

Professor Julian Tanner

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Thursday, 2pm-4pm

Room 41

**Soc 6106HS**

**Graduate Course on Deviant and Delinquent Youth Culture ( Crime and Deviance11)**

This course is concerned mainly, but not exclusively, with delinquent and deviant youth cultures in North America and Europe. Its purpose is to provide students with an up-to-date overview of theory and research in an important part of the crime and socio-legal studies area.

The course begins with a consideration of how and why youth emerged as a social problem at the end of the last century and how and why youth are so often the focus of contemporary moral panics. We will then trace the development and sub-cultural theory from its origins in the Chicago school in the 1920's, its application to American delinquency research in the 1950's and 1960's, through to its more recent manifestations in British studies of working-class youth culture. We also consider other theoretical explanations of youthful misconduct.

These theoretical sources will be drawn upon to explore two main domains of sub-cultural activity: the school and the street. We also look at youth and victimization, youth gangs, female delinquency, and the changing nature of youth crime legislation in Canada and elsewhere.

The course will be of interest to students of crime and delinquency, youth, education and social and cultural stratification.

The course will be conducted as a seminar, with questions from the weekly readings forming the basis for discussion groups.

**COURSE REQUIREMENTS AND EVALUATION**

A major term-paper worth 80% of the final grade on a topic relevant to the course chosen in consultation with myself.

An in-class presentation of your term paper topic during one of the later class session (10%).

Participation in class discussion. Students will be expected to come to class each week prepared to discuss the prescribed readings (10%).

## READINGS

The basic text for this course is TEENAGE TROUBLES (4th edition) (written by myself). It will be supplemented by a number of articles.

## OUTLINE OF TOPICS AND READINGS

### WEEK ONE

#### **Youth crime: Representations and (statistical) Reality**

Tanner, chapter 1 and 2

Ben-Yehuda, N. and Goode, W. (1995) "Moral panics: culture, politics and social construction" *Annual Review of Sociology* (volume 20, 149 – 171)

Garland, David (2008) On the concept of moral panic. *Crime ,media and culture* (volume 4 (1) 9 – 30

### WEEK TWO

#### **Youth Crime: subcultures of crime, subcultures of resistance**

Tanner, chapter 3

Anderson,E (1994,May) The Code of the Streets. *Atlantic Monthly* (available on line)

Kubrin, Charis (2005) Gangstas, Thugs and Hustlas: identity and the code of the street in rap music. *Social problems* 52 (3): 360 – 78.

Tanner et al (2007) Listening to Rap: cultures of crime, cultures of resistance. *Social forces* 88 (2): 693 – 722

## **WEEK THREE**

### **Crime and Resistance in High School**

Tanner, chapter 5

Hirschi, Paul (2008) Preparing for prison? The criminalization of school discipline in the USA. *Theoretical Criminology* volume 12 (1): 79 – 101

Van Houtte, M. and Stevens, P. (2008) “Sense of Futility: the missing link between track position and self-reported school misconduct”. *Youth and Society* volume 14, number two, December

## **WEEK FOUR**

### **Violence in High Schools**

Newman, Katherine and Cybelle Fox. (2009) Repeat Tragedy: Rampage Shootings in American High Schools and Colleges Settings, 2002 – 2008, *American Behavioural Scientist* 52 (9): 1286 -- 1308.

## **WEEK FIVE**

### **Street Culture, Street Life: offending and victimization among the young and marginal**

Tanner, chapter 6

Baron, Stephen W. (2013) Why street youth become involved in crime (available online)

Gaetz S. (2004) “Safe streets for whom? Homeless youth, social exclusion, and criminal victimization”, *Canadian Journal of Criminology and Criminal Justice* 46 (4): 23–58.

McCarthy, B. and Hagan, J. (1992) “Mean streets: The theoretical significance of situational delinquency among homeless youth”, *American Journal of Sociology* 98 (3): 597-627.

## **WEEK SIX**

### **Gender and youth crime**

Tanner, chapter 8

Chesney-Lind, M., Morash, M. and Irwin, K. (2007) "Policing girlhood? Relational aggression and violence prevention", *Youth Violence and Juvenile Justice* 5(3)

Daigle, L. E., Cullen, F. T., and Wright, J. P. (2007) "Gender differences in the predictors of juvenile delinquency: Assessing the generality-specificity debate", *Youth Violence and Juvenile Justice* 5: 254-286.

## **WEEK SEVEN**

### **Gangs and Guns**

Tanner, chapter 7

FaganJ and D Wilkinson (1998). Guns, youth violence and social identity in inner cities. *Crime and Justice* 24:105 – 88.

Felson,M. and M.Eckert(2016) Big Gang Theory (made available in class)

Katz, J. and C. Jackson Jacobs (2004), The criminologist's gang, in C. Sumner (Ed.) *Blackwell Companion to Criminology*, PP. 91 -- 1244. London: Blackwell.

Richardson, C., and L. Kennedy (2012). "Gang" As Empty Signifier in Contemporary Canadian Newspapers. *Canadian Journal of Criminology and Criminal Justice*

Scot Wortley, and Julian Tanner, Respect, friendship and racial injustice: justifying gang membership in a Canadian city , chapter 12 in **Street Gangs, Migration and Ethnicity**, edited by Frank van Gemert, Dana Peterson and Inger -Lise Lien (2008). (Made available in class)

## **WEEK EIGHT**

### **More Guns and Gangs**

**See above**

## **WEEK NINE**

### **The Colour of Youth Crime**

Tanner, Chapter 4

Hayle, Wortley and Tanner (2016) Race, Street life, and policing: implications for racial profiling *Canadian Journal of Criminology and Criminal Justice* volume 58, issue three pages 322 – 353

Peirone et al (2017). The social environment of daily life and perceptions of police and/or court discrimination among African, Caribbean, and Black youth. *Canadian Journal of Criminology and Criminal Justice*. 59 [3] 346 – 372

## **WEEK TEN**

### **Time and crime: routine activities theory and its critics**

Osgood et al (1996). Routine activities and individual deviant behaviour. *American Sociological review* 61:635 – 55.

Bernburg and Thorlindsson (2001). Routine activities in social context :a closer look at the role of opportunity in deviant behaviour. *Justice Quarterly* volume 18, issue three

Lauritson, J. and Sampson, R. (1992) “Conventional and delinquent activities: implications for the prevention of violent victimization among adolescents”, *Violence and Victims* 7: 91-108.

Kang, T, Tanner, J. and S. Wortley (2017) Same routines, Different effects, *Justice Quarterly*

## **WEEK ELEVEN**

### **Youth Justice**

Tanner, Chapter 9

Bala, N., P. Carrington and J. Roberts (2009). Evaluating the Youth Criminal Justice Act after five years – a qualified success. 51 (2) *Canadian Journal of criminology and criminal Justice* pp. 131 – 168.

Smandych, R. (2006) "Repenalization and young offender's rights" In J. Muncie and B. Goldson (Eds.) *Comparative Youth Justice*. London: Sage.

## **WEEKS TWELVE**

### **Student Presentations**

