

SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY : TIRUPATI
Dept. of Law
B.Com. LL.B. (Integrated) 5 Years
II SEMESTER
UQs (The University of Queensland): The Psychology of Criminal Justice
Edx online Course

(Effective from the batch of students those who are in second semester in the year 2024)

SYLLABUS:

The course will be divided into various units focusing on some special aspect of psychology and criminal law. This course aim is to provide the students with clarity about the intersection of psychology and criminal justice system.

Expected Learning Outcomes

On completing this course, the students should be able to:

- 1) Understand fundamental concepts of psychology and Criminal law
- 2) Understand the role and nature of Investigation Agencies and Criminal Courts

The following are the topics to be covered under this course

UNIT – I: Introduction to Psychology and Criminal Law


Biological bases of behavior - Learning, sensation and perception - Cognition and language, development, emotion - Social psychology, personality, and psychological disorders – Criminal Psychology

UNIT- II: Criminological Theories and Schools of Thought

Differential Association Theory – Strain Theory - Learning Theory – Control theory – Social reaction theory – Biological Theory of Crime - Psycho-analytical theory of crime – Labelling Theory – Theories of Punishment – Deterrent Theory – Reformative Theory – Retributive Theory

UNIT – III: Criminal Case

The crime – Investigation – Witness Examination - Questioning the suspects – Medical Reports – Trial – Judgment - Use of evidence and general rules in criminal cases - Punishment, sentencing and Prison Reform, Current problems and challenges in Prison Administration.



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MODEL QUESTION PAPER

Time:

Max Marks = 40

Answer all the questions

- 1) Differential Association Theory was developed by
 - a) George Ritzer
 - b) Howard Becker
 - c) Edwin Sutherland
 - d) Lombroso

- 2) According to Lombroso Criminals are not born by they are _____ ?
 - a) Criminaloids
 - b) Situational Criminals
 - c) Hackers
 - d) Habitual Offenders

- 3) Who developed the theory of Psycho-analytical theory of crime?
 - a) Sigmund Freud
 - b) Alfred Adler
 - c) Karen Horney
 - d) William Wyndt

- 4) According to Differential Association Theory leads to crimes.
 - a) Social interactions
 - b) Psychological exchanges
 - c) Social conflicts
 - d) Social changes

- 5) Rule of Criminal Responsibility was framed by
 - a) Mc'Naughten
 - b) Sutherland
 - c) Lombroso
 - d) None of the above

- 6) "Eye for Eye" and "Tooth for Tooth" reflects which theory of punishment?
 - a) Self-expiation
 - b) Retribution
 - c) Reformation
 - d) Deterrence

- 7) In D.K. Basu, the Supreme Court has laid down guidelines regarding

- a) Rape Victims
 - b) Child Rights
 - c) Women Rights
 - d) Custodial Death
- 8) Ceasare Lombroso is associated with
- a) Ecological School
 - b) Classical School
 - c) Positive School
 - d) Sociological School
- 9) According to Prof. Sutherland _____ are the main causes of recidivism.
- a) Social Psychology of the offender
 - b) Inadequacy of reformative techniques
 - c) None of the above
 - d) Both (a) & (b)
- 10) What was the underlying philosophy to setup Open Air Prisons?
- a) Incarceration
 - b) Reformation of Prisoners
 - c) Retribution
 - d) Protection of Society

FILL IN THE BLANKS

- 1) Positive School is also called the _____ School of Criminology.
- 2) In _____ case, the Supreme Court of India evolved the principle of rarest of rare cases.
- 3) _____ means the commission of crime by habitual offenders.
- 4) _____ was the first criminologist to correlate crime with heredity of the criminal.
- 5) In India, _____ compiles and publishes periodical data on crimes.
- 6) Probation means _____
- 7) A person who commits a crime is called _____
- 8) Section _____ deals with medical examination of accused.
- 9) Label theory is associated with _____
- 10) _____ propounded social bond theory

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