

in the context of mediation. Participants acquire and practice mediation skills and observe the process as practiced by skilled professional mediators. **F even**

PAX 185. Internship (1-3; max total 6)

Prerequisite: permission of instructor and sponsoring agency. Internships in peace-building, reconciliation, conflict resolution and mediation with local social service agencies, the Better Business Bureau, school districts, and corporations. Hours to be arranged. **CR/NC** grading only. **FS**

PAX 190. Independent Study

(1-3; max total 6)

See *Academic Placement — Independent Study*. Approved for **RP** grading. **FS**

GRADUATE COURSES

(See *Catalog Numbering System*.)

Criminology (CRIM)

CRIM 200. Research Methods in Criminology (3)

Prerequisite: CRIM 170. Methods and techniques of research in criminology; research designs and models; preparation and critique of a research paper.

CRIM 201. Advanced Criminological Theory (3)

Prerequisite: CRIM 100. A historical approach to the study of criminological theory. Special treatment of the theoretical underpinnings of contemporary theoretical thought. Detailed analysis of major 18th, 19th, and early 21st century criminological thought.

CRIM 202. Law and the Criminal Justice System (3)

Prerequisite: CRIM 117. The nature and philosophy of law; the common law tradition and our judicial system; the role of legislation and rules of statutory interpretation; Constitutional Law concepts and their applications in the Criminal Justice System and our society.

CRIM 203. Criminal Justice Systems (3)

Prerequisite: CRIM 102. A comprehensive assessment of the historical evolution of the criminal justice system, including current status and future growth, theory and rationale for the various systems, and common practices relating to each system.

CRIM 204. Quantitative Methods and Analysis (3)

Prerequisite: CRIM 170. Methods for analysis of multivariate data, including multiple regression, logistic regression, and factor analysis. Computer statistical packages, applications, and analysis of data.

CRIM 205. Qualitative Methods and Analysis (3)

Examines a range of qualitative research methods and analysis, including theory and strategies, techniques of data collection, and writing strategies relevant to qualitative research. Topics covered include interpretative theories, instrument development, interview techniques, ethnography, content analysis, and inductive analytic methods. (Formerly CRIM 270T)

CRIM 220. Seminar in Group Therapy in Criminal Justice Agencies (3)

Prerequisite: admission to the criminology graduate program. The theory and practice of group therapy in criminal justice agencies. Use of transactional analysis concepts in describing group interactions.

CRIM 252. Seminar in Criminal Justice Personnel Administration (3)

Prerequisite: admission to the criminology graduate program. The historical development of modern personnel theory and practice in criminal justice agencies; manpower, merit concepts, concepts of man and work, classification, training and compensation, collective bargaining, and organizational communication.

CRIM 265. Sex Crimes (3)

Explores the topic of sex offenders from epidemiological, psychological, and etiological underpinnings and constraints as they relate to power, sex, gender, and psychopathology. Gives attention to the role of paraphilia and the vast array of sexual predators, lust killers, paraphilic stalkers, and the mentally disordered sex offender.

CRIM 270T. Problems in Criminology (1-6; max total 12 if no topic repeated)

Prerequisite: admission to the criminology graduate program. Special problems in law enforcement or corrections; individual research in laboratory, library, or fieldwork; formal written reports. Weekly conference with instructor.

CRIM 275. Victimology and Social Change (3)

Prerequisite: admission to the criminology graduate program. Theories and scientific research on the effects of crime on victims. An analysis of victim rights and services with specific review of victim agencies and programs of community change. Models and strategies of understanding and assisting crime victims will be analyzed.

CRIM 281. Supervised Professional Experience (1-6; max total 6)

Open only to criminology majors. Prerequisite: permission of instructor and selected

agency. Supervised professional experience in law enforcement or correctional work. Approved for **RP** grading. **CR/NC** grading only.

CRIM 290. Independent Study (1-3; max total 6)

See *Academic Placement — Independent Study*. Approved for **RP** grading.

CRIM 292. Readings in Criminology (1-3; max total 3)

Prerequisites: permission of instructor and chair, Criminology Graduate Committee. Individually directed readings in an area of special concern to the student's graduate program; appropriate written reports and evaluation required, individual student conferences. Approved for **RP** grading.

CRIM 295. Controversial Issues in Crime, Criminology, and Law (3)

Prerequisites: CRIM 200, 201, 202, and 203. An inclusive overview of controversial issues in criminology and law with an emphasis upon critical thinking, organization, decision-making, and writing skills. An apogean experience involving the integration of graduate-level scholarly knowledge related to the study of criminology.

CRIM 298. Project (3)

Prerequisites: CRIM 200, 201, 202, and 203. See *Criteria for Thesis and Project*. Preparation and completion of a project demonstrating a significant undertaking such as implementing a program, evaluating an ongoing program, developing pilot studies of innovative ideas or implementing organizational change in the field of criminology, and submission of a written abstract. Approved for **RP** grading.

CRIM 299. Thesis (3)

Prerequisites: CRIM 200, 201, 202, and 203. See *Criteria for Thesis and Project*. Preparation, completion, and submission of an acceptable thesis for the master's degree. Approved for **RP** grading.

JOINT DOCTORAL GRADUATE COURSES

Forensic and Behavioral Sciences (FBS)

FBS 201. Foundations in Forensic and Behavioral Sciences (3)

Examines criminal justice system, various legal processes, and the different types of evidence used in the justice system. Evaluates the policies and practices of criminal justice professionals. Considers various victim issues, confidentiality, research issues, and use of various experts.