

**SOCIOLOGY 313H1S: SOCIAL CONTROL**  
**WINTER 2013**  
**Location: MC 102**

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Course Description

This course examines how society has gone about controlling specific types of deviants (e.g., gang members, sex and drug offenders) and acts of deviance (e.g., white collar crime, deviance by agents of social control). In examining these individuals and acts, attention is also directed to why they are defined as deviant and sanctioned, and why some types of deviance are less likely to be detected and sanctioned relative to others. Finally, consideration is also given to a range of sanctions that have been used to control deviance and the empirical evidence on their effectiveness.

Course Objective: To provide students with a forum for critically evaluating our conceptions of what is deviant behavior and the methods used to control it.

**Course Policies**

Prerequisites: The prerequisite to take this course is SOC212H. Students without this prerequisite will be removed at any time they are discovered.

Attendance

Attendance is required and students are responsible for ALL material presented in class. Students who are unable to attend class on a given day are responsible for obtaining from their classmates notes on all material covered, as well as information regarding any announcements made in class

Course Web Site

The course website prepared on the Blackboard system will contain the syllabus, course announcements and readings for the second semester. Students are responsible for the content of all course materials and for checking their official utoronto.ca email address regularly.

Grading and Evaluation

1. There are two in-class tests. Each is worth 35% of your grade. These in-class tests will cover the assigned readings and all class materials (lectures, in-class discussions and films) for the designated section of the course. The tests are **not** cumulative and they will consist primarily of multiple choice questions. Test dates are highlighted on the syllabus.

2. Essay assignment: The details of this assignment are appended to this syllabus. This assignment will be worth 30% of your grade. You should draw on your readings for this class and class lectures and discussions to formulate your essay.

#### Make-up Exams, Late Papers and Medical Excuses

Students who miss a test or fail to hand in an assignment due to medical illness must provide a written medical excuse within one or two days of the missed test/assignment. The only form accepted will be the University of Toronto Student Medical Certificate. The medical form can be obtained from the U of T website: <http://www.utoronto.ca/health/medcert.htm>, or from Health Services in the Koffler Student Centre.

Doctor's notes are not acceptable substitutes. Dates for make-up tests will be announced in class. For the last test, the date for the make-up will be posted on Blackboard. For the essay assignment, grades will be lowered by 5% per day for every day they are late. If the essay is turned in later than 7 days after it is due, no credit will be given for this assignment.

The University of Toronto is committed to accessibility. If you require accommodations or have any accessibility concerns, please visit: <http://studentlife.utoronto.ca/accessibility>. If you have documentation that you are a special needs student, please see me as soon as possible to discuss how best to assist you in the course.

Required Reading: The readings for each week will be available on Blackboard

#### **Weekly Schedule**

<b>DATE</b>	<b>TOPIC</b>	<b>READINGS</b>
9 January	Gangs	Venkatesh Miller
16 January	Sex Offenders [Hunting for Bobby Oatway]	Scully Lawson
23 January	Drug Offenders [Black Tar Heroin]	Jackson-Jacobs Beckett et al.
30 January	Gender and Social Control	Kruttschnitt & Carbone-Lopez Weiss & Colyer
<b>6 February</b>	<b>Test #1 (70 points; 35% of your grade)</b>	<b>No Reading</b>

<b>DATE</b>	<b>TOPIC</b>	<b>READING</b>
13 February	Organizational Offenders [Frontline: A Dangerous Business]	Simpson Shover
20 February	<b>READING WEEK (Feb. 18-22)</b>	<b>(work on essay)</b>
27 February	Social Control Agents as Deviants	Marx Worley & Cheeseman
6 March	Medicalization of Deviance	Rosenbaum Conrad & Potter
13 March	Social Control as Deterrence	Horney Sitren & Applegate
<b>20 March</b>	<b>Test #2 (70 points; 35% of your grade)</b>	<b>No Reading</b>
27 March	Managing Stigma	Wesley Roschell & Kaufman
<b>3 April</b>	Social Control as Amplifying Deviance <b>ESSAY DUE (30% of your grade)</b>	Braithwaite Tewksbury

## Essay Assignment:

Choose one of the following questions for your essay:

1. *Behaviors that are regarded as deviant are part of a more extensive social process.*  
Explain this statement and give one or more examples based on the types of deviance we have examined in this class.
2. Dan and Lindsay Smith of London Ontario plead guilty to conspiracy to commit identity documentation fraud. Dan and Lindsay worked as clerks in the motor vehicle section of Ontario Services. For four years they were producing and selling Ontario driver's licenses to immigrants unlawfully in exchange for fees of up to \$3500. They falsified the records to make it appear that the immigrants who received the licenses were residents who recently move to Ontario from another province (by falsifying that they had surrendered a valid driver's license from another province). As a result of their actions, Dan and Lindsay allowed numerous immigrants to conceal their true identities and obtain valid identification documents that they could and did use for commercial purposes. They made over \$350,000 from this illegal scheme. Dan and Lindsay have no prior criminal records; they have three children and own their own home and, by all accounts, have been good parents and neighbors. Would you recommend to the judge a sentence of up to 5 years in prison or a fine and a period of probation? Explain why you chose the sentence you did based on class discussions, readings and lectures.<sup>1</sup>

In answering your question construct a logic argument and cite evidence for your claims. The evidence can come from citing specific articles in your assigned readings for the course, class notes or additional **academic** sources (that might have been **cited in your reading and which you, in turn, have read**). This is not a research paper so you should not spend lots of time trying to find new sources to support your claims but you must use your existing sources to demonstrate your points. Your bibliography should have a complete reference to any sources you cite in your paper. Please follow the format listed here for your citations in the paper and your bibliography:

<http://www.utoronto.ca/writing/document.html>

**This assignment is worth 30% of your final grade.** The essay must be 5 pages (not including the bibliography) typed, 12 point font, double spaced on 8.5 x 11 paper with one inch margins on all four sides and stapled (NO BINDING please). **The essay is due at the beginning of class.** Papers handed in after the due date will have 5% deducted from the grade for each day they are late (including the weekend). If the essay is turned in later than 7 days after it is due, no credit will be given for this assignment.

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<sup>1</sup> Based on a case in *Criminology.Theories, Patterns and Typologies* by Larry J. Siegel(2007), 9<sup>th</sup>.ed. Belmont, CA: Thomson Wadsworth. (p. 419).

Help and Information: For help, tips and advice on writing essays, contact the University of Toronto Writing Centre: <http://www.utoronto.ca/writing>

A Note on Plagiarism

*From the Code of Behaviour on Academic Matters:*

**It shall be an offence for a student knowingly:**

**(d) to represent as one's own any idea or expression of an idea or work of another in any academic examination or term test or in connection with any other form of academic work, i.e. to commit plagiarism.**

**Wherever in the Code an offence is described as depending on "knowing", the offence shall likewise be deemed to have been committed if the person ought reasonably to have known.**

For helpful instructions on "HOW NOT TO PLAGIARIZE" go to:

<http://www.utoronto.ca/writing>

## References for Assigned Readings for Winter 2013

(all readings will be posted on Blackboard)

### Jan. 9: Gangs

- (1) Venkatesch, S.A. (1997) "The social organization of street gang activity in an urban ghetto." *American Journal of Sociology* 103: 82-111.
- (2) Miller, J. (1998) "Gender and victimization risk among young women in gangs." *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency* 35: 429-53.

### Jan. 16: Sex Offenders

- (1) Scully, D. and J. Marolla (1984) "Convicted rapists' vocabulary of motives: Excuses and justifications." *Social Problems* 31(5): 261-77.
- (2) Lawson, L. (2003) "Isolation, gratification, justification: Offenders' explanations of child molesting." *Issues in Mental Health Nursing* 24: 695-705.

### Jan. 23: Drug Offenders

- (1) Beckett, K., K. Nyrop and L. Pflugst (2006) "Race, drugs and policing: Understanding disparities in drug delivery arrests." *Criminology* 44: 105-38.
- (2) Curtis Jackson-Jacobs (2004) "Hard drugs in a soft context: Managing trouble and crack use on a college campus." *The Sociological Quarterly* 45 (4): 835-56.

### Jan. 30: Gender and Social Control

- (1) Kruttschnitt, C. and K. Carbone-Lopez (2006) "Moving beyond the stereotypes: Women's subjective accounts of their violent crime." *Criminology* 44 (2): 321-52.
- (2) Karen G. Weiss & Corey J. Colyer (2010) "Roofies, mickies and cautionary tales: Examining the persistence of the 'date-rape drug' crime narrative." *Deviant Behavior* 31: 348-79.

### Feb. 6: Organizational Offenders

- (1) Simpson, S. S. and N.L. Piquero (2001) "The Archer Daniels Midland antitrust case of 1996: A case study." Pp. 175-94 in *Contemporary Issues in Crime, Criminal Justice* ed. By H.N. Pontell and D. Shichor. N.J.: Prentice Hall.
- (2) Shover, N., G.S. Coffey and D. Hobbs (2003) "Crime on the line. Telemarketing and the changing nature of professional crime." *British Journal of Criminology* 43: 489-505.

### Feb. 13: Social Control Agents as Deviants

- (1) Marx, G.T. (1981) "Ironies of social control: Authorities as contributors to deviance through escalation, nonenforcement and covert facilitation." *Social Problems* 28 (3): 221-45.
- (2) Robert Worley & Kelly Ann Cheeseman (2006) "Guards as embezzlers: The consequences of 'nonshareable problems' in prison settings." *Deviant Behavior* 27: 203-22.

Feb. 27: Medicalization of Deviance

- (1) Rosenbaum, D.L. (1973) "On being sane in insane places." *Science* vol. 179: 250-58.
- (2) Conrad, Peter and Deborah Potter (2000) "From hyperactive children to ADHD adults: Observations on the expansion of medical categories." *Social Problems* 47 (4): 559-582.

March 13: Social Control as Deterrence

- (1) Horney, J. and I.H. Marshall (1992) "Risk perceptions among serious offenders: The role of crime and punishment." *Criminology* 30 (4): 575-92.
- (2) Alicia H. Sitren & Brandon K. Applegate (2007) "Testing the deterrent effects of personal and vicarious experience with punishment and punishment avoidance." *Deviant Behavior* 28: 29-55.

March 20: Managing Stigma

- (1) Wesely, J.K. (2003) "Where am I going to stop?: Exotic dancers, fluid body boundaries and effects on identity." *Deviant Behavior* 24: 483-503.
- (2) Anne R. Roschell & Peter Kaufman (2004) "Fitting in and fighting back: Homeless kids' stigma management strategies." *Symbolic Interaction* 27 (1): 23-46.

March 27: Social Control as Amplifying Deviance

- (1) Braithwaite, J. (2001) "Reintegrative shaming." Pp. 242-51 in *Explaining Criminals and Crime* ed. By R. Paternoster and R. Bachman. Roxbury.
- (2) Tewksbury, R. and M. Lees (2006) "Perceptions of sex offender registration: Collateral consequences and community experiences." *Sociological Spectrum* 26 (3): 309-34.