

## READING LIST FOR THE CRJ Doctoral Comprehensive Exam Criminology and Public Policy (CRJ881)

The comprehensive exam is for three hours, closed-book, and has two questions. Given the time limitation, and you will have to rely on your working knowledge on the topic ranging from theories to policies, this is a general guideline for the exam.

Students should also read original articles referenced in the required readers in preparation for the exam.

### **Required Reading/ Readers**

1. Cullen, F.T. & Wilcox, P. (Eds.). (2010). *Encyclopedia of Criminological Theory*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.  
This provides a chronological list of major theories. There is NO need for you to know which theories came out first or later or the exact year. It is more than enough if you understand general social context around when the theories were published/ formulated.
2. Lilly, J.R., Cullen, F.T., & Ball, R.A. (2015). *Criminological Theory: Context and Consequences*. (6<sup>th</sup> ed). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage. ISBN 978-1-4522-5816-4  
This provides a social context and a big picture kind of explanation. Some of the discussions on theories may be general. A part of discussion may include several theories at one time. However, this book discusses often neglected social context in relation to theories which may in turn influence public policies.
3. Cullen, F.T., Agnew, R., & Wilcox, P. (2018). *Criminological Theory: Past to Present*. (6<sup>th</sup> ed). Oxford. Oxford University Press. ISBN: 9780190639341  
This books provides more detailed discussion on theories by including chapters by major theorists. This is a good resource to read before you embark on reading the original articles by them.
4. Ismaili, K. (2017). *U.S. Criminal Justice Policy. Contemporary Reader*. (2<sup>nd</sup> ed). Burlington, MA: Jones & Bartlett Publishers. ISBN 978-1-284-02025-0  
Understand basic working units of policy in relation to players, inputs, outputs, outcomes and impacts. This will give you flexibility to formulate a reasonable public policy.

### **Suggested Readings**

- Alexander, M. (2010). *The new Jim Crow: Mass incarceration in the age of colorblindness*. New York, NY: The New Press.
- Blumstein, A., Cohen, J., Roth, J. A., & Visher, C. A. (1986). *Criminal careers and "career criminals"* (Vol. 1). Washington, DC: National Academies Press.

- Brantingham, P. L., & Brantingham, P. J. (1993). Environment, routine, and situation: Toward a pattern theory of crime. In R. V. Clarke & M. Felson (Eds.), *Routine activity and rational choice* (Advances in Criminological Theory, Vol. 5, pp. 259–294). New Brunswick, NJ: Transaction.
- Brantingham, P. L., and Brantingham, P. J. (1993). Paths, Nodes and Edges: Considerations on the Complexity of Crime and the Physical Environment. *Journal of Environmental Psychology*. Vol.13. pp3-28
- Bushway, S., Stoll, M. A., & Weiman, D. F. (Eds.). (2007). *Barriers to reentry? The labor market for released prisoners in post-industrial America*. New York, NY: Russell Sage.
- Chambliss, W. J. (1969). *Crime and the legal process*. New York, NY: McGraw-Hill.
- Conklin, J. E. (1977). *“Illegal but not criminal”: Business crime in America*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- Cornish, D., & Clarke, R. V. (1986). *The reasoning criminal: Rational choice perspectives on offending*. New York, NY: Springer.
- DeKeseredy, W. S., & Schwartz, M. D. (2013). *Male peer support and violence against women*. Boston, MA: Northeastern University Press.
- Felson, M. (2002). *Crime and everyday life* (3rd ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Jeffery, C. R. (1977). *Crime prevention through environmental design* (2nd ed.). Beverly Hills, CA: Sage.
- Matza, D., & Sykes, G. M. (1961). Juvenile delinquency and subterranean values. *American Sociological Review*, 26,712–719.
- Newman, O. (1972). *Defensible space: Crime prevention through urban design*. New York, NY: Collier.
- Petersilia, J. (2003). *When prisoners come home: Parole and prison reentry*. New York, NY: Oxford University Press.
- Reiman, J. H. (1979). *The rich get richer and the poor get prison*. New York, NY: John Wiley.
- Shaw, C. R., & McKay, H. D. (1942). *Juvenile delinquency and urban areas*. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press.
- Sykes, G. M., & Matza, D. (1957). Techniques of neutralization: A theory of delinquency. *American Sociological Review*, 22, 664–673.
- Travis, J. (2005). *But they all come back: Facing the challenges of prisoner reentry*. Washington, DC: Urban Institute Press.
- Wilson, J. Q., & Kelling, G. L. (1982, March). Broken windows: The police and neighborhood safety. *Atlantic Monthly*, pp. 29–38.