

Contents

List of Tables and Figures ix

Preface and Acknowledgments xi

1	What Is Criminology? The Study of Crime, Criminals, and Victims in a Global Context	1
	Globalization 2	
	What Is Criminology? 6	
	What Is Victimology? 10	
	Criminology and Public Policy 11	
	Summary and Conclusion 12	
	Discussion Questions 12	
2	What Is Crime? Defining the Problem	13
	Legal Definition 15	
	Consensus and Conflict Approaches 16	
	Hagan's Pyramid of Crime 21	
	Crime Prism 24	
	Application of the Prism to the Problem of School Violence 26	
	Crimes of the Powerless 35	
	Crimes of the Powerful 36	
	Summary and Conclusion 37	
	Discussion Questions 38	
3	Classical, Neoclassical, and Rational-Choice Theories	39
	The Preclassical Era 41	
	The Classical Reaction 43	
	Neoclassical Revisions 48	
	Criminal Justice Implications: The Move to "Justice" Theory 49	

	Redefining Rational Choice: Situational Factors and Routine-Activities Theory	58
	Conceptual and Empirical Limitations: What the Research Shows	62
	Summary and Conclusion	67
	Summary Chart: Classical, Rational-Choice, and Routine-Activities Theories	68
	Discussion Questions	70
4	“Born to Be Bad”: Biological, Physiological, and Biosocial Theories of Crime	71
	Biological and Positivist Assumptions	73
	The Born Criminal	75
	Early US Family-Type and Body-Type Theories	77
	Contemporary Biological Perspectives	80
	Biosocial Criminology: A Developmental Explanation of Crime	82
	Conceptual and Empirical Limitations	90
	Criminal Justice Policy Implications	91
	Summary and Conclusion	93
	Summary Chart: Biological Theory	93
	Discussion Questions	95
5	Criminal Minds: Psychiatric and Psychological Explanations for Crime	96
	From Sick Minds to Abnormal Behavior	99
	Shared Psychological Assumptions	100
	The Psychoanalytic Approach	101
	Trait-Based Personality Theories	105
	Behavioral, Situational, and Social Learning and Modeling Theories	111
	Cognitive Theories	114
	Ecological Psychology	117
	Evolutionary Psychology	118
	Summary and Conclusion	120
	Summary Chart: Psychological Theories of Crime	121
	Discussion Questions	123
6	Learning Criminal Behavior: Social Process Theories	124
	Common Themes and Different Assumptions	130
	Sutherland’s Differential Association Theory	131

	Cognitive Social Learning Theory	137
	Neutralization Theory: Learning	
	Rationalizations as Motives	139
	Summary and Conclusion	148
	Summary Chart: Social Process Theories	149
	Discussion Questions	151
7	Failed Socialization: Control Theory, Social Bonds, and Labeling	152
	Control Theory: Learning Not to Commit Crime	154
	Labeling Theory: A Special Case of Failed Socialization?	165
	Summary and Conclusion	174
	Summary Chart: Control Theory and Labeling Theory	175
	Discussion Questions	178
8	Crimes of Place: Social Ecology and Cultural Theories of Crime	179
	The Historical Roots of Social Ecology Theory	181
	Common Themes and Assumptions	182
	The Chicago School	183
	The New Social Ecology Theories	190
	Cultural Theories of Crime and Deviance	195
	Summary and Conclusion	203
	Summary Chart: Social Ecology Theory and Culture Conflict Theory	204
	Discussion Questions	206
9	The Sick Society: Anomie, Strain, and Subcultural Theory	207
	Common Themes and Assumptions	210
	Founders of Anomie and Strain Theory	212
	Recent Revisions to Anomie and Strain Theory	228
	Summary and Conclusion	237
	Summary Chart: Anomie and Strain Theory	238
	Discussion Questions	241
10	Capitalism as a Criminogenic Society: Conflict and Radical Theories of Crime	243
	Common Themes and Assumptions and Some Key Differences	246
	The Roots of Conflict Criminology	248

	Contemporary Conflict Criminology	252
	The Roots of Radical Theory: Marx's Analysis of Capitalist Society	256
	Contemporary Radical Criminology	261
	Common Themes and Assumptions	261
	Summary and Conclusion	270
	Summary Chart: Conflict Theory and Radical Theory	271
	Discussion Questions	272
11	Patriarchy, Gender and Crime: Feminist Criminological Theory	273
	Common Themes and Assumptions	275
	Liberal Feminism	280
	Radical Feminism	283
	Marxist Feminism	286
	Socialist Feminism	288
	Gendered Theory	292
	Epistemological Issues and Postmodern Feminism	293
	Summary and Conclusion	294
	Summary Chart: Feminist Theory	295
	Discussion Questions	296
12	New Directions in Critical Criminological Theory	297
	Critical Criminologies	297
	Summary and Conclusion	321
	Summary Chart: Left Realism, Postmodern/Constitutive Theory and Abolition/Peacemaking/Restorative Justice	322
	Discussion Questions	325
	Note	325
13	Conclusion: Toward a Unified Criminology	326
	Integrative Criminologies	326
	Reciprocal Integrative Criminology	330
	Robert Agnew's Unifying Criminology	333
	Summary and Conclusion	338
	Discussion Questions	339
	Note	339
	<i>References</i>	341
	<i>Index</i>	397

List of Tables and Figures

Tables

2.1	Victimizations Not Reported to the Police and the Most Important Reason They Went Unreported, by Type of Crime, 2006–2010	30
2.2	Percent of Victimization Reported to Police, by Type of Crime, 2003, 2011, and 2012	37
5.1	Psychological Theories Compared	102
5.2	Core Traits of an Antisocial Personality (Sociopath or Psychopath)	105
5.3	Antisocial Personality Disorder	111
7.1	Grasmick's Characteristics of Low Self-Control	159
9.1	Merton's Individual Modes of Adaptation	221

Figures

2.1	Hagan's Pyramid of Crime	22
2.2	The Crime Prism	25
3.1	Cornish and Clarke's Reasoning Criminal	60
8.1	Concentric Zone Theory	185
8.2	Bellair's Systemic Crime Model	193