

DIPLOMA IN CRIME MANAGEMENT AND PREVENTION

COURSES DESCRIPTION

ASC 075 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

Defining Sociology and Anthropology, Emergence of Sociology, subject matter and sub-disciplines. Development of Sociology, relation to other disciplines, founding fathers, socialization, basic sociological concepts, social stratification and social change, branches of anthropology, leading figures in the development of anthropology, basic concerns, social institutions, culture and society.

ASC 076 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL AND CRIMINAL PSYCHOLOGY

Definition and the scope of social and criminal psychology. Personality theories, attitudes, aggression, socialization and human behaviour, motivation theories, social affiliation, power and influence, group structure and functioning, mob influences applied social psychology, the mental processes of criminal behavior, mental images, the stimuli-response explanation, court psychology, the psychological aspects of correction and rehabilitation.

ASC 077 INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINOLOGY

Defining criminology, nature and types of crimes, crimes against public order, against the person, against property. Distinction between white and blue-collar crime, organized crime, economic crimes, and occupational crime. Crime measurement and control, policing, problems of prevention and management, criminal court procedures, correction and rehabilitation.

ASC 078 INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY

Definition of Psychology Nature and scope of Psychology, including its relevance to crime prevention and management. Historical growth of Psychology. Methods of inquiry in psychology. Heredity and Environment, Sensation and perception. Learning and Motivation Emotions, and conflict. Memory and Cognition. Abnormal, behaviour Psychopathology and psychotherapy. Social Psychology of Health and Stress Management.

ASC 079 SOCIAL PROBLEMS AND DEVIANCE

Defining deviance and social problems, the dimension of issues: unemployment, poverty, drug abuse and family disorganization on criminality. The “crime prone” phenomena, crime as a

coping mechanism, distinctions and relationships between deviance and crime, crime orientations in Africa.

ASC 080 SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT

Nature of social change and development Theories and approaches to development Social change and development patterns, causes of social change, inevitability of social change, socio-psychological impact of development, impact of technology, relevance of theories and programmes of development in African societies, problems associated with social change and development: marginalization, poverty, disintegration of the social fabric.

ASC 081 INTRODUCTION TO LAW AND SOCIETY

Understanding the concepts law and society, origins of law, approaches to study of law, types of law: customary and civil, problems of social order in traditional and contemporary African societies, functions of law, law as a concept permeating every area of life, law and social change.

ASC 082 METHODS OF SOCIAL INQUIRY

Definition of social inquiry, ethics in social inquiry, types of social inquiry methods in crime management and prevention, hypothesis formulation, research designs, sampling procedures, data collection techniques, reliability and validity issues, data processing, interpretation of data, report writing.

ASC 083 INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Definition and scope of criminal justice. Components of criminal justice, adult criminal justice, the police force, courts and corrections. Perceptions and viewpoints of offenders, victims, social scientists and the general public, social control, criminal behavior and punishment.

ASC 084 THEORIES OF CRIME

Definitions and types of theories of crime: social disorganization, cultural transmission, anomie labeling, conflict, structural, strain, behavioral genetics, differential association, personality, social learning and sub-cultural theories. Connections between criminological theories and crime control policy.

ASC 085 EFFECTS OF CRIME

Effects and cost of crime on individual, family, community and society; the prevalence model, crime and economy and polity, crime and security. Crime and socialization, morality, cultural erosion, and underdevelopment.

ASC 086 COMMUNITY BASED CORRECTION AND CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS

Meaning and scope of community based correction and prevention programs, use of corrections in the communities, effectiveness of community policing, ethical and political considerations, probation and parole issues, non-institutional programs, alternatives to incarceration, restitution based programs, ethical constraints of community based sanctions.

ASC 087 CRIMINAL JUSTICE POLICIES

Formation of criminal justice policies, factors influencing criminal justice policies, effects, impact of government policies on individuals and groups, comparing types of justice administration used in different nations.

ASC 088 FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIAL STATISTICS

Description and inferential statistical methods as applied to crime management and prevention, functions of statistics in crime management and prevention. Theory, measurement and mathematics, parametric and non parametric statistics, levels of measurement, frequency distributions, measures of central tendency, measures of dispersion, probability, testing hypothesis; correlation tests, data classification and interpretation.

ASC 089 CRIME, CULTURE AND SOCIETY

Definition of crime, culture and society. Crime and its relationship to social organization, understanding the relationship between locality and crime, role of culture in criminality. Crime tendencies among different groups, effect of crime on the social environments, the crime culture issues. The sub-cultural explanations of the role of intra- ethnic and religious groupings, cultural transformations, cultural distinctions of crime and deviance, norm versus legislation, governance structures and crime, crime and political transformations.

ASC 090 CORRECTIONAL AND REHABILITATIVE SYSTEMS

History and emergence to development of correction and rehabilitation. Methods of correction and rehabilitation, crime types vis a vis methods of correction, recidivism and effectiveness, cost of rehabilitation, correctional policies, courts and criminal responsibility, structure of correctional organizations, treating special needs of offenders.

ASC 091 GENDER AND CRIME

Definition of gender and crime, gender and crime theories, nature and extent of crimes committed by varied gender, theories of criminality, Processing of male versus female offenders through the criminal system, Response of police, courts to male versus female victims of crime, men and women professionals in criminal justice systems.

ASC 092 METHODS OF DETECTING CRIME

Current technologies used to detect crime trends, perform crime analysis and create sound tactical and deployment decisions. Specific applications: geographical Information System (G.I.S.), D.N.A. profiling, networking technologies, the Internet, security technologies, tools and techniques. Study of logical and scientific principles necessary for investigating criminal activities. Theories of interrogation, observation and information gathering, effectiveness. Problems and limitations of crime detecting techniques

ASC 093 PENOLOGY

Definitions and approaches to management of correctional institutions, residents' programmes. Historical and philosophical overview of punishment with emphasis on criminal justice system court decisions affecting juvenile and adult offenders. Punishment and treatment of offenders in Kenya and elsewhere. Contemporary penal systems.

ASC 094 POLICING AND SOCIETY

Social and historical origin of the policing, police culture, role and career, police in social and legal system, police discretion, police operations, effectiveness, patrol issues, criminal investigations, special operations such as crackdowns, responses to assault, hot spot policing, crime prevention strategies.

ASC 095 JUVENILE DELINQUENCY AND JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Definitions and nature of juvenile delinquency and criminal justice systems.

History and philosophy of juvenile systems, juvenile courts and corrections. Juvenile groups such as status offenders, delinquents, gang members, victims of juvenile crime, agencies and processes dealing with juvenile justice, treatment of juvenile offenders, juvenile justice and family.

ASC096 CRIMINAL LAW AND JUSTICE

Processes of criminalization, criminal law formation, criminal justice agencies, justifications for/against use of criminal law, matters of conduct, circumstance and consequence, role of police, courts, lawyers, sentencing and penalty, limits of criminal law, criminal and civil law.

ASC 097 RESEARCH PROJECT

Students will identify research issue and an institution in which to carry it out and write a research project report to be examined.

