



NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM

PROGRAMME: B.A., LL.B (HONS) FYIC

DETAILS OF COURSE OFFERED

EVEN SEMESTER (VIII)— ACADEMIC YEAR

SL. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	CR	CH
1	BL804.7	SOCIOLOGY OF CRIME AND DEVIANCE	4 PER WEEK		1 PER WEEK	4	

- A. CODE AND TITLE OF THE COURSE: BL804.7, SOCIOLOGY OF CRIME AND DEVIANCE**
- B. COURSE CREDIT: 04 (TOTAL MARKS 200)**
- C. MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION: ENGLISH**
- D. COURSE COMPILED BY: DR. AMOL DEO CHAVHAN**
- E. COURSE INSTRUCTOR: DR. AMOL DEO CHAVHAN**

1. COURSE OBJECTIVES

Following are the objectives of the course

- To study the Sociology of Crime and Deviance
- To gain a comprehensive understanding of the social, cultural, and structural factors that contribute to criminal behavior and deviant actions within a society.
- To explore the intricate relationships between individuals, communities, and institutions, shedding light on the mechanisms that influence the definition, perception, and response to crime and deviance.
- To examining the patterns, causes, and consequences of criminal behavior
- To foster a deeper awareness of the societal dynamics that shape and are shaped by criminal and deviant behavior

2. TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Following teaching methodology will be use

- Interactive Lectures
- Discussion Sessions
- Case Studies and Real-Life Examples
- Field Visits and Observations
- Research Projects etc.

3. COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

At the end of the course the students are able to

- Demonstrate key sociological theories, concepts, and research methods relevant to the study of crime and deviance
- Analyze the role of societal structures, institutions, and cultural factors in shaping criminal behavior and deviant acts
- Apply sociological theories to analyze and interpret real-world cases of crime and deviance
- Demonstrate an awareness of ethical considerations in the study of crime and deviance

- Develop the capacity to actively participate in informed discussions and debates on contemporary issues related to crime and deviance
- Foster a sense of social responsibility and justice by exploring ways in which sociological knowledge can contribute to the development of policies, interventions, and practices aimed at reducing crime, promoting rehabilitation, and addressing social inequalities

4. COURSE EVALUATION METHOD

The Course shall be assessed for 200 marks. The Evaluation Scheme would be as follows: Internal Assessment: 70% (140 marks), Semester End Examination: 30% (60 marks)

Sl. No.	Marks Distribution	
1.	Project Work	40 marks
2.	Seminar	20 marks
3.	Mid Semester Examination	40 marks
4.	Assignment	30 marks
5.	Attendance in class	10 marks
6.	Semester End Examination	60 marks

5. DETAILED STRUCTURE OF THE COURSE (SPECIFYING COURSE MODULES AND SUB-MODULES)

MODULE I: INTRODUCTION AND THEORETICAL APPROACH

- Concept of crime and deviance; old and modern
- Characteristics of crime
- Causes for criminal behaviour
- Society and crime relations
- Anomic theory (Durkheim, Merton)
- Differential Association Theory (Sutherland)
- Labeling theory

MODULE II: SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS AND CRIME

- Urbanization

- Recreation
- Poverty
- Unemployment
- Industrialization
- Crowd in family
- Broken home
- Illegal child
- Orphanhood
- Neighbourhood
- Family disorganization

MODULE III: CHANGING PROFILE OF CRIME

- Organized crimes
- terrorism
- White collar crime
- Crimes against women
- Juvenile Delinquency

MODULE IV: CORRECTION METHODS

- Meaning and significance of correction- Deterrent, preventive and reformative
- Judicial custody, prisons and prison system
- Alternative imprisonment – probation, parole and open prisons

6. PRESCRIBED READINGS

- Ahuja, Ram. 2000. Social Problems in India, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Clinard, Marshall, B. 1957. Sociology of Deviant Behaviour, New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc.
- Cohen, Albert K. 1970. Deviance and Control, New Delhi, Prentice-Hall of India.
- Frazier, Charles E. 1976. Theoretical Approaches to Deviance, Ohio: Charles E. Morrill Publishing Company

- Lemert, Edwin. 1972. Human Deviance, Social Problems and Social Control, Englewood Cliffs. N.J. Prentice-hall.
- Teeters. Negley and HaryElnar Barnes, (1959), New Horizons in Criminology. New Delhi. Prentice Hall of India
- Sutherland, Edwin. H. and Donald R. Cressey. (1968). Principles of Criminology'. Bombay: Times of India Press
- Parsonage, William 11 (1979), Perspectives on Criminology. London: Sage Publications
- O. Brien M and 'sat. M 2008). Criminology: the key concept New York: Routledge
- Walsh. A. and Ellis, L (2007). Criminology: An Interdisciplinary Approach. New Delhi: Sage Publications
- Seigel L. J, (2010), Criminology: Theories. Patterns and Typologies (10th Ed.) USA: Cengage