

Department of Criminology, Law and Society Doctoral Program

Learning Outcomes and Definitions

1. *Core Knowledge.* Students should know the:
 - Multiple intellectual roots and contemporary expressions of the law and society field
 - Development of criminological theory from its precursors to its present
 - Implications of criminological and socio-legal theories for social action and public policy
 - Issues related to the etiology of crime, the impacts of crime on society, and the social and cultural context of law
 - Relationship between social regulations and the civil justice system
 - Relationships and interactions between law, social structure, and cultural practices

2. *Research Methods and Analysis.* Students should be able to:
 - Frame an empirical research question guided by theory
 - Be familiar with the range of research methodologies used by social scientists, including inductive and deductive methods
 - Examine the strengths and limitations of different research methodologies
 - Carry out methodologically sound research
 - Understand and follow research ethics

3. *Independent Research.* Students should be able to:
 - Develop area or areas of research specialization
 - Produce scholarship that will typically be comparable in scope and format to articles that appear in leading journals within the field of criminology, and law and society
 - Develop their own research, in accordance with the standards of rigor in the field
 - Work collaboratively with other researchers and interlocutors
 - Supervise research assistants or student research projects

4. *Pedagogy.* Students should be able to:
 - Draw on a range of pedagogical techniques, including, where appropriate on-line teaching
 - Address common classroom challenges
 - Design lessons and assignments
 - Lead discussions
 - Respond to diverse student learning needs
 - Effectively assess student work
 - Teach collaboratively
 - Mentor students

5. *Scholarly Communication*. Students should be able to:
- Produce writing appropriate for scholarly publication
 - Structure an argument
 - Review and cogently summarize relevant literatures
 - Adopt an individual, authorial voice
 - Organize and present research orally
 - Use visual aids effectively during presentations
6. *Professionalism*. Students should be able to:
- Contribute to the profession, department, and university through service
 - Publish their work
 - Communicate with policy audiences
 - Develop professional networks
 - Present their work publicly
 - Carry out research responsibly
 - Collaborate with others
 - Participate in conferences
 - Edit and evaluate others' work
 - Secure an academic or non-academic position in the profession
 - Understand and adhere to appropriate norms of academic collegiality