



# CRIM11001 Foundations of Criminology and Criminal Justice

## Term 1 - 2024

Profile information current as at 19/05/2024 07:38 am

All details in this unit profile for CRIM11001 have been officially approved by CQUniversity and represent a learning partnership between the University and you (our student). The information will not be changed unless absolutely necessary and any change will be clearly indicated by an approved correction included in the profile.

## General Information

### Overview

This unit introduces you to the basic elements of criminology and criminal justice. The nature and trends associated with crime are examined, together with how it relates to dimensions such as social class, age, gender and ethnicity. You will examine crime in the context of contemporary criminology theory. This unit also introduces you to the institutional response to Criminal Justice in Australia, how society responds to offensive behaviour and the roles of key agencies and individuals within the justice system.

### Details

Career Level: *Undergraduate*

Unit Level: *Level 1*

Credit Points: 6

Student Contribution Band: 10

Fraction of Full-Time Student Load: 0.125

### Pre-requisites or Co-requisites

There are no requisites for this unit.

Important note: Students enrolled in a subsequent unit who failed their pre-requisite unit, should drop the subsequent unit before the census date or within 10 working days of Fail grade notification. Students who do not drop the unit in this timeframe cannot later drop the unit without academic and financial liability. See details in the [Assessment Policy and Procedure \(Higher Education Coursework\)](#).

### Offerings For Term 1 - 2024

- Online

### Attendance Requirements

All on-campus students are expected to attend scheduled classes - in some units, these classes are identified as a mandatory (pass/fail) component and attendance is compulsory. International students, on a student visa, must maintain a full time study load and meet both attendance and academic progress requirements in each study period (satisfactory attendance for International students is defined as maintaining at least an 80% attendance record).

### Website

[This unit has a website, within the Moodle system, which is available two weeks before the start of term. It is important that you visit your Moodle site throughout the term. Please visit Moodle for more information.](#)

## Class and Assessment Overview

### Recommended Student Time Commitment

Each 6-credit Undergraduate unit at CQUniversity requires an overall time commitment of an average of 12.5 hours of study per week, making a total of 150 hours for the unit.

### Class Timetable

#### [Regional Campuses](#)

Bundaberg, Cairns, Emerald, Gladstone, Mackay, Rockhampton, Townsville

#### [Metropolitan Campuses](#)

Adelaide, Brisbane, Melbourne, Perth, Sydney

### Assessment Overview

#### 1. **Online Quiz(zes)**

Weighting: 15%

#### 2. **Written Assessment**

Weighting: 35%

#### 3. **Written Assessment**

Weighting: 50%

### Assessment Grading

This is a graded unit: your overall grade will be calculated from the marks or grades for each assessment task, based on the relative weightings shown in the table above. You must obtain an overall mark for the unit of at least 50%, or an overall grade of 'pass' in order to pass the unit. If any 'pass/fail' tasks are shown in the table above they must also be completed successfully ('pass' grade). You must also meet any minimum mark requirements specified for a particular assessment task, as detailed in the 'assessment task' section (note that in some instances, the minimum mark for a task may be greater than 50%). Consult the [University's Grades and Results Policy](#) for more details of interim results and final grades.

## CQUniversity Policies

**All University policies are available on the [CQUniversity Policy site](#).**

You may wish to view these policies:

- Grades and Results Policy
- Assessment Policy and Procedure (Higher Education Coursework)
- Review of Grade Procedure
- Student Academic Integrity Policy and Procedure
- Monitoring Academic Progress (MAP) Policy and Procedure – Domestic Students
- Monitoring Academic Progress (MAP) Policy and Procedure – International Students
- Student Refund and Credit Balance Policy and Procedure
- Student Feedback – Compliments and Complaints Policy and Procedure
- Information and Communications Technology Acceptable Use Policy and Procedure

This list is not an exhaustive list of all University policies. The full list of University policies are available on the [CQUniversity Policy site](#).

## Previous Student Feedback

### Feedback, Recommendations and Responses

Every unit is reviewed for enhancement each year. At the most recent review, the following staff and student feedback items were identified and recommendations were made.

#### Feedback from SUTE survey

**Feedback**

Students do not want to be compelled to participate in learning activities.

**Recommendation**

Assessment allow choices about level of participation but still provide encouragement to engage in the learning community.

#### Feedback from SUTE survey

**Feedback**

Some students found the assessment tasks confusing

**Recommendation**

This was not substantially raised via the multiple methods of contact with the UC - there were a few typical questions that were immediately answered. Students will be encouraged to become more autonomous learners and ask questions and express themselves before the end of term SUTE survey.

#### Feedback from Feedback from markers.

**Feedback**

Many students struggle with basic academic literacies.

**Recommendation**

There is a proposal to use gradeless, competency-based assessment in term 1 of the criminology courses which would reduce student anxiety and allow potential to develop core literacies.

## Unit Learning Outcomes

**On successful completion of this unit, you will be able to:**

1. Describe how crime is classified, measured and analysed
2. Analyse basic criminology theories and how they relate to criminal activity
3. Explain the roles of individuals and key agencies within the justice system
4. Examine the societal and institutional responses to criminal justice in Australia.

## Alignment of Learning Outcomes, Assessment and Graduate Attributes



### Alignment of Assessment Tasks to Learning Outcomes

Assessment Tasks	Learning Outcomes			
	1	2	3	4
1 - Online Quiz(zes) - 15%	•	•	•	
2 - Written Assessment - 35%		•		
3 - Written Assessment - 50%			•	•

## Alignment of Graduate Attributes to Learning Outcomes

Graduate Attributes	Learning Outcomes			
	1	2	3	4
1 - Communication	•	•	•	•
2 - Problem Solving	•	•	•	•
3 - Critical Thinking	•	•	•	•
4 - Information Literacy	•	•	•	•
5 - Team Work				
6 - Information Technology Competence				
7 - Cross Cultural Competence				
8 - Ethical practice				•
9 - Social Innovation			•	
10 - Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Cultures				

## Alignment of Assessment Tasks to Graduate Attributes

Assessment Tasks	Graduate Attributes									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1 - Online Quiz(zes) - 15%			•	•						
2 - Written Assessment - 35%	•	•	•							
3 - Written Assessment - 50%	•	•	•							

## Textbooks and Resources

### Textbooks

**There are no required textbooks.**

### IT Resources

**You will need access to the following IT resources:**

- CQUniversity Student Email
- Internet
- Unit Website (Moodle)

## Referencing Style

All submissions for this unit must use the referencing style: [American Psychological Association 7th Edition \(APA 7th edition\)](#)

For further information, see the Assessment Tasks.

## Teaching Contacts

**Rachel Hale** Unit Coordinator

[r.hale@cqu.edu.au](mailto:r.hale@cqu.edu.au)

## Schedule

### WEEK ONE: What is Criminology and Criminal Justice? - 04 Mar 2024

Module/Topic	Chapter	Events and Submissions/Topic
<b>Unit introduction: Crime and Criminal Justice</b>	Bruinsma, G., & Loeber, R. (2011). Introduction: Challenges for criminological and criminal justice research, p. 8 -20. In Bruinsma, G., Elffers, H., & De, K. J. (Eds.). (2011). <i>Punishment, places and perpetrators</i> . Willan Publishing. <a href="https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/cqu/reader.action?docID=449541&amp;pgg=38">https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/cqu/reader.action?docID=449541&amp;pgg=38</a> Fishwick, E., & Marinella, M. (2018). Criminology in Australia: A global south perspective. In Triplett, R. A. (Ed.). <i>The handbook of the history and philosophy of criminology</i> . John Wiley & Sons, Incorporated. <a href="https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/cqu/reader.action?docID=5144712&amp;pgg=397">https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/cqu/reader.action?docID=5144712&amp;pgg=397</a>	

### WEEK TWO: Psychological theories of crime - 11 Mar 2024

Module/Topic	Chapter	Events and Submissions/Topic
<b>Psychological positivism and criminality</b>	Hollin, C. R. (2013). Chapter three: Psychological theories applied to crime, p.48. In <i>Psychology and crime: an introduction to criminological psychology</i> (2nd ed.). Routledge. <a href="https://doi.org/10.4324/9780203074282https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/cqu/reader.action?docID=1114653&amp;pgg=4">https://doi.org/10.4324/9780203074282https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/cqu/reader.action?docID=1114653&amp;pgg=4</a> Wortley, R. (2011). Introduction, p. 1-19. <i>Psychological Criminology: An Integrative Approach</i> . Willan Publishing. <a href="https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/cqu/detail.action?docID=684003">https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/cqu/detail.action?docID=684003</a> .	

### WEEK THREE: Social theories of crime - 18 Mar 2024

Module/Topic	Chapter	Events and Submissions/Topic
<b>Sociological perspectives on crime</b>	Zemroski, D. (2011). Sociological Theories of Crime and Delinquency. <i>Journal of Human Behavior in the Social Environment</i> , 21(3), 240-254. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/10911359.2011.564553">https://doi.org/10.1080/10911359.2011.564553</a> . <a href="https://cqu.primo.exlibrisgroup.com/permalink/61COU_INST/669qn3/cdi_proquest_journals_871970798">https://cqu.primo.exlibrisgroup.com/permalink/61COU_INST/669qn3/cdi_proquest_journals_871970798</a> Dooley, B. D. (2019). Undisciplined: Tracing criminology's growing divergence from sociology. <i>Sociological Inquiry</i> , 89(1), 94-122. <a href="https://cqu.primo.exlibrisgroup.com/permalink/61COU_INST/669qn3/cdi_openaire_primary_doi_29442b4d5c71b0f816d14b8cdf0e34d">https://cqu.primo.exlibrisgroup.com/permalink/61COU_INST/669qn3/cdi_openaire_primary_doi_29442b4d5c71b0f816d14b8cdf0e34d</a> DiCristina, B. (2016). Durkheim's theory of anomie and crime: A clarification and elaboration. <i>Australian &amp; New Zealand Journal of Criminology</i> , 49(3), 311-331. <a href="https://cqu-primo.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/permalink/f/1rb43gr/TN_cdi_gale_infotracacademiconefile_A464112459">https://cqu-primo.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/permalink/f/1rb43gr/TN_cdi_gale_infotracacademiconefile_A464112459</a> .	

### WEEK FOUR: Cultural criminology - 25 Mar 2024

Module/Topic	Chapter	Events and Submissions/Topic
<b>Exploring cultural criminology</b>	Ferrell, J et al (2016). Chapter 1: Cultural Criminology - An Invitation. In J. Ferrell, K. Hayward & J. Young. (2015). <i>Cultural Criminology</i> . SAGE Publications. <a href="https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/cqu/detail.action?docID=6408502">https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/cqu/detail.action?docID=6408502</a> . Hayward, K. (2009). <i>Visual criminology: cultural criminology-style</i> . Centre for Crime and Justice Studies. <a href="https://www.crimeandjustice.org.uk/sites/crimeandjustice.org.uk/files/09627250903385172.pdf">https://www.crimeandjustice.org.uk/sites/crimeandjustice.org.uk/files/09627250903385172.pdf</a> Sunde, H. M., Ilan, J., & Sandberg, S. (2021). A cultural criminology of "new" jihad: Insights from propaganda magazines. <i>Crime, Media, Culture</i> , 17(2), 271-287. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1177/1741659020915509">https://doi.org/10.1177/1741659020915509</a>	

### WEEK FIVE: Critical Criminology & Deviance - 01 Apr 2024

Module/Topic	Chapter	Events and Submissions/Topic
<b>Critical criminology</b>	DeKeseredy, W. S. (2022). Chapter 1: What is critical criminology?. In <i>Contemporary critical criminology</i> (Second edition).Routledge. <a href="https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/cqu/reader.action?docID=6702853&amp;pgg=18">https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/cqu/reader.action?docID=6702853&amp;pgg=18</a> Panfil, V. (2018). Young and unafraid: queer criminology's unbounded potential. <i>Palgrave Communications</i> , 4, 110. <a href="https://www.nature.com/articles/s41599-018-0165-x">https://www.nature.com/articles/s41599-018-0165-x</a> Turley, E., King, N., & Monro, S. (2018). Illuminating the erotic in BDSM. <i>Psychology &amp; Sexuality</i> , 9(2), 148-160. <a href="https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/19419899.2018.1448297?scroll=top&amp;needAccess=true&amp;journalCode=rpse20">https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/19419899.2018.1448297?scroll=top&amp;needAccess=true&amp;journalCode=rpse20</a> Sollund, R. (2017). Doing Green, Critical Criminology with an Auto-Ethnographic, Feminist Approach. <i>Critical Criminology</i> , 25(2), 245-260. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/s10612-017-9361-z">https://doi.org/10.1007/s10612-017-9361-z</a>	<b>Online Quiz</b> Due: Week 5 Friday (5 Apr 2024) 11:59 pm AEST

### Vacation Week - 08 Apr 2024

Module/Topic	Chapter	Events and Submissions/Topic
<b>No class: catch-up study week</b>		<b>Workbook</b> Due: Vacation Week Monday (8 Apr 2024) 11:59 pm AEST

### WEEK SIX: Crimes of the Powerful - 15 Apr 2024

Module/Topic	Chapter	Events and Submissions/Topic
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Severson, R.E., Kodatt, Z.H., & Buruss, G. (2020). Chapter 11: Explaining white collar crime: Individual level theories, p. 159. In M.L., Rorie (Ed.). (2020). *The handbook of white-collar crime*. Wiley Blackwell.  
<https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/cqu/reader.action?docID=5896936&pgp=185>  
 Button M.,Nicholls C M,Kerr J.,Owen R.,(2014) Online frauds: Learning from victims why they fall for these scams. *Australian & New Zealand Journal of Criminology*, 47, 391-408.Sage Publication, London.  
<http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/0004865814521224>

**Crime of the powerful: White Collar & Corporate crime**

Holt T J., Burruss G W., Bossler A M., (2010) Social learning and cyber-deviance: Examining the importance of full social learning model in the virtual world. *Journal of Crime and Justice*, 33, 31-61, Elsevier, Amsterdam  
<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/0735648X.2010.9721287>

**WEEK SEVEN: Victimology - 22 Apr 2024**

Module/Topic	Chapter	Events and Submissions/Topic
Victimology: Studying victimisation and victim experiences	Hale, R., & Harkness, A. (2023). Rural victims of crime in contemporary context, pp. 1-12. In R. Hale & A. Harkness. <i>Rural victims of crime</i> . Routledge. <a href="https://cqu-primo.exlibrisgroup.com/permalink/61COU_INST/669qn3/cdi_openaire_primary_doi_118dc221bfaf7f8466db980c1be7b46f">https://cqu-primo.exlibrisgroup.com/permalink/61COU_INST/669qn3/cdi_openaire_primary_doi_118dc221bfaf7f8466db980c1be7b46f</a>	
	Carrington, F. & Nicholson, G. (1984). The victims' movement: An idea whose time has come. <i>Pepperdine Law Review</i> , 11(5), 1-18. <a href="https://cqu-primo.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/permalink/f/1rb43gr/TN_cdi_gale_infotracacademiconefile_A3377622">https://cqu-primo.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/permalink/f/1rb43gr/TN_cdi_gale_infotracacademiconefile_A3377622</a>	
	Duggan, M. (2018). Introduction: Revisiting the "Ideal Victim": Developments in Critical Victimology (1st ed.). Policy Press. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1332/policypress/9781447338765_003_0001">https://doi.org/10.1332/policypress/9781447338765_003_0001</a>	
	Gottfredson, M. (1986). Substantive contributions of victimization surveys. <i>Crime and Justice</i> , 7, 251-287. <a href="https://cqu-primo.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/permalink/f/1rb43gr/TN_cdi_proquest_journals_1295208252">https://cqu-primo.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/permalink/f/1rb43gr/TN_cdi_proquest_journals_1295208252</a> .	

**WEEK EIGHT: Policing - 29 Apr 2024**

Module/Topic	Chapter	Events and Submissions/Topic
Introduction to policing studies	McLaughlin, E (2006). <i>Police studies: Traditional perspectives</i> . Sage publications. <a href="https://us.sagepub.com/sites/default/files/upm-assets/26565_book_item_26565.pdf">https://us.sagepub.com/sites/default/files/upm-assets/26565_book_item_26565.pdf</a>	
	Bleakley, P. (2021). The trouble with squads: accounting for corruption in Australia's specialist policing units. <i>Criminal Justice Studies</i> , 34(1), 115-133. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/1478601X.2020.1763985">https://doi.org/10.1080/1478601X.2020.1763985</a>	<b>Offender Case Study Analysis Due:</b> Week 8 Friday (3 May 2024) 11:59 pm AEST
	Stinson, P. (2020). Introduction: police violence, p 1-20. In Stinson, P. M. <i>Criminology Explains Police Violence</i> . University of California Press., <a href="https://doi.org/10.1525/9780520971639">https://doi.org/10.1525/9780520971639</a>	

**WEEK NINE: Courts - 06 May 2024**

Module/Topic	Chapter	Events and Submissions/Topic
Overview of courts	Camilleri, M., & Harkness, A. (2022) Context and controversies of Australian courts: Introduction. In M. Camilleri & A. Harkness (2022). <i>Australian courts: controversies, challenges, change</i> . Palgrave. <a href="https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/cqu/reader.action?docID=7175620&amp;pgp=23">https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/cqu/reader.action?docID=7175620&amp;pgp=23</a>	
	Lacey Schaefer & Mary Beriman (2019) Problem-Solving Courts in Australia: A Review of Problems and Solutions, <i>Victims &amp; Offenders</i> , 14:3, 344-359. <a href="https://cqu-primo.exlibrisgroup.com/permalink/61COU_INST/669qn3/cdi_crossref_primary_10_1080_15564886_2019_1595245">https://cqu-primo.exlibrisgroup.com/permalink/61COU_INST/669qn3/cdi_crossref_primary_10_1080_15564886_2019_1595245</a>	

**WEEK TEN: Corrections - 13 May 2024**

Module/Topic	Chapter	Events and Submissions/Topic
Studying corrections, prisons and punishment	Michelle, B. (2009). Chapter 2: Prison Theory - Engaging the Work of Punishment. In <i>The Culture of Punishment</i> (pp. 21-). NYU Press. <a href="https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/cqu/reader.action?docID=865527&amp;pgp=2">https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/cqu/reader.action?docID=865527&amp;pgp=2</a>	
	Duff, A. & Kelly, E. (2008). Legal punishment. In E. N. Zalta (Ed.). <i>The Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy</i> . Stanford University Press. <a href="https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/legal-punishment/">https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/legal-punishment/</a>	
	Eriksson, A. (2023). The Taint of The Other: Prison Work as 'Dirty Work' In <i>Australia. Punishment &amp; Society</i> , 25(2), 324-342. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1177/14624745211047534">https://doi.org/10.1177/14624745211047534</a>	

**WEEK ELEVEN: Reintegration and Rehabilitation - 20 May 2024**

Module/Topic	Chapter	Events and Submissions/Topic
Post-release pathways: Exploring the concepts of 'reintegration' and 'rehabilitation'.	Maruna, S. (2017). Desistance as a social movement. <i>Irish Probation Journal</i> , 14, 5-20. <a href="https://pureadmin.qub.ac.uk/ws/portalfiles/portal/15971372/Desistance_as_a_Social_Movement.pdf">https://pureadmin.qub.ac.uk/ws/portalfiles/portal/15971372/Desistance_as_a_Social_Movement.pdf</a>	
	Weaver, B. (2019). Understanding desistance: A critical review of theories of desistance. <i>Psychology, Crime &amp; Law</i> , 25(6), 641-658. <a href="https://cqu-primo.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/permalink/f/1rb43gr/TN_cdi_crossref_primary_10_1080_1068316X_2018_1560444">https://cqu-primo.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/permalink/f/1rb43gr/TN_cdi_crossref_primary_10_1080_1068316X_2018_1560444</a>	<b>Second workbook submission - Friday 24 May 11:59pm</b>
	Hale, R. (2020). Good Intentions: Women's Narratives of Post-Release Anticipatory Desistance in the Context of Historical and Contemporary Disadvantage and Trauma. <i>Feminist Criminology</i> , 15(5), 519-544. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1177/1557085120923403">https://doi.org/10.1177/1557085120923403</a>	

**WEEK TWELVE: Summary of key learnings & reflection - 27 May 2024**

Module/Topic	Chapter	Events and Submissions/Topic
Unit summary: What will you take away from CRIM11001?		

**Review/Exam Week - 03 Jun 2024**

Module/Topic	Chapter	Events and Submissions/Topic
No class		

**Exam Week - 10 Jun 2024**

Module/Topic	Chapter	Events and Submissions/Topic
No class		

## Assessment Tasks

### 1 Online Quiz

#### Assessment Type

Online Quiz(zes)

#### Task Description

The quiz will open on Monday at 9:00am AEST in **week 4** and closes on Friday in **week 5** at 5:00pm AEST.

This is an online multiple choice, true/false and short answer assessment. The questions will be drawn from the material from modules 1-4. The quiz will include material from lectures, workshops, readings and other resources.

Please be aware all questions are worth 1 mark each. There will be 15 questions to answer.

Students will have to complete this assessment in one session. Multiple attempts will not be available, so think carefully about your responses and answer accurately.

You will not be able to go back and change your responses.

The session will time out after 60 minutes.

\*If you require reasonable adjustments to this task (e.g. due to disability) please discuss this with the unit coordinator.

#### Number of Quizzes

1

#### Frequency of Quizzes

Other

#### Assessment Due Date

Week 5 Friday (5 Apr 2024) 11:59 pm AEST

Quiz must be completed by this time. Any incomplete attempts will be submitted at this time.

#### Return Date to Students

#### Weighting

15%

#### Assessment Criteria

- Knowledge of course content (from weeks 1-4), including readings and workshop activities.
- Application of theory to practical situations
- Understanding the nature of studies in criminology and criminal justice

#### Referencing Style

- [American Psychological Association 7th Edition \(APA 7th edition\)](#)

#### Submission

Online

#### Learning Outcomes Assessed

- Describe how crime is classified, measured and analysed
- Analyse basic criminology theories and how they relate to criminal activity
- Explain the roles of individuals and key agencies within the justice system

#### Graduate Attributes

- Critical Thinking
- Information Literacy

### 2 Offender Case Study Analysis

#### Assessment Type

Written Assessment

#### Task Description

**1700 Words - due week 8**

In the first half of this unit, you will explore the factors that influence offending and various ways that crime can be understood, studied, and interpreted (see - theories and perspectives of crime).

In this assessment you will apply these learnings to a hypothetical offender profile, demonstrating your understanding of key concepts.

This assessment requires that you select **one** offender profile and write an analysis of the offender and their crime/s, explaining relevant concepts learned in the unit.

Your analysis should include:

- An analysis of the offender's *life history and experiences*, including any relevant factors relating to their childhood, family, upbringing etc., and the impact these may have had on their pathway into offending and why.
- An analysis of any *social, biological and/or psychological factors* that appear relevant to the chosen case, applying the appropriate theories and concepts learned in the unit (or sourced from the broader academic literature) to support your analysis.
- An overview of any *other factors* relevant to the particular case, supported by theories/concepts/terms from the broader literature.
- A *brief reflection* on how criminological theories/perspectives/concepts can assist in understanding offending behavior and determining appropriate responses to crime (e.g. policies, legislation, practice, interventions).

In doing so, you must apply reliable scholarly sources e.g. academic journal articles). A minimum of five scholarly sources must be applied throughout the paper. A reference list with the full details of each source should be provide at the end of the paper (starting on a new page).

#### **Assessment Due Date**

Week 8 Friday (3 May 2024) 11:59 pm AEST

#### **Return Date to Students**

#### **Weighting**

35%

#### **Assessment Criteria**

- Illustration of relevant criminology concepts through carefully considered analysis of the chosen case /**8**
- Application of key concepts/terms from the unit to the case in order to explain offending /**10**
- Application of research and literature from the course material, including set readings, as well as self-sourced scholarly literature (minimum of five academic sources) /**10**
- Quality of piece: Clear expression, layout, structure and correct referencing /**7**

#### **Referencing Style**

- [American Psychological Association 7th Edition \(APA 7th edition\)](#)

#### **Submission**

Online

#### **Submission Instructions**

Submission is via Moodle

#### **Learning Outcomes Assessed**

- Analyse basic criminology theories and how they relate to criminal activity

#### **Graduate Attributes**

- Communication
- Problem Solving
- Critical Thinking

## **3 Workbook**

#### **Assessment Type**

Written Assessment

#### **Task Description**

##### **Word limit: 2000 words**

Students will submit a learning journal (available to download via Moodle) consisting of short activities relating to Criminology to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding of various criminological issues covered during the unit modules.

Students are provided with a task to complete each week from weeks 1-10. There are 10 tasks in total. These short tasks make up the learning journal. Each task is relevant to that week's particular topic and will develop your knowledge and reflections in relation to criminology and criminal justice.

Select **TWO entries from weeks 1-5 for submission #1** (due Monday of mid-term vacation), and **TWO from weeks 6-10 for submission #2** (due end of week 11).

These should be the entries you think are your best in terms of your understanding of the topic, depth of the response,



and quality of writing. These four entries will make up your final grade for the assessment. You can note your chosen weeks on the front page of the workbook at each submission point (there is a box at the very bottom of the front page).

### **WORD COUNT**

Word length should be **500 words** (+/-10%) per chosen weekly entry (1,000 words total per submission point)

Make sure you keep responses relevant and concise - use the short word count wisely!

Responses must be written as complete sentences, not dot-points or lists.

### **REFERENCING**

Students should provide **three different scholarly references within each weekly response**.

For example, submission #1 requires 2 references for your first chosen week and 2 *different* references for your second chosen week = 4 references total.

Include full details of references at the end of each response for all material cited. Referencing must adhere to American Psychological Association (APA 7) guidelines, which can be found [here](#). Full references are not included in the word limit, however in-text citations are.

Lecture notes should not be used as part of the reference list - students should find their own original sources.

Remember to avoid non-scholarly sources such as dictionaries and Wikipedia.

### **MARKING**

The assessment is worth **50 marks overall** for the unit (half of your final mark).

**25 marks** are allocated to submission #1 (*two chosen entries from weeks 1-5*), and **25 marks** to submission #2 (*two chosen entries from weeks 6-10*)

Each entry is marked against the rubric criteria available on Moodle and overall feedback will be provided.

Please ensure you incorporate the feedback from submission point #1 to improve your second submission.

### **Assessment Due Date**

Vacation Week Monday (8 Apr 2024) 11:59 pm AEST

There are two submission points for this task - end of week 5 and week 11. See Moodle for more information.

### **Return Date to Students**

#### **Weighting**

50%

#### **Assessment Criteria**

Each workbook submission will be marked as follows: -

- Level of consideration and detail given to the weekly activity, including depth of response and degree of critical analysis /**10**
- Demonstration of how theories and concepts from the coursework integrate into practical and applied situations /**10**
- Quality of entries, including appropriate writing style and referencing /**5**

### **Referencing Style**

- [American Psychological Association 7th Edition \(APA 7th edition\)](#)

### **Submission**

Online

### **Submission Instructions**

Submission via Moodle

### **Learning Outcomes Assessed**

- Explain the roles of individuals and key agencies within the justice system
- Examine the societal and institutional responses to criminal justice in Australia.

### **Graduate Attributes**

- Communication
- Problem Solving
- Critical Thinking

## Academic Integrity Statement

As a CQUniversity student you are expected to act honestly in all aspects of your academic work.

Any assessable work undertaken or submitted for review or assessment must be your own work. Assessable work is any type of work you do to meet the assessment requirements in the unit, including draft work submitted for review and feedback and final work to be assessed.

When you use the ideas, words or data of others in your assessment, you must thoroughly and clearly acknowledge the source of this information by using the correct referencing style for your unit. Using others' work without proper acknowledgement may be considered a form of intellectual dishonesty.

Participating honestly, respectfully, responsibly, and fairly in your university study ensures the CQUniversity qualification you earn will be valued as a true indication of your individual academic achievement and will continue to receive the respect and recognition it deserves.

As a student, you are responsible for reading and following CQUniversity's policies, including the [Student Academic Integrity Policy and Procedure](#). This policy sets out CQUniversity's expectations of you to act with integrity, examples of academic integrity breaches to avoid, the processes used to address alleged breaches of academic integrity, and potential penalties.

### What is a breach of academic integrity?

A breach of academic integrity includes but is not limited to plagiarism, self-plagiarism, collusion, cheating, contract cheating, and academic misconduct. The Student Academic Integrity Policy and Procedure defines what these terms mean and gives examples.

### Why is academic integrity important?

A breach of academic integrity may result in one or more penalties, including suspension or even expulsion from the University. It can also have negative implications for student visas and future enrolment at CQUniversity or elsewhere. Students who engage in contract cheating also risk being blackmailed by contract cheating services.

### Where can I get assistance?

For academic advice and guidance, the [Academic Learning Centre \(ALC\)](#) can support you in becoming confident in completing assessments with integrity and of high standard.

### What can you do to act with integrity?



#### Be Honest

If your assessment task is done by someone else, it would be dishonest of you to claim it as your own



#### Seek Help

If you are not sure about how to cite or reference in essays, reports etc, then seek help from your lecturer, the library or the Academic Learning Centre (ALC)



#### Produce Original Work

Originality comes from your ability to read widely, think critically, and apply your gained knowledge to address a question or problem