

CHAPTER ONE

CRIME AND CRIMINOLOGY

Jack Hsu's CV

PhD in Sociology at Essex University, UK

Dean of International Affairs Office, CCU

Professor, Department of Criminology, CCU

Director, Crime Research Center, CCU

Board Member, Asian Society of Criminology





CCU

*One of top
research-oriented
universities
in Taiwan*









ABOUT OUR SCHOOL

ccu



KEY FACTS

- Public University
- Established as a research-oriented comprehensive university

1

Founded in 1989

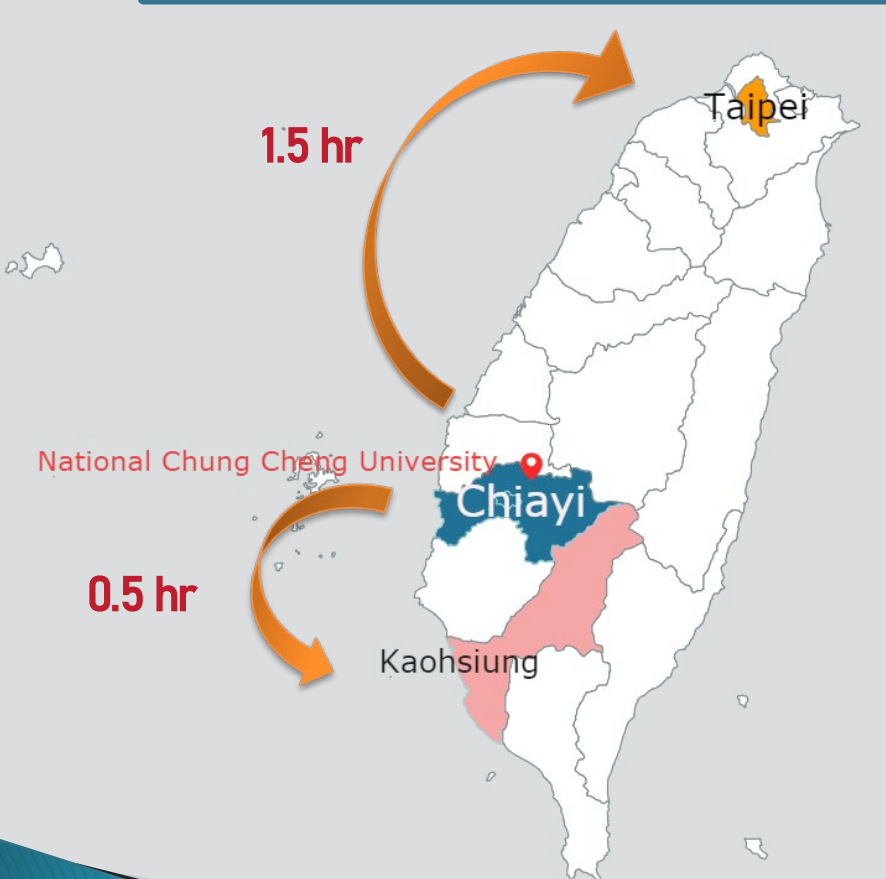
Faculty and Student

2

- 10,292 Students
- Nearly 1,000 Faculty and Staff members
- 99.9% of over 600 faculty receive Ph.D. degrees

CCU

Location and Connection



By HSR to Taipei : 1.5 hr
By HSR to Kaohsiung: 0.5 hr

- ✓ **Southern Alliance University System**
 - National Chung Hsing University (NCHU)
 - National Cheng Kung University (NCKU)
 - National Sun Yat-sen University (NSYSU)
 - National Chung Cheng University (CCU)

7 COLLEGES

HUMANITIES

SCIENCE

SOCIAL
SCIENCES

ENGINEERING

MANAGEMENT

LAW

EDUCATION

29 departments

45 graduate institutes

6 English-taught degree programs

Academic
KEY FACT

Academic Performance



2020

THE Young University Rankings #301-350

THE Asia University Rankings #351-400

Emerging Economies University
Rankings #351-400

THE World University Rankings by Subject

- Social Sciences #501-600

- Computer Science #501-600

- Business & Economics #501+

- Engineering & Technology #601-800

- Physical Sciences #801



2021 QS World University Rankings #801-1000

2021 QS Asian University Ranking #161

2020 QS World University Rankings by Subject

- Linguistic #151-200

- Electrical & Electronic #351-400

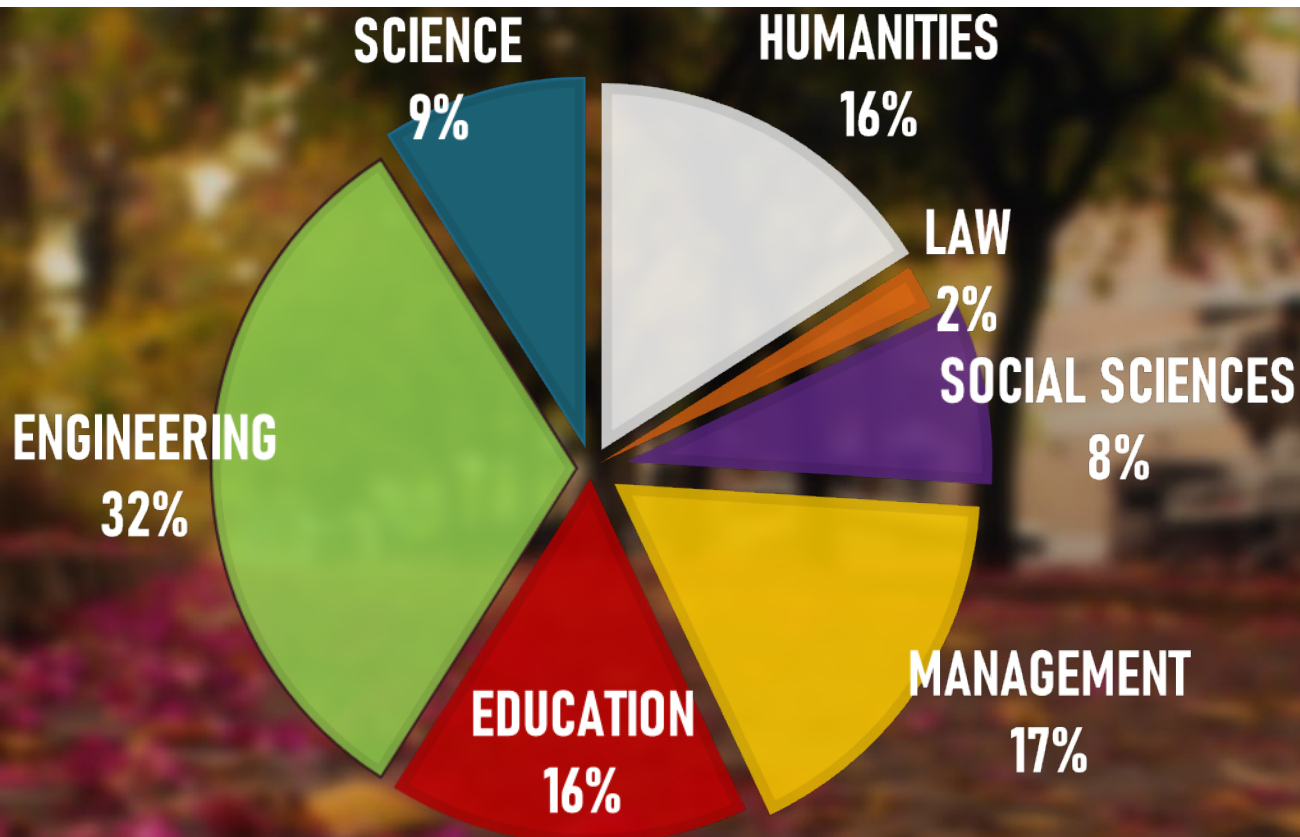
- Computer Science

- & Information Systems #451-500

- Mechanical & Manufacturing #451-500

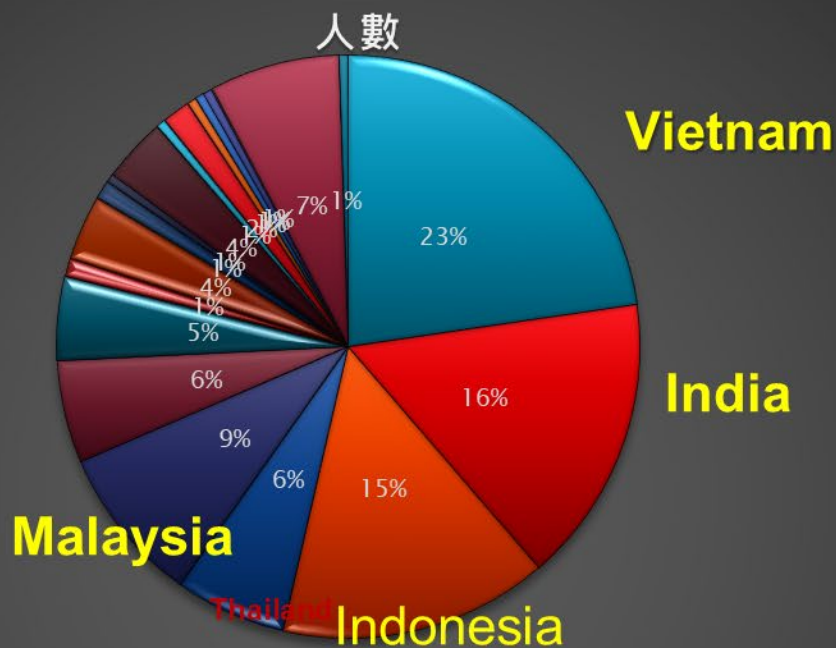
- Economics & Econometric #401-450

International Student Distribution



HUMANITIES **LAW** **SOCIAL SCIENCES** **MANAGEMENT** **EDUCATION** **ENGINEERING** **SCIENCE**

International Student Distribution



■ 越南 Vietnam

■ 印度 India

■ 印尼 Indonesia

A blurred background image of a campus scene. In the foreground, there are many pink flowers, possibly marigolds, scattered on the ground. In the background, there are trees with green and yellow leaves, and a person is walking on a path. A large, thin white circle is centered over the image, and a blue rounded rectangle is overlaid on it, containing the text "LIFE IN CAMPUS".

LIFE IN CAMPUS

Facilities



Library

- Multifunctional Room (Lecture and discussion and presentation practice)
- Elite Book Exhibit Area and 24/7 Self-Service Book Return

Arts and Multi-Media

- Arts Exhibition Area
- Multimedia Workroom

Accommodation

- 5 buildings each for Undergraduate and graduate
- International and overseas Chinese students is guaranteed

Standard Athletic Facilities

- Sport History Museum/ Indoor Sports facilities/ Swimming pool
- Baseball/ Soccer/ Golf fields
- Tennis/ basketball/ volleyball courts

LIBRARY

圖書館



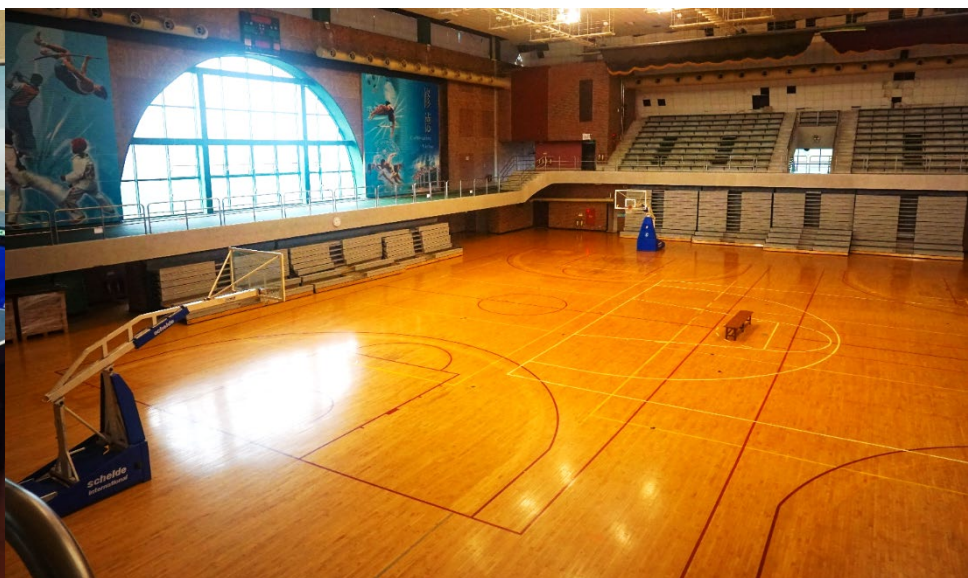


LIBRARY

ATHLETIC



ATHLETIC



Learning Buddy

國立中正大學國際事務處

熱烈招募中!!!

2019
秋季班國際新生
期初接待學伴

- WELCOME TO JOIN US -



Mandarin Language Courses

**Free for
international
students**



On campus **DORMITORY**



| On campus DORMITORY

Interior space of the room is spacious and comfortable



Off campus DORMITORY



If the students don't want to live in the dormitory on campus, the Office of International Affairs can help them to find an off-campus room. The walking distance from the off-campus dormitory to CCU's main gate is about 10 minutes.

5 REASONS

WHY CCU IS YOUR
BEST CHOICE?

HIGH-QUALITY
Education

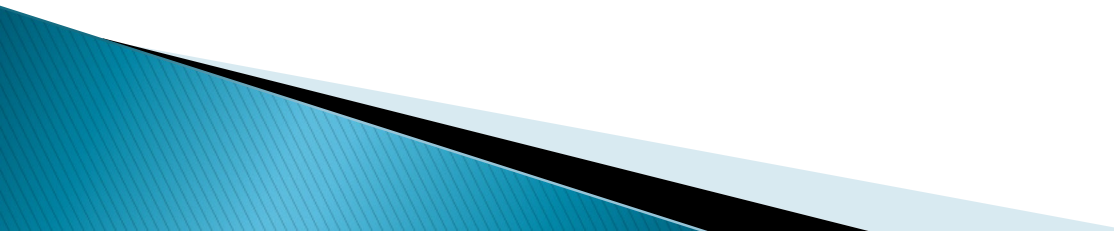
Comfortabl
e
CAMPUS

Friendly Service
for Students

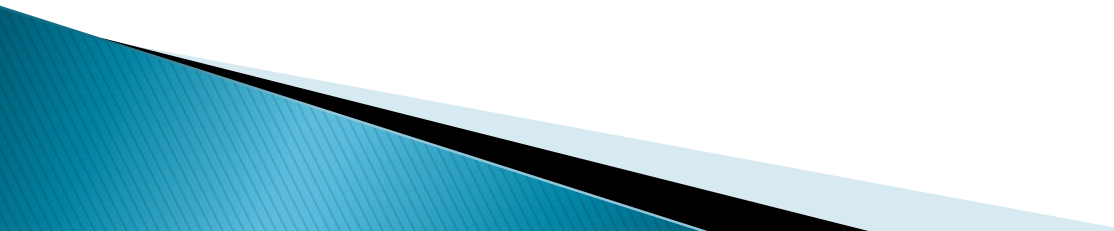
RESOURCEFUL
FACILITIES

AFFORDABLE
BUDGET

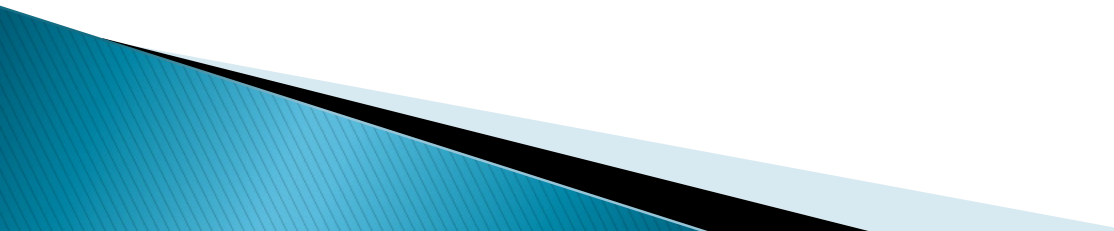
Crime and Criminology

- ▶ Crime occurs in all segments of society
 - ▶ Wide range of offenses committed, not just street crime
 - ▶ The general public views crime as a major social problem
 - ▶ Some are fascinated with crime
- 

What factors do you think contribute to crime?

- ▶ Large underclass
 - ▶ Urban areas in which the poorest and wealthiest live in close proximity
 - ▶ Racism and discrimination
 - ▶ Failure of the educational system
 - ▶ Troubled and weak economic family
 - ▶ Easy access to handguns
- 

What factors do you think contribute to crime?

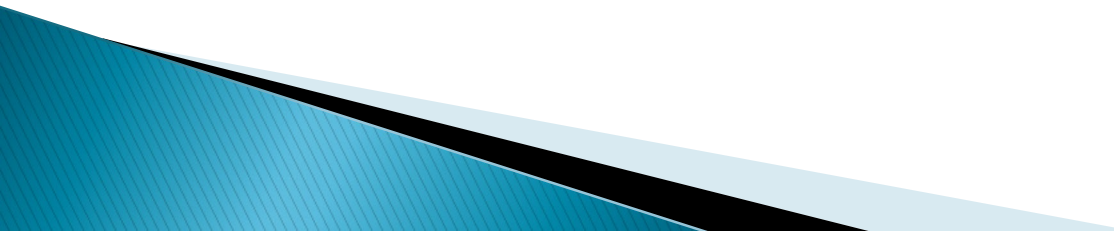
- ▶ A culture that defines success in terms of material wealth
 - ▶ Drug use
 - ▶ Peer support
 - ▶ Violence on TV
 - ▶ Lack of punishment
 - ▶ These factors are used in development of theory
- 

- ▶ Crime: Crash Course Sociology #20 –
YouTube
(11:30)

What is Criminology?

Criminology is the scientific approach to the study of the nature, extent, cause, and control of criminal behavior

Most important areas of interest for criminologists?

- ▶ The development of criminal law and its use to define crime
 - ▶ The cause of law violations
 - ▶ The methods used to control criminal behavior
 - ▶ The extent of crime
- 

Criminology

- ▶ Criminology uses the scientific method to pose research questions (hypotheses), gather data, create theories, and test their validity.
- ▶ Example – Hirschi (attachment to delinquent peers and delinquency)

Criminology integrates knowledge from many fields

Criminal Justice

Sociology

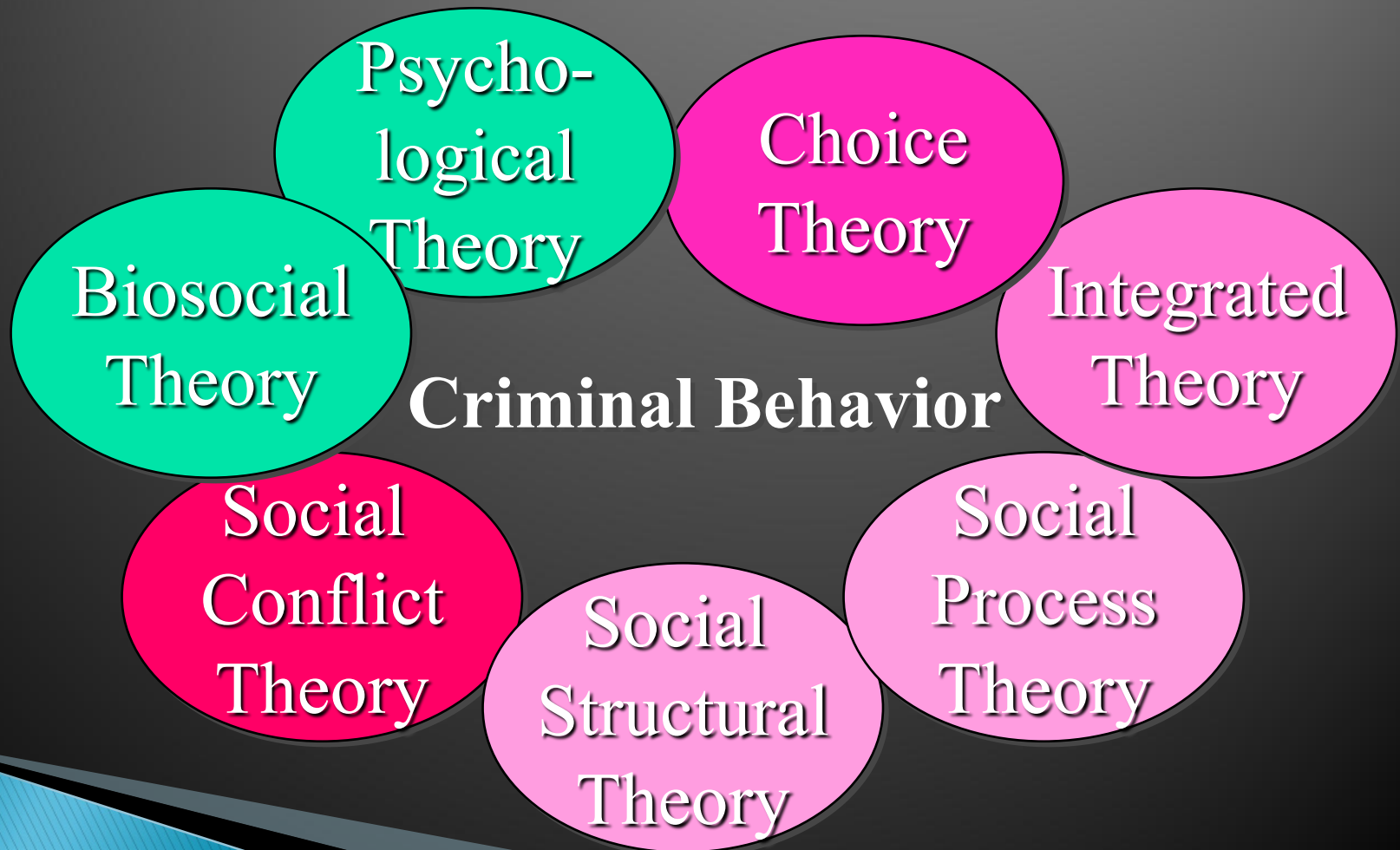
Psychology

Economics

Political Science

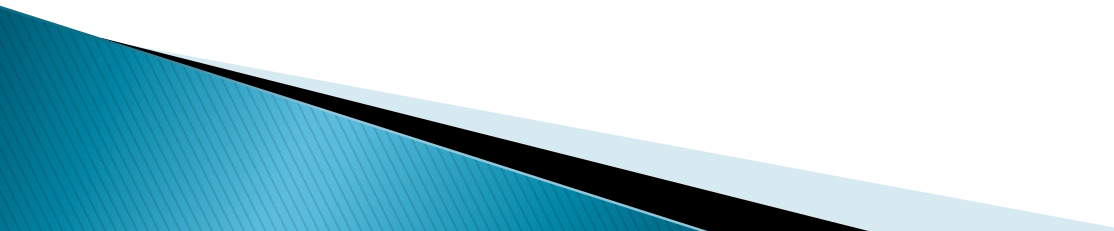
Natural Sciences (ex. Biology)

Categories of Contemporary Criminological Theories



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tdaqqIFQdTE>
What is criminology (4:43)

Historical Roots of Criminology

- ▶ Utilitarian philosophy of Becarria
 - ▶ Biological determinism of Lombroso
 - ▶ Social theory of Durkheim
 - ▶ Political philosophy of Marx
- 

Criminology v. Criminal Justice

- ▶ **Criminology** explains etiology, extent, & nature of crime, Criminology is more theoretical in its approach
- ▶ “etiology” or origins of crime; precursors to crime, correlates (EX shoplifters...is it self esteem?)
- ▶ “extent” how much of it occurs, including the “dark side” of crime that goes unmeasured (1 in 10 shoppers steal?) “nature” how do people steal, what do they do with it?

- ▶ **Criminal Justice** describes, analyzes, & explains behavior & operation of agencies of justice & effective methods of crime control, sentencing, treatment, etc.
 - ▶ Criminal justice is more applied or practical in its approach
- ex. Police use of force, sentencing decisions, the effectiveness of rehabilitation

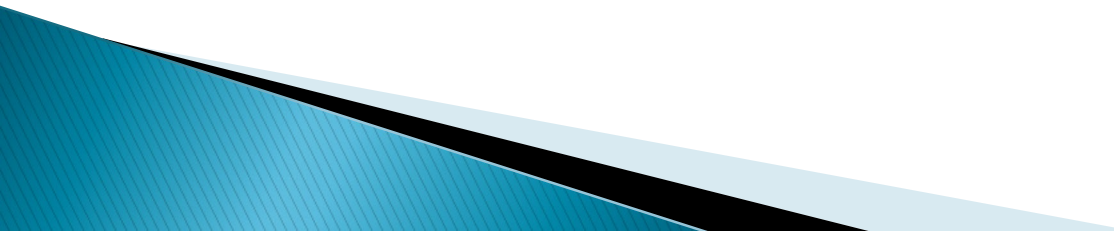
Have you ever.....

- followed someone & intentionally harassed, annoyed, tormented, or embarrassed them?
 - smoked?
 - taken something from your roommate, partner, sibling, parent, stranger without consent?
 - physically hurt or threatened to hurt someone?
- Who are criminal offenders? What is criminal? Why are certain behaviors just "bad" and others not?

Lets take a little survey. consider the questions to yourself.



2 points are important First.....

- ▶ Criminal offenders are not always or very “different” from ourselves
 - ▶ They include friends, colleagues, neighbors, strangers, & often ourselves
 - ▶ Society creates an “outsider” view of “criminals”
 - ▶ But, the lines are hazy & crime is common
- 

Second

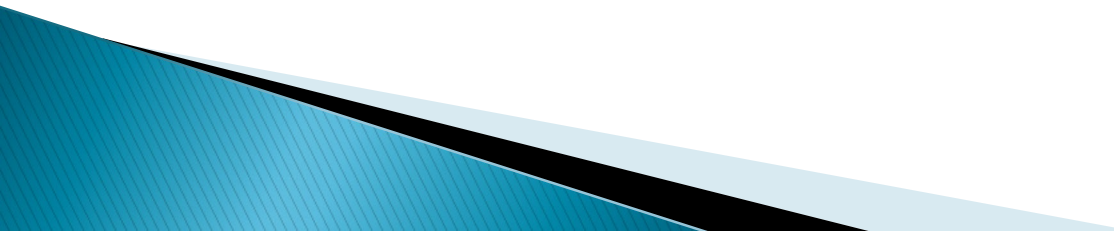
- ▶ Some behaviors are criminal & obviously “bad”
- ▶ other behaviors may be considered “bad” but not criminal
- ▶ & still other behaviors are criminal but not necessarily “bad”!

- ▶ THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CRIMINOLOGY
AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE – YouTube
(3:19)

Crime & Deviance

Deviance is behavior departing from social norms

A **Crime** is conduct violating law & subject to punishment

- ▶ Not all criminal acts are deviant (ex. Prohibition)
 - ▶ Not all deviant acts are criminal
 - ▶ Each changes over time & place
- 

Crime & Deviance – Sociology of Law

- ▶ Criminologists are concerned with how deviant acts become crimes and vice versa
- ▶ When should crimes be decriminalized?
 - Marijuana, gambling, sodomy
- ▶ When should deviant behavior become outlawed?
 - Smoking, marijuana, curfew

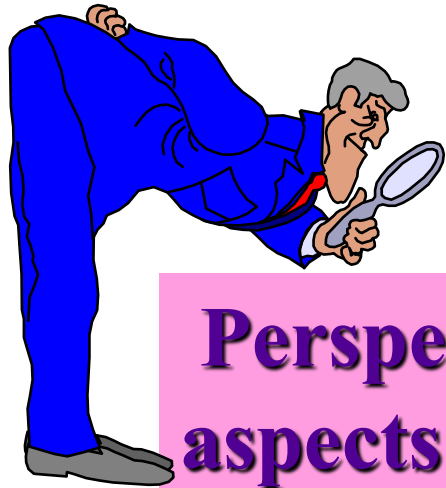
Crime & Deviance – Sociology of Law

- ▶ Criminologists also concerned with the impact of the law on human behavior
- ▶ Example – strict DWI laws
 - Reducing BAC level to .015

OK, back to the survey...

- ▶ harassed someone
 - ▶ smoked pot
 - ▶ pierced body
 - ▶ taken something
 - ▶ strip club; porn
 - ▶ hurt someone
- ▶ Deviance Crime
 - ▶ Deviance Crime
 - ▶ Deviance Crime
 - ▶ Deviance Crime
 - ▶ Deviance Crime
 - ▶ Deviance Crime

Perspectives in Criminology

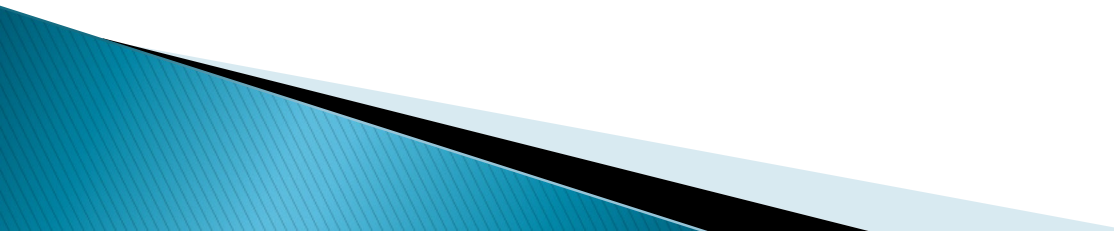


Perspective: The relationship of aspects of a subject to each other and to a whole: a point of view.



Differing Views on the causes and controls of criminal behavior

Consensus View – Most Popular

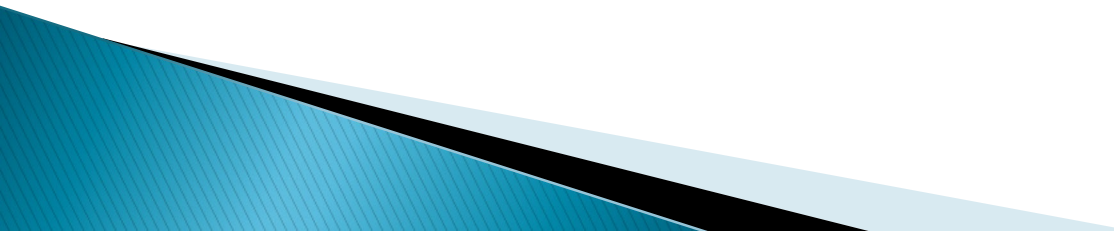
- Crime reflects the values, beliefs, and opinions of society
 - Law defines crime
 - Agreement exists on outlawed behavior
 - Laws apply to all citizens equally
- 

Differing Views on the causes and controls of criminal behavior

- ▶ Criminal law is a social control device
 - Guides people into what are and aren't appropriate behaviors
- ▶ If hold consensus view of crime then what causes it?
 - Two major lines of thought
 - Free Will
 - Biological, psychological, and sociological causes

Differing Views on the causes and controls of criminal behavior

Conflict view

- ▶ Society is a collection of diverse groups in constant conflict
 - Law is a tool of the ruling class
Designed to protect the affluent
 - Crime is a politically defined concept
 - “Real crimes” are not outlawed or not punished
- 

- Law is used to control the underclass
- ▶ If hold a conflict view then what causes crime?
 - Unequal distribution of power

Differing Views on the causes and controls of criminal behavior

Interactionist view

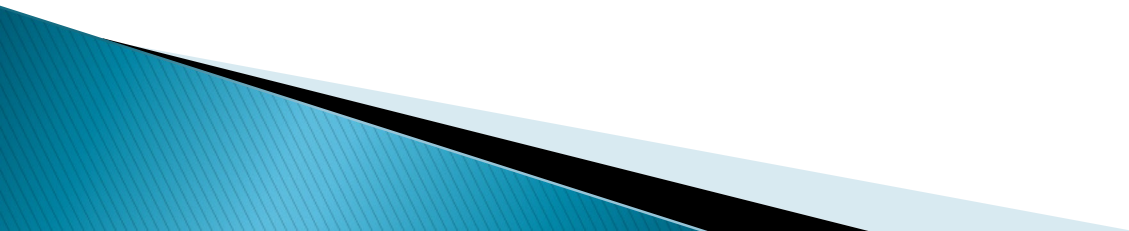
- Crimes are not inherently evil or immoral acts, but defined that way
 - Has no meaning unless people react to it
- Moral entrepreneurs define crime

Differing Views on the causes and controls of criminal behavior

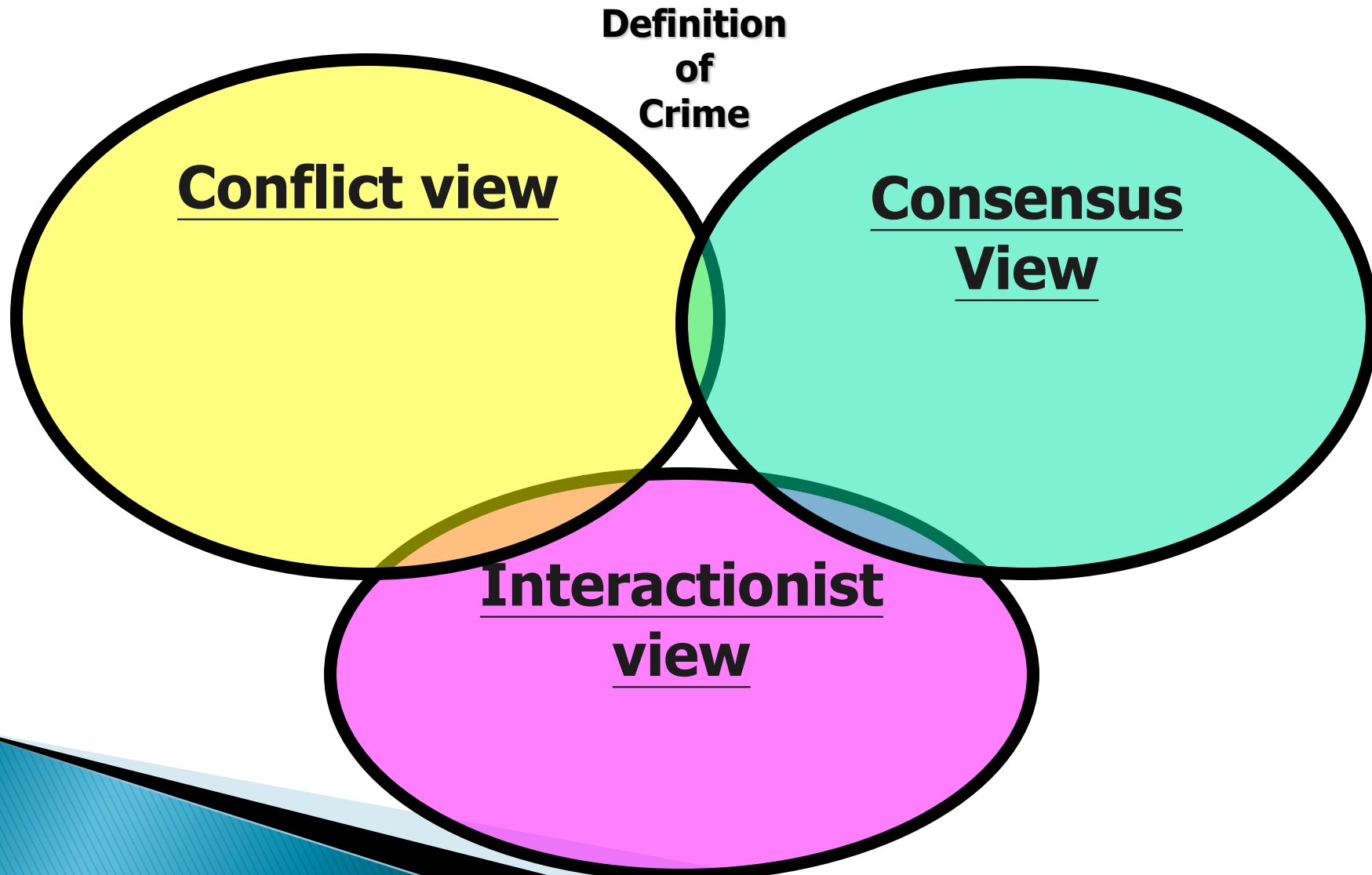
- Crimes are illegal because society defines them that way
- Criminal labels are life-transforming events
- If interactionist view of crime then what causes crime?
 - Contact and exposure to criminal justice system

Differing Views on the causes and controls of criminal behavior

- ▶ Way criminologists defining crime dominates their thinking and research



Differing views on the causes and controls of criminal behavior



**Crime
Statistics**

**Sociology
of Law**

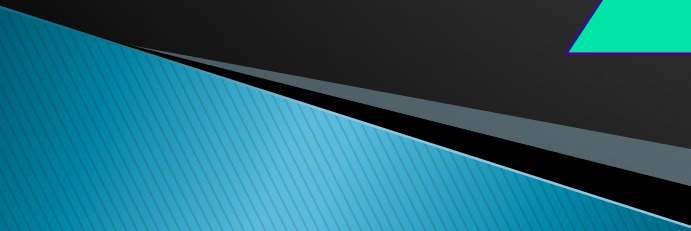
**Theory
Construction**

**Criminal
Behavior Systems**

Penology

Victimology

Criminology



Thank for your time and patience