

Call For Papers Criminology

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Crime, Shame and Reintegration Oxford University Press
Criminology is a booming discipline, yet one which can appear divided and fractious. In this rich and diverse collection of 34 essays, some of the worlds leading criminologists respond to a series of questions designed to investigate the state, impact and future challenges of the discipline: What is criminology for? What is the impact of criminology? How should criminology be done? What are the key issues and debates in criminology today? What challenges does the discipline of criminology face? How has criminology as a discipline changed over the last few decades? The resulting essays identify a series of intellectual, methodological and ideological borders. Borders, in criminology as elsewhere, are policed, yet they are also frequently transgressed; criminologists can and do move across them to plunder, admire, or learn from other regions. While some boundaries may be more difficult or dangerous to cross than others it is rare to find an entirely secluded locale or community. In traversing ideological, political, geographical and disciplinary borders, criminologists bring training, tools and concepts, as well as key texts to share with foreigners. From such exchanges, over time, borders may break down, shift, or spring up, enriching those who take the journey and those who are visited. It is, in other words, in criminologys capacity for and commitment to reflexivity, on which the strength of the field depends.
Private Policing Routledge
Even though youth crime rates have fallen since the mid-1990s, public fear and political rhetoric over the issue have heightened. The Columbine shootings and other sensational incidents add to the furor. Often overlooked are the underlying

problems of child poverty, social disadvantage, anduseful comparisons with the juvenile justice the pitfalls inherent to adolescent decisionmaking systems of other nations, and other important that contribute to youth crime. From a policy information for assessing this problem.
standpoint, adolescent offenders are caught in the **The Manitoba Law Journal** Routledge
crossfire between nurturance of youth and This collection of articles presents the latest scientific punishment of criminals, between rehabilitation information on the causes of crime and evidence about what and "get tough" pronouncements. In the midst of what does and does not work to control it.
this emotional debate, the National Research Crime, Justice and Social Democracy Policy Press
Council's Panel on Juvenile Crime steps forward This book provides a comprehensive introduction to and with an authoritative review of the best available overview of eco-global criminology. Eco-global criminology data and analysis. Juvenile Crime, Juvenile refers to a criminological approach that is informed by Justice presents recommendations for addressing ecological considerations and by a critical analysis that is the many aspects of America's youth crime problem. global in scale and perspective. Based upon eco-justice This timely release discusses patterns and trends in crimes by children and adolescentsâ€"trends conceptions of harm, it focuses on transgressions against environments, non-human species and humans. At the centre revealed by arrest data, victim reports, and other of eco-global criminology is analysis of transnational sources; youth crime within general crime; and environmental crime. This includes crimes related to race and sex disparities. The book explores pollution (of air, water and land) and crimes against wildlife desistanceâ€"the probability that delinquency or (including illegal trade in ivory as well as live animals). It evaluates different approaches to predicting future crime rates. Why do young people turn to also includes those harms that pose threats to the delinquency? Juvenile Crime, Juvenile Justice environment more generally (such as global warming). In presents what we know and what we urgently need to addressing these issues, the book deals with topics such as find out about contributing factors, ranging from the conceptualization of environmental crime or harm, the researching of transnational environmental harm, climate prenatal care, differences in temperament, and change and social conflict, threats to biodiversity, toxic waste and family influences to the role of peer environment crimes, and environmental victimization and relationships, the impact of the school policies and transnational activism. This book argues that analysis of toward delinquency, and the broader influences of transnational environmental crime needs to incorporate this book examines a range of solutions: different notions of harm, and that the overarching prevention and intervention efforts directed to perspective of eco-global criminology provides the framework for this. Transnational Environmental Crime will individuals, peer groups, and families, as well as be an essential resource for students, academics, policy- day care-, school- and community-based makers, environmental managers, police, magistrates and initiatives. Intervention within the juvenile others with a general interest in environmental issues.
justice system. Role of the police. Processing and **Crime and Public Policy** Routledge
detention of youth offenders. Transferring youths This is the first book to cover comprehensively and accessibly to the adult judicial system. Residential the area of applied criminology. It draws together leading placement of juveniles. The book includes experts with experience of teaching, research and practice. Each background on the American juvenile court system,

chapter engages with the application of criminology in a particular area of the community and criminal justice system, and offers: An overview of the relationship between criminological theory and policy and practice developments. Critical reflection on whether criminology has been meaningfully engaged - paying particular attention to the contemporary issues and debates. Evaluation of the implications for diverse communities, paying particular attention to discrimination and oppression and criminal justice values. Summaries, case studies and further reading to support knowledge and understanding. The book is accompanied by a companion website to enhance the learning experience. This includes: Lecture notes Online readings Student exercises Case studies Useful links

Crime Scene Investigation Routledge

A history of criminology as a history of science and practice.

Digital Criminology SAGE

In the past three decades, a stream of criminological inquiry has emerged which explores, measures, and theorizes crimes and harms to the environment at the micro-, mezzo-, and macro-levels. This “green criminology”, as it has come to be known, has widened the criminological gaze to consider crimes and harms committed against air, land (from forests to wetlands), nonhuman animals, and water in local, regional, national, and international areas or arenas. Accordingly, green criminology has endeavored to understand the causes and consequences of air and water pollution, biodiversity loss, climate change, corporate environmental crime (e.g., illegal waste disposal), food production and distribution, resource extraction and exploitation, and wildlife trade and trafficking, while also exploring potential responses to these issues. This book seeks to introduce the green criminological perspective to a broader social science audience. Recognizing that green criminology is not the first social science to explore the phenomena and harms at the intersections of humanity and ecology, this book offers an introduction to some of the unique insights developed over nearly 30 years of green criminological thought and scholarship to students, professors, researchers, and practitioners working in the fields of anthropology, economics, environmental humanities, environmental sociology, geography, history, and political ecology. This book contains contributions from researchers in green criminology from around the world, including early- and mid-career scholars, as well as more established voices in the field—all of whom are dedicated to exposing, understanding, and ultimately hoping to thwart further environmental degradation and despoliation.

Sensory Penalties SAGE Publications

If your desire is to attain a greater understanding of theoretical frameworks, methodologies, and pragmatic discussions on criminology and criminal justice in the Caribbean, then this is the book for you. This book is a direct response to the call for a Caribbean Criminology as espoused by Ken Pryce (1976) who pointed to the "need to examine the reality of crime

from a critical standpoint in the context of the Region's history of capitalist repression and exploitation, and in terms of the Caribbean's structural heritage of black working-class styles of protest and modes of response to oppression through slavery down to the present stage of neo-colonialism" (p. 5). Caribbean Perspectives on Criminology and Criminal Justice is intended for academics, criminal justice professionals, students, practitioners, policymakers, and interested persons who are desirous of improving their understanding of the challenges that arise when issues related to criminology and criminal justice cross national boundaries in the Caribbean. Conceptualized and edited by the innovative, creative, and forward-thinking scholar and criminologist, Dr. Wendell C. Wallace, Caribbean Perspectives on Criminology and Criminal Justice is a MUST read for any serious practitioner with an interest in criminological and criminal justice issues that impact the Caribbean.

The Sexual Murderer NYU Press

This collection re-imagines the field of criminology with insights gleaned from feminist theory. Works included here illustrate that gender is a key organizing principle of social life. This means that men and women have gender, that patriarchy as well as gender must be theorized, and that other systems of oppression such as race and class must also be studied to fully understand the crime problem and the criminal justice system. Finally, the articles collected here exemplify the feminist concern for thinking consciously about how and why we do our research with the crucial goal of producing knowledge that will promote social justice.

Situational Action Theory: Oxford Bibliographies Online Research Guide Routledge

This book explores why some governments choose to imprison more people than others, why some nations' prison systems are more humane, and how these systems of imprisonment change over time. It will be essential for students, academics and policy-makers working in the areas of penology, criminology, criminal justice, law and social history.

Feminist Theories of Crime OUP Oxford

Sexual homicide continues to be one of the most widely reported and sensationalised forms of murder, attracting fascination from the public and scholars alike. Despite this continued interest, few empirical studies have been conducted on this particular form of sexual crime. The Sexual Murderer provides an analytical review of the state of knowledge on the sexual murderer and his offense, and presents new data that confronts some of the accepted ideas and myths surrounding this type of homicide. The authors draw on original data stemming from both offenders and the police to present an exhaustive and accurate picture of the sexual murderer and his offense, and compare the sex offenders who do kill with sex offenders who, despite being very violent, do not. Each chapter includes a section on the practical implications of the findings, and what the findings mean for professionals working with these cases and for the criminal justice system. This book explores themes including the role of fantasies, paraphilias, and personality; criminal career; context of the crime; journey

to murder; modus operandi and crime scene; sex trade workers; avoiding detection; body disposal pathways; and whether we can predict sexual homicide occurrence. This book is a comprehensive resource for academic and professionals involved in sexual homicide cases, such as psychologists, psychiatrists, investigators and profilers, as well as individuals working in the field of sexual violence. This book will also be of interest to students taking courses on homicide, sexual homicide, and serial homicide.

Juvenile Crime, Juvenile Justice SAGE Publications

Community penalties are punishments that, in the courts' sentencing tariff, come between imprisonment and fines. They include electronic tagging, supervised unpaid work, and compulsory participation by offenders in treatment programmes. Recent years have seen many changes in England in the field of community penalties. These have included the rapid development of accredited offending behaviour programmes, and some new court orders such as the Referral Order for juveniles, based on the principles of restorative justice. Organisationally, too, the year 2001 sees a major change with the establishment of the National Probation Service for England and Wales. Community Penalties: change and challenges addresses the key issues facing community penalties at this critical time. Topics covered include the recent history of community penalties, partnership work, cognitive behavioural approaches to changing offenders' behaviour (and the need to look beyond these), compliance theory, accountability to the public and to the victim, accommodating difference and diversity in the delivery of community penalties, the use of technology in community penalties, and community penalties and issues of public safety. Community Penalties: change and challenges brings together many leading authors in this field. Together, they provide an authoritative review of a vital field of public policy.

Historical Criminology Cambridge University Press

This book challenges the centrality of the prison in our understanding of punishment, inviting us to see, hear, imagine, analyse and restrain 'mass supervision'. Though rooted in social theory and social research, its innovative approach complements more conventional academic writing with photography, song-writing and storytelling.

Criminals and Their Scientists Taylor & Francis

Fundamentals of Research in Criminology and Criminal Justice: With Selected Readings, by well-known researchers Ronet D. Bachman, Russell K. Schutt, and Peggy S. Plass, is a unique resource for understanding the multifaceted subject of research methods in the field of criminology and criminal justice, amply illustrated by carefully selected and edited research articles from the leading journals in the field. Each of these articles features an introduction, written to draw the student's attention to the specific concept(s) from the chapter that are illustrated in the article, and a series of questions about the article, designed to

help the student think critically about and reflect on these concepts. In this way, students not only learn how to conduct research, but also learn why it is important to do so. Building off the widely adopted Fundamentals of Research in Criminology and Criminal Justice, the additional readings increase students' understanding of complex issues being investigated in the field today and how those issues are being researched. Additional instructor resources and study tools can be found online at study.sagepub.com/bachmanfrccjsr.

Mafia Violence Routledge

Criminology has focused mainly on problems of crime and violence in the large population centres of the Global North to the exclusion of the global countryside, peripheries and antipodes. Southern criminology is an innovative new approach that seeks to correct this bias. This book turns the origin stories of criminology, which simply assumed a global universality, on their head. It draws on a range of case studies to illustrate this point: tracing criminology's long fascination with dangerous masculinities back to Lombroso's theory of atavism, itself based on an orientalist interpretation of men of colour from the Global South; uncovering criminology's colonial legacy, perhaps best exemplified by the over-representation of Indigenous peoples in settler societies drawn into the criminal justice system; analysing the ways in which the sociology of punishment literature has also been based on Northern theories, which assume that forms of penalty roll out from the Global North to the rest of the world; and making the case that the harmful effects of eco-crimes and global warming are impacting more significantly on the Global South. The book also explores how the coloniality of gender shapes patterns of violence in the Global South. Southern criminology is not a new sub-discipline within criminology, but rather a journey toward cognitive justice. It promotes a perspective that aims to invent methods and concepts that bridge global divides and enhance the democratisation of knowledge, more befitting of global criminology in the twenty-first century.

Latinas in the Criminal Justice System SAGE

The Future of Criminology takes stock of the major advances and developments that have taken place in the past several decades and asks where the field of criminology is headed. In thirty-three brief essays, the field's leading scholars provide their views into the future of what needs to be done in research, policy, and practice in the discipline.

Community Penalties Routledge

The infusion of digital technology into contemporary society has had significant effects for everyday life and for everyday crimes. Digital Criminology: Crime and Justice in Digital Society is the first interdisciplinary scholarly investigation extending beyond traditional topics of cybercrime, policing and the law to consider the implications of digital society for public engagement with crime and justice movements. This book seeks to connect the disparate fields of criminology, sociology, legal studies, politics, media and cultural studies in the study of crime and justice. Drawing together intersecting conceptual frameworks, Digital

Criminology examines conceptual, legal, political and cultural framings of crime, formal justice responses and informal citizen-led justice movements in our increasingly connected global and digital society. Building on case study examples from across Australia, Canada, Europe, China, the UK and the United States, Digital Criminology explores key questions including: What are the implications of an increasingly digital society for crime and justice? What effects will emergent technologies have for how we respond to crime and participate in crime debates? What will be the foundational shifts in criminological research and frameworks for understanding crime and justice in this technologically mediated context? What does it mean to be a 'just' digital citizen? How will digital communications and social networks enable new forms of justice and justice movements? Ultimately, the book advances the case for an emerging digital criminology: extending the practical and conceptual analyses of 'cyber' or 'e' crime beyond a focus foremost on the novelty, pathology and illegality of technology-enabled crimes, to understandings of online crime as inherently social.

Pervasive Punishment Routledge

This book represents a brief treatise on the theory and research behind the concept of desistance from crime. This ever-growing field has become increasingly relevant as questions of serious issues regarding sentencing, probation and the penal system continue to go unanswered. Rocque covers the history of research on desistance from crime and provides a discussion of research and theories on the topic before looking towards the future of the application of desistance to policy. The focus of the volume is to provide an overview of the practical and theoretical developments to better understand desistance. In addition, a multidisciplinary, integrative theoretical perspective is presented, ensuring that it will be of particular interest for students and scholars of criminology and the criminal justice system.

Money Laundering Control Oxford University Press, USA

Conservative Criminology serves as an important counterpoint to virtually every other academic text on crime. Hundreds of books have been written about crime and criminal justice policy from a variety of perspectives, including Marxist, liberal, progressive, feminist, radical, and post-modernist. To date, however, no book has been written outlining a conservative perspective on crime and criminal justice policy. Not a polemic against liberalism, Conservative Criminology nonetheless focuses on how liberal ideology affects the study of crime and criminals and the policies that criminologists advocate. Wright and DeLisi, both senior scholars, give a voice to a major political philosophy—a philosophy often demonized by academics—and to conservatives in the academic world. In the end, Conservative

Criminology calls for an investment in intellectual diversity, a respect for varying political philosophies, and a renewed commitment to honesty in scholarship. The authors encourage debate in the profession about the proper role of ideology in the academy and in public policies on crime and justice.

Conservative Criminology is for the criminal justice professional and student. It serves as a stimulating supplement to courses in criminology and criminal justice, as well as a primary text for special issues or capstone courses. This book supports the reader in recognizing ideological biases, whatever they might be, and in considering their own convictions.

Southern Criminology Springer

This is a guide to recommended practices for crime scene investigation. The guide is presented in five major sections, with subsections as noted: (1) Arriving at the Scene: Initial Response/Prioritization of Efforts (receipt of information, safety procedures, emergency care, secure and control persons at the scene, boundaries, turn over control of the scene and brief investigator/s in charge, document actions and observations); (2) Preliminary Documentation and Evaluation of the Scene (scene assessment, "walk-through" and initial documentation); (3) Processing the Scene (team composition, contamination control, documentation and prioritize, collect, preserve, inventory, package, transport, and submit evidence); (4) Completing and Recording the Crime Scene Investigation (establish debriefing team, perform final survey, document the scene); and (5) Crime Scene Equipment (initial responding officers, investigator/evidence technician, evidence collection kits).