John Jay College of Criminal Justice

Masters Program in Criminal Justice Assessment Plan

1. Mission Statement

2. Assessment Philosophy

3. Assessment Cycle

4. Overall Learning Outcomes

5. Appendix 1: Requirements for the Master of Arts in Criminal Justice

6. Appendix 2: Curriculum Map

7. Appendix 3: Program Objective
1. Mission Statement:

Criminal justice is a rapidly expanding field of academic study, central to the mission of the college. John Jay’s graduate program in criminal justice educates students so that they can contribute to crime-prevention in a society committed to protecting individual freedom. The aim of the Master of Arts in Criminal Justice Program is to broaden the perspective of those already in the criminal justice profession and to prepare students for further graduate work and scholarship. Its course provide a general survey of the field covering research methods, causes of crime, and analyses if the police, courts, and correctional system. In addition, courses are offered in criminal law, crime mapping, cybercrime, information security and technology as well as drug abuse and terrorism.

2. Assessment Philosophy:

The goal of the outcomes assessment exercise is to review the learning objectives of the Master of Arts in Criminal Justice Program and to identify areas in need of improvement. It aims to enhance the learning experiences of current and future students. The Master of Arts in Criminal Justice went through a major review in 2006. This assessment of learning outcomes exercise will provide an opportunity to revisit the lessons learned and insights gained from that review process.

The faculty of the masters program developed the following learning objectives for the program (see below). The assessment process will begin with CRJ 793, the Comprehensive Examination Review course, which can be considered the capstone course. The Comprehensive Examination Review course is intended to serve as a culmination of students' academic experience in that it integrates and consolidates prior coursework in the masters program. Therefore, this course reflects the overall learning outcomes of the master in criminal justice program.

Results from the assessment of the Comprehensive Review course will have implications for both this course and for core required courses in the degree program where students are expected to have received the foundations in knowledge and skills necessary for achieving the learning objectives in the Comprehensive Examination Course—Issues in Criminal Justice (CRJ 710 & CRJ 711), Research Design and Methods (CRJ 715), Using Computers in Social Research (CRJ 716), and Policy Analysis in Criminal Justice (CRJ 730).

3. Assessment Cycle:

The graduate faculty is currently working to a rolling 5 year plan where all goals must be assessed in a five-year period. Following the assessment of the Comprehensive Examination Review course, the faculty will engage in a similar process for CRJ 710—Issue in Criminal Justice I, CRJ 711—I Issues in Criminal Justice II, CRJ 715--Research Design and Methods, CRJ 716--Using Computers in Social Research, and CRJ 730--Policy Analysis in Criminal Justice; these courses, together with the Comprehensive Review, constitute the disciplinary requirements for the masters program. The theoretical and methodological knowledge and critical thinking skills form the foundation for and complement the content of elective
courses (for example, students should be able to critically access data, policy and theoretical perspective presented in specific contexts).

At each stage the program will review the findings and modify the curriculum as necessary to ensure the learning objectives are being met. In the final year of the cycle a thorough review of all the data collected will take place with a consideration as to whether major curriculum changes are needed.

2010-2011 Academic Year
• The program will approve the Assessment Plan.
• Develop and approve learning outcomes for the Master of Arts in Criminal Justice
• Ensure learning outcomes are in place on course syllabi

2011-2012 Academic Year
The focus this academic year is on first (ability to explain theoretical and empirical findings about crime and the institutions of criminal justice), second (use legal materials relevant to criminal justice), and fifth (writing) learning objectives

• Assessment of CRJ 793 Comprehensive Examination Review course
  Insights from this will be used to inform the assessment process of subsequent courses
• Conduct a preliminary review of the findings
• Make recommendations for adjustments
• Report back to the Program and Administration on progress

2012-2013 Academic Year
The focus in fall of this academic year is on the first (ability to explain theoretical and empirical findings about crime and the institutions of criminal justice), second (use legal materials relevant to criminal justice), and fifth (writing) learning objectives. In Spring 2013, the focus will be on the fourth objective—quantitative skills.

• Fall 2012--Assessment of CRJ 710 Issues in Criminal Justice I
• Assessment of CRJ 711 Issues in Criminal Justice II
• Review findings from assessment of CRJ 710 Issues in Criminal Justice I
• Spring 2013—Assessment of CRJ 715 Research Design and Methods
• Review findings from the assessment of the CRJ 711 Issues in Criminal Justice II
• Recommend adjustments in curriculum.
• Report back to the faculty and administration on progress

2013-2014 Academic Year
The focus in the fall this academic year is on the fourth objective--quantitative skills. In Spring 2014, the focus will be on the first (ability to explain theoretical and empirical findings about crime and the institutions of criminal justice), second (use legal materials relevant to criminal justice), and fifth (writing) learning objectives

• Fall 2013-- Assessment of CRJ 716 Using Computers in Social Research
• Review of findings from assessment of CRJ 715 Research Design and Methods
• Recommendation and implementation of necessary curriculum changes
• Spring 2014--Assessment of CRJ 730 Policy Analysis in Criminal Justice
• Review findings from the assessment of CRJ 716 Using Computers in Social Research
• Recommend adjustments in curriculum.
• Report back to the faculty and administration

2014-2015 Academic Year
The focus this academic year is on the third learning objective (policy analysis in criminal justice) and on the fifth (writing).

• Fall 2014—Assessment of some popular electives (to be determined)
• Review findings from the assessment of assessment of CRJ730 Policy Analysis in Criminal Justice
• Recommend adjustments in curriculum.
• Spring 2015--Assessment of more popular electives (to be determined)
• Review findings from the fall assessment of an elective.
• Recommend adjustments in curriculum.
• Report back to the faculty and administration

2015-2016 Academic Year
Begin the cycle anew

4. The Master of Arts in Criminal Justice program has five learning goals:

A. Students should be able to explain theoretical and empirical findings about crime and the institutions of criminal justice. (CRJ 710 and 711)

1. To meet or exceed the goals of the criminological theory component, students will be expected to:
   a. Demonstrate knowledge of key criminological theories
   b. Be able to apply theory to specific context.

2. In order to meet or exceed the goals of the policing component, students will demonstrate an understanding of:
   a. The how and why of the police function, including the history of policing and the role of training
   b. Theories about police deviance and the police subculture
   c. The significance of organizational structure for the operation of modern police departments

3. In order to meet or exceed the goals of the corrections component, students will demonstrate an understanding of:
   a. the rationale for various forms of punishment
   b. Principles of effective institutional treatment,
c. The significance of training and organizational structure for the operation of modern corrections departments

B. Students should be able to use legal materials relevant to criminal justice (CRJ 710)

In order for students to meet or exceed expectations, student will be able to demonstrate an understanding of:

1. The central elements of criminal law
2. The bearing of constitutional doctrine on the criminal process,

C. Students should be able to develop policy proposals for reducing crime within the context of a general commitment to preserving the values of a liberal society (CRJ 730)

In order to meet or exceed expectations, students will demonstrate an understanding of:

1. The constitutional and political context of policy-making in criminal justice,
2. Philosophical concepts relevant to criminal justice policy-making,

D. Students should be able to employ research methods appropriate for the investigation of social phenomena in criminal justice (CRJ 715 and 716)

A student that meets or exceeds this learning goal will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of:

1. How to formulate practical and meaningful research questions
2. The most widely used methods of collecting data and the methodological difficulties inherent in researching crime and deviance.
3. The principles of scientific inquiry, including the steps taken when conducting empirical research including the process of hypothesis formation and key concepts such as variables, indicators, levels of measurement, operationalization, correlation, causality, reliability, internal and external validity, and the distinction between independent, intervening, and dependent variables,
4. How to interpret data

E. Students should be able to write grammatically sound, coherent essays about criminal justice.

In order to meet or exceed this learning goal, students will be expected to demonstrate:

1. A capacity to think analytically, including an ability to apply categories developed by social scientists and judges while discussing unfamiliar fact-patterns,
2. An ability to write grammatical English and to produce coherent, well-organized essays
MASTER OF ARTS IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE  
*Program Director: Professor William Heffernan*

Criminal justice is a rapidly expanding field of academic study central to the mission of the College. **The aim of the Master of Arts in Criminal Justice Program is to broaden the perspective of those already in the criminal justice profession and prepare students for further graduate work and scholarship.** Its courses provide a general survey of the field, covering research methods, causes of crime and analyses of the police, courts and the correctional system. In addition, courses are offered in criminal law, crime mapping, cybercrime, information security and technology, as well as drug abuse and terrorism.

**The program is designed for:**
- Those who wish to obtain a terminal master’s degree as a credential for entry into the criminal justice professions
- Those employed in the criminal justice system, who wish to acquire job-related knowledge or broaden their perspectives
- Those already employed in the criminal justice system, who seek to teach at the community college-level or to obtain a post in some other area of the criminal justice system. Those interested in an academic career in higher education, who wish to obtain a master’s degree before entering a doctoral program

**Required Courses Subtotal: 15**
- Criminal Justice 710 Issues in Criminal Justice I: Theory and Courts
- Criminal Justice 711 Issues in Criminal Justice II: Policing and Corrections *
- Criminal Justice 715 Research Design and Methods *
- Criminal Justice 716 Using Computers in Social Research
- Criminal Justice 730 Policy Analysis in Criminal Justice

*Students must complete Criminal Justice 710, 711, and 715 within their first 15 credits of courses.*

**Electives Subtotal: 12–21**

All students must complete the 15 core credits listed above. In addition, students must take from 12 to 21 credits in elective courses (depending on whether the thesis or comprehensive examination track is followed).

**Specializations**

Students must specialize in one of eight areas and take a total of 9 credits within the specialization selected. The specialization lists provided are not intended to be exhaustive. The program director has discretion to accept courses other than those noted in determining whether a student has satisfied the specialization requirement. Students should consult with the program director before taking a course for specialization credit when that course has not been noted in the list of courses for the student’s specialization.

Experimental courses in the 800-level series can be used to fulfill a specialization requirement with the approval of the program director. Dual specializations are permissible if the student has fulfilled the requirements of both specializations.
Appendix 1

• **Criminology and Deviance**
  - Criminal Justice 701 The Sociology of Crime
  - Criminal Justice 712 Sex Crimes
  - Criminal Justice 713 White-Collar Crime
  - Criminal Justice 714 Social Aspects of Alcohol and Drug Use
  - Criminal Justice 727/Forensic Computing 727 Cybercriminology
  - Criminal Justice 744 Terrorism and Politics
  - Criminal Justice 746 Terrorism and Apocalyptic Violence
  - Criminal Justice 748 Counter-Terrorism Policy for Law Enforcement
  - Criminal Justice 766 Sociology of Delinquency
  - Criminal Justice 767 Gangs and the Community
  - Criminal Justice 769 Deviant Behavior
  - Criminal Justice 770 Advanced Criminology
  - Criminal Justice 772 Treatment of the Offender
  - Criminal Justice 778 Victimology
  - Criminal Justice 783 Crime and the Media
  - Criminal Justice 784 Organized and Transnational Crime
  - Criminal Justice 796 Homeland Security and International Relations
  - Psychology 701 Criminal Behavior
  - Psychology 704 Epidemiology of Deviant Behavior

• **Criminal Law and Procedure**
  - Criminal Justice 708 Law, Evidence and Ethics
  - Criminal Justice 725 Capital Punishment
  - Criminal Justice 732 United States Constitutional Law
  - Criminal Justice 733 The Constitution and Criminal Justice
  - Criminal Justice 734 Criminal Law
  - Criminal Justice 735 Prosecuting Crime
  - Criminal Justice 736 Seminar in Civil Rights and Civil Liberties
  - Criminal Justice 754/Public Administration 754 Investigative Techniques
  - Criminal Justice 785 The American Jury
  - Public Administration 741 Administrative Law and Regulation
  - Public Administration 760 Court Administration

• **Police Administration**
  - Criminal Justice 739 Crime Mapping
  - Criminal Justice 751 Crime Scene Investigation
  - Criminal Justice 754/Public Administration 754 Investigative Techniques
  - Criminal Justice 756 Problems in Police Administration
  - Criminal Justice 757 The Police and the Community
  - Criminal Justice 759 Comparative Police Administration
  - Criminal Justice 760 History of Police Administration
  - Criminal Justice 761 Youth Crime and Delinquency Control
  - Criminal Justice 786 Problem-Oriented Policing
  - Criminal Justice 787 Seminar in Crime Analysis and Crime Prevention
Appendix 1

**Correction Administration**
- Criminal Justice 703 Advanced Penology
- Criminal Justice 704 Probation and Parole: Theory and Practice
- Criminal Justice 728 Problems in Contemporary Corrections
- Criminal Justice 749 Punishment and Responsibility
- Criminal Justice 758 Public Health Challenges in Criminal Justice: An Epidemiological Approach
- Criminal Justice 761 Youth Crime and Delinquency Control

**Computer Applications in Criminal Justice**
- Criminal Justice 720/Public Administration 720 Computer Programming for Management and Analysis
- Criminal Justice 727 Cybercriminology
- Criminal Justice 739 Crime Mapping
- Criminal Justice 747/Public Administration 747 Computer Applications in Public Policy and Management
- Criminal Justice 750/Public Administration 750 Security of Information and Technology
- Criminal Justice 752 The Law and High Technology Crime
- Public Administration 711 Operations Research

**Study of Drug and Alcohol Abuse**
- Criminal Justice 714 Social Aspects of Alcohol and Drug Use
- Criminal Justice 729 Drugs, Crime and the Criminal Justice System
- Criminal Justice 775 Evaluation and Monitoring of Alcoholism Treatment Programs
- Criminal Justice 776 Sociological Perspectives on Alcoholism
- Criminal Justice 777 Alcohol Abuse and the Family

**Investigative Techniques**
- Criminal Justice 708 Law, Evidence and Ethics
- Criminal Justice 733 The Constitution and Criminal Justice
- Criminal Justice 739 Crime Mapping
- Criminal Justice 751 Crime Scene Investigation
- Criminal Justice 754/Public Administration 754 Investigative Techniques

**Juvenile Justice**
- Criminal Justice 704 Probation and Parole: Theory and Practice
- Criminal Justice 729 Drugs, Crime and the Criminal Justice System
- Criminal Justice 761 Youth Crime and Delinquency Control
- Criminal Justice 766 The Sociology of Delinquency
- Criminal Justice 767 Gangs and the Community
- Psychology 716 Assessment and Counseling of the Juvenile Offender

**Issues in Criminal Justice I: Theory and Courts**
CRJ 710
30 HOURS PLUS CONFERENCES, 3 CREDITS. (OFFERED EVERY SEMESTER)
Appendix 1

Begins an overview of the operations and problems of the criminal justice system. Examines crime statistics, the causes of crime and other issues of concern to criminologists. Highlights the role of the courts and the legal constraints derived from the Constitution on arrest, prosecution and conviction.

**Issues in Criminal Justice II: Policing and Corrections**

**CRJ 711**

30 HOURS PLUS CONFERENCES, 3 CREDITS. (OFFERED EVERY SEMESTER)

Continues the overview of the criminal justice system. Focuses on the police and other law enforcement agencies and the process of arrest. Explores issues in corrections, especially imprisonment and alternatives to incarceration, including probation and parole.

**Research Design and Methods**

**CRJ 715**

30 HOURS PLUS CONFERENCES, 3 CREDITS. (OFFERED EVERY SEMESTER)

Presents the nature of the research process and guidelines for formulating research questions and testable hypotheses. Reviews the methods of operationalizing variables and indicators and collecting data, including designing experiments and carrying out surveys. Explains data analysis strategies leading to a written report.

**Prerequisite:** An undergraduate course in statistics, or its equivalent with permission of the program director. Substitution: PAD 715 with permission of the program director.

**Using Computers in Social Research**

**CRJ 716**

30 HOURS PLUS CONFERENCES, 3 CREDITS. (OFFERED EVERY SEMESTER)

Introduces the use of software programs to search for relationships and patterns in data sets, and to calculate the statistics needed to draw interpretations and conclusions in research reports.

**Prerequisite:** CRJ 715 (Research Design and Methods) or ICJ 715 (for MA in International Crime and Justice students)

**Policy Analysis in Criminal Justice**

**CRJ/PAD 730**

30 HOURS PLUS CONFERENCES, 3 CREDITS. (OFFERED EVERY SEMESTER)

Offers an introduction to policy analysis and criminal justice planning. Explains how to assess proposals intended to solve problems encountered in policing, adjudication and corrections.

**Prerequisite:** CRJ 715 or PAD 715
Program Learning Objectives

Subject-matter objectives
1. Students should be able to explain theoretical and empirical findings about crime and the institutions of criminal justice.
2. Students should be able to use legal materials relevant to criminal justice.
3. Students should be able to develop policy proposals for reducing crime within the context of a general commitment to preserving the values of a liberal society.

Methodological objective
4. Students should be able to employ research methods appropriate for the investigation of social phenomena in criminal justice.

Formal skill objective
5. Students should be able to write grammatically sound, coherent essays about criminal justice.

Level of Instruction for the Objective
I = introduces an objective
R = reinforces the objective
M = mastery of the objective expected

Course Map

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course No. and Title</th>
<th>Objectives</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Core Courses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 710: Issues in Criminal Justice: Criminology and Law</td>
<td>x (I)</td>
<td>x (I)</td>
<td>x (I)</td>
<td>x (R)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 711: Issues in Criminal Justice: Policing and Corrections</td>
<td>x (I)</td>
<td>x (I)</td>
<td>x (I)</td>
<td>x (R)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 715: Research Methods in CRJ</td>
<td>x (R)</td>
<td>x (R)</td>
<td>x (R)</td>
<td>x (R)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 716: Using Computers in CRJ</td>
<td>x (R)</td>
<td>x (R)</td>
<td>x (R)</td>
<td>x (R)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 730: Policy Analysis in CRJ</td>
<td>x (R)</td>
<td>x (R)</td>
<td>x (I)</td>
<td>x (R)</td>
<td>x (R)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Electives</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 701: Sociology of Crime</td>
<td>x (R)</td>
<td>x (R)</td>
<td>x (R)</td>
<td>x (R)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 703: Advanced Penology</td>
<td>x (R)</td>
<td>x (R)</td>
<td>x (R)</td>
<td>x (R)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Course No. and Title

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course No. and Title</th>
<th>Objectives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 704: Probation and Parole</td>
<td>x (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 708: Law, Evidence, and Ethics</td>
<td>x (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 712: Sex Crimes</td>
<td>x (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 713: White Collar Crime</td>
<td>x (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 714: Social Aspects of Drug Use</td>
<td>x (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 725: The Death Penalty</td>
<td>x (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 727: Cybercriminology</td>
<td>x (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 732: Constitutional Law</td>
<td>x (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 733: The Constitution and CRJ</td>
<td>x (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 734: Criminal Law</td>
<td>x (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 736: Seminar in Civil Rights and Civil Liberties</td>
<td>x (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 738: Perspectives on Race and Crime in America</td>
<td>x (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 739: Crime Mapping</td>
<td>x (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 744: Terrorism and Politics</td>
<td>x (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 746: Terrorism and Apocalyptic Violence</td>
<td>x (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 747: Computer Applications in Public Policy and Management</td>
<td>x (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 749: Punishment and Responsibility</td>
<td>x (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 750: Security of Information and Technology</td>
<td>x (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 751: Crime-Scene Investigation</td>
<td>x (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 753: Investigating Cybercrime</td>
<td>x (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course No. and Title</td>
<td>Objectives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 754: Investigative Techniques</td>
<td>x (R) x (R) x (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 756: Problems in Police Administration</td>
<td>x (R) x (R) x (R) x (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 757: Community Policing</td>
<td>x (R) x (R) x (R) x (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 759: Comparative Police Administration</td>
<td>x (R) x (R) x (R) x (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 760: History of Police Administration</td>
<td>x (R) x (R) x (R) x (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 761: Youth Crime and Delinquency Control</td>
<td>x (R) x (R) x (R) x (R) x (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 766: Sociology of Delinquency</td>
<td>x (R) x (R) x (R) x (R) x (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 768: Law and Society</td>
<td>x (R) x (R) x (R) x (R) x (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 769: Deviant Behavior</td>
<td>x (R) x (R) x (R) x (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 770: Advanced Criminology</td>
<td>x (R) x (R) x (R) x (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 778: Victimology</td>
<td>x (R) x (R) x (R) x (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 779: Female Offenders</td>
<td>x (R) x (R) x (R) x (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 783: Crime and the Media</td>
<td>x (R) x (R) x (R) x (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 784: Organized and Transnational Crime</td>
<td>x (R) x (R) x (R) x (R) x (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 785: The American Jury</td>
<td>x (R) x (R) x (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 786: Problem-Oriented Policing</td>
<td>x (R) x (R) x (R) x (R) x (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 791: Thesis Prospectus Seminar</td>
<td>x (M) x (M) x (M) x (M) x (M)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 793: Comprehensive Review</td>
<td>x (M) x (M) x (M) x (M) x (M)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 804: Gangs and the Community</td>
<td>x (R) x (R) x (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ 818: Investigating Violent Crime</td>
<td>x (R) x (R) x (R) x (R)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
JOHN JAY COLLEGE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE
Masters Program in Criminal Justice

Program Objectives

Subject-matter objectives

(1) Students should be able to explain theoretical and empirical findings about crime and the institutions of criminal justice. (CRJ 710 and 711)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exceeds Expectations</th>
<th>Meets Expectations</th>
<th>Approaches Expectations</th>
<th>Does not meet Expectations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demonstrated mastery of theories and full ability to apply them to pose questions for further empirical research</td>
<td>Substantial mastery of theories and substantial ability to apply questions for further empirical research</td>
<td>Modest understanding of theories and modest ability to apply them to pose questions for further empirical research</td>
<td>Failure to demonstrate even modest understanding of theories and unsatisfactory ability to apply them to pose questions for further empirical research</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) Students should be able to use legal materials relevant to criminal justice (CRJ 710)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exceeds Expectations</th>
<th>Meets Expectations</th>
<th>Approaches Expectations</th>
<th>Does not meet Expectations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demonstrated mastery of legal reasoning in criminal law and procedure</td>
<td>Substantial mastery of legal reasoning in criminal law and procedure</td>
<td>Modest, but less than thorough, understanding of legal reasoning in criminal law and procedure</td>
<td>Failure to demonstrate even modest understanding of legal reasoning in criminal law and procedure</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3) Students should be able to develop policy proposals for reducing crime within the context of a general commitment to preserving the values of a liberal society (CRJ 730)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exceeds Expectations</th>
<th>Meets Expectations</th>
<th>Approaches Expectations</th>
<th>Does not meet Expectations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demonstrated mastery of the process of policy analysis in criminal justice</td>
<td>Substantial mastery of the process of policy analysis in criminal justice</td>
<td>Modest, but less than thorough, understanding of the process of policy analysis in criminal justice</td>
<td>Failure to demonstrate even modest understanding of the process of policy analysis in criminal justice</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Methodological objective

Students should be able to employ research methods appropriate for the investigation of social phenomena in criminal justice (CRJ 715 and 716)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exceeds Expectations</th>
<th>Meets Expectations</th>
<th>Approaches Expectations</th>
<th>Does not meet Expectations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demonstrated mastery of research methods in criminal justice, including an ability to formulate research hypotheses and identify independent and dependent variables</td>
<td>Substantial mastery of the matters mentioned in the column to the left</td>
<td>Modest, but less than thorough, understanding of the matters mentioned in the first column</td>
<td>Failure to demonstrate even modest understanding of the matters mentioned in the first column</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Formal skills objectives

Students should be able to write grammatically sound, coherent essays about criminal justice.

Mechanics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exceeds Expectations</th>
<th>Meets Expectations</th>
<th>Approaches Expectations</th>
<th>Does not meet Expectations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Excellent sentence structure, grammar, and punctuation</td>
<td>Occasional lapses in sentence structure, grammar, and punctuation</td>
<td>Routine problems with sentence structure, grammar, and punctuation</td>
<td>Significant problems in these areas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Overall structure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exceeds Expectations</th>
<th>Meets Expectations</th>
<th>Approaches Expectations</th>
<th>Does not meet Expectations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coherent organization, helpful topic sentences, appropriate transitions from one topic to the next</td>
<td>Generally clear organization, often helpful topic sentences, occasional wandering</td>
<td>Unclear organization, less than informative topic sentences, substantial wandering</td>
<td>Significant problems in these areas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>