, MA:Harvard Univ. Press, 1-15;
5. Imtiaz Ahmed(ed) Terrorism in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century,2009, Dhaka:UPL.
6. Onwudiwe, Ihekwoaba D. (2001). Globalization of Terrorism. Burlington, Vt.: Ashgate.
7. Patterns of Global Terrorism 2002, April 2003. U.S. State Department, List of Terrorist Organizations.
8. Ronczkowski, Micheal. R.(2003), Terrorism and Organized Hate Crime, NW: CRC.
9. Sheikh Md. Monirul Islam (ed) National Security: Bangladesh 2008, 2009 Dhaka: UPL
10. 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.
11. Tucker, Jonathan B. (2000) Toxic Terror: Assessing Terrorist Use Of Chemical And Biological Weapons. Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press

#### **CPS 5211 White Collar Crime, Corruption and Corporate Crime (Elective)**

**03 Credits**

##### **Course Objectives**

This course employs both sociological and legal approaches to examine crime committed by corporations as well as by individuals in white-collar occupations. This course provides students with an understanding of the issues and varieties of white-collar crime, corruption and corporate crime and the relevant theories and their policy implications. Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to explain the causes of these crimes, investigate and detect these crimes.

##### **Course Contents**

**Introducing White Collar Crime**: Meaning, Types and Causes; White Collar vs. Corporate Crime; Crimes by corporations, financial swindles, and scandals involving government officials; Damage, causes and ways of handling and preventing white collar crime; **Theorizing White Collar Crime**: Anomie Theory, Rational Choice Theory, General Strain Theory; Opportunity theory **Analysis of the differential responses to various forms of corporate crime**; **Issues related to White Collar Crime**: Political crimes, Economic crimes, White Collar Crime and Bureaucracy, Globalization and White Collar Crime, White Collar Crime and Punishment; **Corruption**: Concept of Corruption; Forms of Corruption; Measures and Indices of Corruption; Nature and extent of corruption in Bangladesh; Police corruption in historical perspective; Conceptual, legal, ethical and organizational dimensions of corruption; Cause of Police Corruption (Different perspectives: sociological and political); Theories of Corruption: (Organizational rules; "The Blue curtain"); Factors Influencing corruption; Controlling Police Corruption; Governmental crime and State corruption; Politics and Corruption; Transparency International; **Corporate Crime**: Definition and Theories, Differences between white collar and corporate crime; **White collar and Corporate Crime Issues in Bangladesh**;

#### References:

1. David Weinburd, Elin Waring and Ellen F. Chayet, White Collar Crime and Criminal Careers, 2001, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
2. Geis, G. (2007). White-Collar and Corporate Crime. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall.

3. Podgor, Ellen. S., and Israel, Jarold. H., *White Collar Crime in A Nutshell*, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2009.
4. Benson, L, Michael, Simpson, S, Sally. *White Collar Crime: and Opportunity Perspective*, 1<sup>st</sup> edition, 2009, Routledge

**CPS 5213**                      ***Applied Statistics in Criminology (Elective)***

**03 Credits**

***Course Objectives***

This course is designed to provide students with advanced statistical knowledge of bivariate and multivariate analysis tools that would be relevant for criminological research. The course will also include the use of SPSS, and apply it for both descriptive and inferential analysis. At the end of the course, students will be able to understand the relevant tools for hypothesis tests and to use in their master's thesis and other research.

***Course Contents***

**Multivariate Analysis Techniques:** Linear regression, Multiple Regression, OLS and logistic regression, Categorical Variable in Multiple Regression; ANOVA (One Way and Multifactor ANOVA); Randomization in Experimental and Quasi Experimental Design; Parametric and non-parametric tests in Hypothesis testing; One-way classification and method of data analysis; **Time Series Analysis and Index Numbers:** Time series analysis - Utility & components; Measurement of trend concept; Measurement of seasonal variation; Index construction Examples. **Multivariate Correlation:** Point Biserial, Multiple correlation, Partial correlation; **Quasi-experimental field research, and work with organizational or governmental data sets; Causal Modeling:** Factor analysis; Path analysis; **Hazard Study; Simulation modeling and structured equation modelling;**

**References:**

1. Blalock, Hubert. M. Jr (1988), *Social Statistics*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, New York: McGraw Hill Book Company.
2. Blalock, Hubert. M.(ed) *Causal Models in the Social Sciences*
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. Islam, M. Nurul. (2008), *An Introduction to Statistics and Probability*, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Dhaka: Mullick & Brothers.
6. J. O. Kim & C. W. Muller, *Introduction to Factor Analysis: what it is and How to do it*
7. J. P. Van de Geer, *Introduction to Multivariate Analysis for the Social Sciences*
8. K. F. Wallis, *Introductory Econometrics*
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. Pelosi, Marilyn. K. & Sandifer, Theresa. M. (2003), *Elementary Statistics*, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, USA: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

**CPS 5215**                      ***Youth Crime and Justice (Elective)***

**03 Credits**

***Course Objectives***

This course is designed to address criminal offenses committed by young persons. The goal of the course is to examine the nature and extent of youth crime and the sources of our knowledge about youth offending. The course will consider different explanations of youth crime and its prevention. It will also examine different issues around youth such as gangs, drug addiction, violence, youth conflict with the law, and the youth criminal justice act. A secondary focus concerns the criminal justice system as it applies to young offenders.

***Course Contents***

**Introduction:** The concept of youth crime, crime and justice, The incidence of Youth Crime and Public Perception of Youth Crime, Girls' Delinquency; **Criminology theories applied to young persons-**Contexts of Youth Crime (Family, Peers and School); **Youth Crimes:** Sex Crimes, Gangs, Crime organization, Participation in crime, School violence, Youth Crime Victims; Vandalism and

other property crimes; **Youth and Justice:** Youth Criminal Justice process, Extrajudicial measures; **Extrajudicial sanctions:** Diversion and Restorative Justice Sentencing;

**References:**

1. Bell, S. J. (2011). *Young offenders and youth justice: A century after the fact*. Cengage Learning.
2. Lundman, R. J. (2001). *Prevention and control of juvenile delinquency*. Oxford University Press.
3. O'Reilly-Fleming, T., & Clark, B. (Eds.). (1993). *Youth Injustice: Canadian Perspectives*. Canadian Scholars' Press.
4. Schissel, B., & Andrew, E. (1999). [Blaming Children: Youth Crime, Moral Panics & the Politics of Hate]. *Journal of Canadian Studies*, 34(1), 184.

**CPS 5217**

***Comprehensive Viva Voce***

***01 Credits***

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 M. S level.

**THIRD SEMESTER**

**CPS 5302**

***Internship***

***Credit 03***

The department will place students in different social and nation-building agencies based on the availability and accessibility to those organizations/institutions for a period of 60 days working hours continuously. The Chairman of the Department will sit with the teachers of the Department and assign each student to a particular teacher for internship fieldwork. So, a teacher of the department (to be regarded as internal examiner) and an officer of the concerned agency (to be regarded as external examiner) will supervise the students during fieldwork and shall award 70 marks on fieldwork and final report. The respective examination committee will conduct viva-voce examination on fieldwork for 30 marks as per university rule.

**CPS 5304**

***Thesis***

***06 Credits***

Thesis student will be selected by the Department in terms of the final result in the honors exams. Thesis is not compulsory for the eligible students. They can go for non-thesis option. Non-thesis students will have taken two elective courses. Thesis students will conduct a thesis with presentation for pre-defense in the research forum organized by the Department and ended with defense by the thesis committee. The topic of the study will be chosen by the student and approved by the assigned supervisor and the Department. The Department will ask for the required number of copies of thesis approved by the supervisor, thesis committee and the Department.