Criminology and Criminal Justice Minor

Requirements for the Minor

The minor has been designed to ground students in the basics of criminology and criminal justice.

All minor candidates must take: 3

| CRIMIN 1100 | Introduction to Criminology and Criminal Justice |

The candidate must then select two of the following: 6

| CRIMIN 1110 | Theories of Crime |
| CRIMIN 1120 | Criminal Law |
| CRIMIN 2130 | Criminal Justice Policy |

Candidates must then complete 6 hours of criminology and criminal justice course work at the 2000 level or above. 6

Total Hours 15

If used for the minor, candidates must earn a minimum grade of (C-) in the following courses: CRIMIN 2220 Statistical Analysis in Criminology and Criminal Justice, and CRIMIN 4390 Seminar in Criminology and Criminal Justice.

Candidates must also have a cumulative grade point average of 2.0 or better in the minor. None of the courses may be taken on a satisfactory/unsatisfactory (s/u) basis.

Expected Learning Outcomes

A Minor in Criminology and Criminal Justice (CCJ) will expose students to some of the same learning outcomes as the BA, thereby providing a foundation for pursuit of the BA if desired. The Minor in CCJ will also offer students the opportunity to advance their current criminology or criminal justice careers or pursue a new or more advanced career path.

• Students will be able to describe the structure and functioning of the fundamental institutions (e.g., police, courts, corrections) that comprise the criminal justice system in the United States.
• Students will be able to define basic laws, legal concepts, constitutional requirements, and legal procedures relevant to criminal justice professionals in the United States.
• Students will critically assess and evaluate contemporary issues and research in criminology and criminal justice.
• Students will be able to define and explain the major criminological and criminal justice theories, thereby helping them to better understand causes of crime and criminal behavior.
• Students will actively apply their theoretical knowledge and academic skills by formulating basic research hypotheses, conducting basic criminological research, and completing academic writing assignments and exams.