

**STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK  
COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY  
CANTON, NEW YORK**



**MASTER SYLLABUS**

**JUST 307 – PENOLOGY**

**Created by: Michelle L. Currier, PhD**

**SCHOOL OF SCIENCE, HEALTH AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE  
CRIMINAL JUSTICE DEPARTMENT  
FALL 2018**

- A. **TITLE:** Penology
- B. **COURSE NUMBER:** JUST 307
- C. **CREDIT HOURS:** 3
- D. **WRITING INTENSIVE COURSE:** No
- E. **GER CATEGORY:**
- F. **SEMESTER(S) OFFERED:** Spring
- G. **COURSE DESCRIPTION:** This course provides an overview of the study of punishment in contemporary society. Students investigate the underlying sentiments, philosophies, theories, and practices associated with societies' attempts to repress and control criminal activities. Current controversies are addressed, including the prison environment as criminogenic, recidivism rates, comprehensive prison reform/comparative penology, harm reduction, reentry, solitary confinement, restorative justice/alternatives to incarceration, and the ethics of punishment.
- H. **PRE-REQUISITES:**

45 credit hours or permission of instructor.

**I. STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

<b><u>Course Student Learning Outcome [SLO]</u></b>	<b><u>PSLO</u></b>	<b><u>GER</u></b>	<b><u>ISLO</u></b>
a. Identify theories, philosophies, and practices associated with contemporary penology.	<b>PLO 1</b> – Apply standards of academic and professional discourse while speaking and writing.		1.Communication [W]
b. Analyze current controversies in corrections/punishment practice.	<b>PLO 2</b> – Analyze and evaluate theory and practice in criminological/criminal justice contexts.		2. Critical Thinking [IA]
c. Evaluate emerging reforms in correctional policy or practice.	<b>PLO 2</b> – Analyze and evaluate theory and practice in criminological/criminal justice contexts.		2. Critical Thinking [IA]

<b>KEY</b>	<b><u>Institutional Student Learning Outcomes [ISLO 1 – 5]</u></b>
<b>ISLO #</b>	<b>ISLO &amp; Subsets</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Communication Skills</b> Oral [O], Written [W]
<b>2</b>	<b>Critical Thinking</b> <i>Critical Analysis [CA], Inquiry &amp; Analysis [IA], Problem Solving [PS]</i>
<b>3</b>	<b>Foundational Skills</b> <i>Information Management [IM], Quantitative Lit./Reasoning [QTR]</i>
<b>4</b>	<b>Social Responsibility</b> <i>Ethical Reasoning [ER], Global Learning [GL], Intercultural Knowledge [IK], Teamwork [T]</i>
<b>5</b>	<b>Industry, Professional, Discipline Specific Knowledge and Skills</b>

J. **APPLIED LEARNING COMPONENT:** Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No X \_\_\_\_\_

K. **TEXTS [Selections from]:**

Ezorsky, G. (2015). *Philosophical perspectives on punishment*. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. SUNY Press [library e-text].

Scott, D. (2008). *Penology*. Open University. doi10.4135/9781446216590. [free e-text].

L. **REFERENCES:** n/a

M. **EQUIPMENT:** FLEX delivery technology

N. **GRADING METHOD:** A-F

O. **SUGGESTED MEASUREMENT CRITERIA/METHODS:**

- Papers
- Presentations/Projects

P. **DETAILED COURSE OUTLINE:**

- I. Justification of Punishment
  - A. The Five Rules of Punishment
  - B. Punishing Future Crimes
  - C. Punishing Past Crimes
  - D. Thinking Beyond Punishment
- II. Ethics of Punishment
  - A. Penal Harm and its Justifications

- III. Perspectives on Crime and Criminals
  - A. Reform and Rehabilitation
  - B. Individual and General Deterrence
  - C. Prevention, Protection, and Incapacitation
- IV. The Modern View of Punishment and Control
  - A. The Demise of Offender Change
  - B. The Rise of Punish-and-Control Paradigm
  - C. Mass Incarceration
  - D. Alternatives to Incarceration
    - i. Restorative justice
    - ii. Problem-solving courts
    - iii. Therapeutic jurisprudence
- V. Comparative Penologies
  - A. Norway (Halden) Prison
- VI. Future Directions and Alternative Visions