



MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY - TIRUNELVELI
PG PROGRAMMES



OPEN AND DISTANCE LEARNING (ODL) PROGRAMMES

(FOR THOSE WHO JOINED THE PROGRAMMES FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2023-2024 ONWARDS)

Master of Arts in Criminology and Police Science

Semester	Course	Title of the Course	Course Code
III	Core VII	Psychology of Crime and Criminal behavior	SCPM31
	Core VIII	Crime Reporting and Investigative Journalism	SCPM32
	Core IX	Victimology and Victim Assistance	SCPM33
	Core X	Constitution and Human Rights	SCPM34
	Elective V	Crime Prevention	SCPE31
	Skill Enhancement Course II	Police Investigation	SCPS31
	Internship	Internship	SCPT31

PSYCHOLOGY OF CRIME AND CRIMINAL BEHAVIOUR

UNIT	Details
I	<p>Basics of Psychology The Nature and Scope of Psychology. Learning, Memory, Behavior, Emotions, Abnormal Behavior. Importance of psychology in Criminology. Learning, Types of learning, Theories of learning–Pavlov, Skinner, Thorndike, Kohler and Bandura-Memory- Emotions- Normal and Abnormal Behaviour. Motivation - meaning - social and psychological motives. Motivation: needs and drives –Theories of Motivation –Maslow, Herzberg, Atkinson, Mc Clelland.</p>
II	<p>Human Intelligence, Personality and Conflicts Intelligence: Meaning and definition of intelligence - Measurement of intelligence – Intelligence test; Personality: Meaning of personality, Types of personality. Psychopathic Personality Theories of personality – Freud, Murray and Catell. Defense mechanisms, Frustration - Conflict - Adjustment Mechanisms Frustration - sources of frustration, Conflict - Types of conflict.</p>
III	<p>Psychology of Offender and Witnesses Criminal Suspects: Profiling criminals suspects, Polygraphs and lie detection, Confessions, Entrapment, Defendant characteristics: gender, socioeconomic status, moral character, general attractiveness, religion, attitude. Eyewitnesses: Human information processing: Perception and memory- acquisition, retention, retrieval- Witness variable: alcohol and drugs, style of testimony, confidence, age; Situational variables: weapon focus, significance of crime, violence level-Crime investigation and pretrial identification: identification biases.</p>
IV	<p>Psychology in Criminal Justice System The Police– Psychology in Selection and Training of police officers - interactions with the mentally ill, domestic disturbances, hostage negotiation-police officer's personality- job stress.</p>
V	<p>Correctional Psychology Punishment and Sentencing: The psychology of punishment - Judges and the sentencing process, death penalty, Appeals. Special defenses: Insanity, diminished capacity, post- traumatic stress disorder, battered woman syndrome, multiple personality disorder, amnesia, premenstrual syndrome. Corrections: assessments, treatment, and psychology of reformation-Correctional Institutions - Correctional Psychologist.</p>

RECOMMENDED READINGS

1. Alexander, F., and W. Healy (1935). Roots of Crime, New York, Knopf.
2. Ariely, D. (2023). Misbelief: What makes rational people believe irrational things. HarperCollins.
3. Baron and Misra (2016). Psychology. Pearson Education. India.
4. Bloom, P. (2023). Psych: The story of the human mind. HarperCollins.
5. Carson R.C. and James N. Butcher (1992). Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life, Harper Collins Publisher Inc.
6. Cornelissen, M. (Ed.). (2013). Foundations and applications of Indian psychology (1st ed.). Pearson.
7. Cialdini, R. B. (2021). Influence: The psychology of persuasion (New and expanded ed.). Harper Business.
8. e- PG Pathasala
9. Garrett H.E. (1961). General Psychology, Eurasia Publishing House Pvt Ltd, New Delhi
10. Keltner, D. (2023). Awe: The new science of everyday wonder and how it can transform your life. Penguin Press.
11. Murphy K.R. and Charles O. David Shofer (2001). Psychological Testing: Principles and Applications, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
12. Page D.J. (1970). Abnormal Psychology: A clinical approach to psychological Deviants, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
13. Reckless W.C. (1940). Criminal behaviour, New York, Mc Graw Hill
14. Simons, D., & Chabris, C. (2023). Nobody's fool: Why we get taken in and what we can do about it. Basic Book
15. Tawwab, N. G. (2023). Drama free: A guide to managing unhealthy family relationships. Penguin Life.

CRIME REPORTING AND INVESTIGATIVE JOURNALISM

UNIT	Details
I	<p>Introduction to Journalism</p> <p>Meaning of journalism, definition of journalism, concept of news, definition of news, types of news, elements of news, collection of facts, selection of news, concept of reporting, types of reporting, reporting skills, intro and body, reporting techniques for different media.</p>
II	<p>Fundamentals in Covering News</p> <p>Covering news beat, political reporting, reporting of governments and ministries, reporting parliamentary-state assembly, reporting sports and business, courts and crime, reporting accidents, death and calamities, science, technology and agriculture, social issues, investigative reporting, development reporting, reporting with new technologies. Developing enterprise stories: Looking for the big picture—trend in sentences and crimes, juvenile delinquency or sexual violence, as court dramas.</p>

	Brainstorming on enterprise stories: Research stories, obstacles in preparing stories related to secrecy related to juveniles and sexual violence. Paparazzi.
III	Issues in Crime Coverage Reporting fairly and accurately, “news worthiness” in regard to a criminal or civil case, good sources for a news worthy event, and the potential obstacles and ethical dilemmas. Pretrial publicity—Example of Dominique Strauss-Kahn Case and Indian Cases like Jessica Lal Case, Tandoor murder case, Priya dharshini Mattoo Case, Mumbai Terrorist Attack. Coverage and Cultural Insensitivity. Cultural and structural differences of understanding crime reported in different countries. Crime reporting Effects on journalists: Secondary Traumatization. Ethics of crime reporting. Sensationalism and Sensitivity in reporting. Reality vs movies on crime cases.
IV	Issues in Criminal Justice Coverage The right to cover criminal cases: Press and its constitutional right to report on criminal trials and use cameras in court rooms. “Nuts and bolts” of coverage issues for criminal cases and trials. Reporting Juvenile justice issues, Sexual Violence and Death Penalty.
V	Investigative Reporting Investigative Reporting: Exposing abuse, corruption and criminal activities in all fields of public life – Governments, Companies and Criminals. Basic principles in Investigative Reporting: News value, keeping eyes and ears open, Getting the facts, Fitting the facts together, Checking the facts, Gathering Evidence, Confidential sources, Facing Threats, and Working within the law. Case Studies: Watergate and Hars had Mehta case. Qualities of Good investigative reporter: Tenacity, ability to spot news and carry it to its logical end, commitment to the best traditions in journalism (Patience, painstaking, hard work). Sting operations. Difference of investigative reporting and yellow journalism. Role of investigative journalism in bringing about changes in the establishment. Limitations in India.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

1. Ahmed, K. (2023). I Feel No Peace: Reporting on the Rohingya Crisis. Guardian Faber Publishing.
2. Alexander, S.L. Covering the Courts: A Handbook for Journalists, 2nd ed., Lanham, Md.: Rowman & Littlefield, 2003.
3. Caruana Galizia, P. (2023). A Death in Malta: An Assassination and a Family’s Quest for Justice. Penguin.
4. e- PG Pathasala
5. Evangelista, P. (2023). Some People Need Killing: A Memoir of Murder in My Country. Penguin Random House
6. Kamalpreet Singh (2022). The Vaccine Crime Report. Notion Press.
7. Kendall Coffey, Spinning the Law: Trying Cases in the Court of Public Opinion, Amherst, N.Y.: Prometheus Books, 2010.
8. Lloyd Chiasson, ed., The Presson Trial: Crimes and Trials as Media Events, Santa Barbara, Calif.: Praeger Books, 1997.
9. Lyle W. Denniston, The Reporter and the Law: Techniques of Covering the Courts, New York: Columbia University Press, 1992.
10. Matthew D. Bunker, Justice and the Media: Reconciling Fair Trials and a Free Press, Mahwah,

N.J.: Laurence Erlbaum Associates, 1996.

11. Robert Snyder and Robert Giles (1999). Covering the Courts :Free Press, Fair Trials, and Journalistic Performance, Piscataway, N.J.: Transaction Publishers.
12. Shekhar.B (2013). Impact of the Visual Media on Juveniles, AV Parvathy Publications Tamil Nadu INDIA ISBN 978-81-909565-9-1,
13. SudhaR. & Shekhar.B(2013). Victims of Interactive Visual Media I SBN No: 978-93 81402 13-9 Publication Division, Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli.

VICTIMOLOGY AND VICTIM ASSISTANCE

UNIT	Details
I	Victimology Basics Victims: Concept and concern. Historical development of Victimology. Meaning and definition of victim. National and International concern for victims of crime – UN Amnesty International - UN Declaration of Basic principles of justice for victims of crime and abuse of power, 1985. Handbook of justice for Victims, 1998. Guide for policy makers, 1998.
II	Patterns of Victimization Patterns of Criminal Victimization- Role of victims in Criminal Occurrence Victim – Offender relationship -Victims of traditional crime, Victims of abuse of power, women victims-Dowry, battered women, Rape and other kinds of Sexual harassment-Child abuse. Trafficking in women and children. Crime victimization surveys.
III	Impact of Victimization Crime and its impact. – Extent of Crime. The impact of Crime – ASD, PTSD. Vulnerability of Crime. Impact of Victimization– Physical and financial impact – Psychological injury and social cost – Victimization: Impact on family - Psychological stress and trauma -
IV	Criminal Justice System and Victims CJS and victim relationship: Collaborator or evidence - Victim & Police: Lodging of FIR & recording of statement - Deposition & cross-examination in courts. - Secondary Victimization by the criminal justice system and the society– Role of judiciary in Justice for victims. Creating awareness among the criminal justice professionals and the public on victim issues. Role of NGOS in victim assistance

V	<p style="text-align: center;">Victim Assistance</p> <p>Alternative services for crime victims – victims support Services in the developed countries – Victim support services in India. Types of assistance. Offender Restitution Programs- Victim Witness Programs – Crisis Intervention – Victim Advocacy - Victim involvement in mediation and restorative justice – Victim compensation and restitution.- Compensation for victims of crime: Indian Scenario. National Organization for Victim Assistance (NOVA) USA.</p>
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RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Chockalingam, K. (1985), *Readings in Victimology*, Raviraj Publications, Chennai.
2. Del Frate, A. A., Zvekic, U. And Van Dijk, J. (1993). *Understanding Crime— Experiences Of Crime And Crime Control*, Rome: UNICRI. Publication No. 49.
3. e- PG Pathasala
4. Fattah, E.A. (1991). *Understanding Criminal Victimization*, Scarborough, Ont.: Prentice Hall Canada.
5. Gottfredson, M. R. (1984). *Victims Of Crime: The Dimensions Of Risk*, Home Office Research And Planning Unit, Report No. 81, London: Hmso.
6. Gupta M.C., Chockalingam K., and Jayatilak Guha Roy (2001), *Child Victims of Crime- Problems and Perspectives*. Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.
7. Karmen, A. (1990). *Crime Victims: An Introduction to Victimology*, (2nd Edition). Monterey, Ca: Brooks/Cole.
8. Maguire, M. And Pointing, J. (1988). *Victims Of Crime— A New Deal?*, Milton Keynes: Open University Press.
9. Mawby, R.I. And Gill, M.L. (1987). *Crime Victims: Needs, Services And The Voluntary Sector*, London: Tavistock.
10. Miers, D. (1978). *Response To Victimization*, Oxford: Milton Trading Estate.
11. Rajan, V.N., (1981), *Victimology in India*, Allied Publishers Pvt Ltd., New Delhi
12. Shapland, J., Willmore, J. And Duff, P. (1985). *Victims In The Criminal Justice System*, London: Gower.
13. Sparks, R., Genn, H. And Dodd, D. (1977). *Surveying Victims: A Study Of The Measurement Of Criminal Victimization*, London: John Wiley And Sons.
14. United Nations 1985. *Declaration Of Basic Principles Of Justice For Victims Of Crime And Abuse Of Power*, New York: United Nations.
15. Van Dijk, J. And Steinmetz, C.H.D. (Undated). *A First Step Towards Victimological Risk Analysis*, The Hague: Ministry of Justice.
16. Von Hentig, H. (1948). *The Criminal and His Victim*, New Haven: Yale University Press.
17. Walklate, S. (Ed.). (2018). *Handbook of victims and victimology* (2nd ed.). Routledge.
18. Ward, J., & Downes, D. (2022). *Orderly Britain: How Britain resolved its everyday problems: From dog mess to double-parking*. Little, Brown.
19. Wilson, D., & Ross, S. (Eds.). (2015). *Crime, victims, and policy: International contexts and emerging issues*. Palgrave Macmillan.
20. Wolhuter, L., Olley, N., & Denham, D. (2009). *Victimology: Victimisation and victims' rights*. Palgrave Macmillan.

CONSTITUTION AND HUMAN RIGHTS

UNIT	Details
I	Human Rights Basics Historical development of human rights. Universal Declaration of Human rights, 1948. Human rights in Criminal Justice. The protection of human rights under the Indian Criminal Justice Administration. Policing and Human Rights Challenges.
II	Covenants and Constitution International Covenants. Constitution of India – Fundamental Rights (Articles 14,19,20,21,22 and 32). Provisions for human rights Directive Principles of State Policy. Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms in relation to accused. Prisoner’s rights-Landmark Judgements.
III	Human rights and police Preservation of Human Rights- Preventive measures for protection of Human rights- Curative measures for preservation of Human rights. Human Rights and Practice of Policing.
IV	Legal provisions Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (clause 52,53,53A, 54, 54 A, 55A, 56, 57, 148, 149, 151, 156, 265L, 268, 269, 291A, 293 (2), 395, 396 and 397)- Provisions for human rights. Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam- Evidence Act (sections 30,31,32, 109, 111 and 128) Provisions for human rights, The Human Rights Act 1993, NHRC-Structure & Functions, SHRC, Human Rights Courts
V	Specific rights Specific Rights: Civil Rights, Women Rights, Dalit Rights, Rights of Prisoners, Rights of Victims, Child rights, Labour rights etc., Role of NGOs in the protection of Human Rights.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

1. Bakshi, P.M. (2023). The Constitution of India (19th ed.). Universal Law Publishing.
2. Durga Das Basu (2024). The Constitution of India. LexisNexis. India.
3. e-PG Pathasala
4. Human rights Today – A United Nations Priority, U.N. Publications. Department of Public information, United Nation, New York.
5. Human rights: A source book, (1996) NCERT publications, New Delhi
6. Iyer V.R. Krishna (1986) *Human Rights and the Law*, Vedpal Law House, Indore.
7. Laxmikanth M (2023). Indian Polity. Mc Graw Hill. India
8. Parmar, Lalit., (1998). *Human Rights*, Anmol Publications Pvt Ltd. New Delhi.
9. Sen S. (1998) *Human Rights in Developing Society*, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi
10. Subramanian S. (1997) *Human Rights: International Challenges*, Manas Publications New Delhi.
11. Thilagaraj. R. (Ed) (2002) *Human Rights and Criminal Justice Administration*, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi
12. Universal declaration of Human rights, 1948.
13. Vadackumchery, James (1996) *Human Rights and the Police in India*, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.

CRIME PREVENTION

UNIT	Details
I	<p>Crime Prevention Basics</p> <p>History of Crime prevention – Crime prevention: Anticipation/Recognition/Appraisal Initiate an Action, Remove or reduce Risk - Henry fielding methods - Crime and the Impact of Crime Recidivism prevention- Reliance on punishment, with an emphasis on imprisonment - deterrence and incapacitation- Reducing Fear of Crime.</p>
II	<p>Forms of prevention</p> <p>Primary prevention – neighborhood watch -level Crime and the Fear of Crime - Displacement and Diffusion - Secondary prevention- Reducing re-victimization– Tertiary Prevention. Situational Crime Prevention- Clarke’s 25 crime prevention techniques. The mass media role in crime prevention. Community Policing. FoP, Home Guard. Tertiary Prevention - Specific deterrence: Electronic monitoring/home confinement Reporting</p>
III	<p>Physical Environment and Crime</p> <p>Physical Environment and Crime - Crime prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED): Principles - Natural Surveillance, Territoriality, Access Control, Image or Broken window theory, Target hardening. Crime Mapping and Geographic Information Systems (GIS) – Role of Maps in Crime Prevention - Global Positioning Systems (GPS) and Crime prevention</p>
IV	<p>Contemporary crime prevention</p> <p>Drugs, Crime and Prevention - School and Crime Prevention - Crime, Growth, and Youth Activities - Role of NGO's in crime prevention- Contemporary Crime prevention methods. Role of UN in crime prevention – UN congresses on prevention of crime and treatment of offenders. Role of international agencies in crime prevention UNODC, Interpol, Chicago Area Project.</p>
V	<p>Crime Analysis</p> <p>Crime analysis Units – Crime Analysis: Academic, Tactical and Strategic, Development of Crime Analysis in the International Arena – Role of National Crime Records Bureau and State Crime Records bureau in Crime Analysis – Crime statistics analysis and crime prevention</p>

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Coffey, A.R. (1975) *The Prevention of Crime and Delinquency*, Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.
2. David Hawkins J., et al., (1980) *A Typology of Cause-Focused Strategies of Delinquency Prevention*, Washington D.C. U.S. Government Printing Office.
3. Department of Environment (1993). *Crime Prevention in Housing Estates*, London:

HMSO

4. Donald R. Taft (1942) *Criminology*, New York, Macmillan.
5. e- PG Pathasala
6. Paul M. Whisenand (1964). *Crime Prevention*, Holbrock Press Inc, Boston
7. Prabha, S. K. (2023). *Crime Prevention in India: A Multidisciplinary Approach*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
8. Felson, M. (2002). *Crime and Everyday Life*. Sage Publications.
9. Lab, S. (2000). *Crime Prevention: Approaches, Practices and Evaluations*. Anderson Publishing Company.
10. Rosenbaum, Dennis P., Arthur J. Lurigio, and Robert C. Davis (1998). *The Prevention of Crime: Social and Situational Strategies*. Wadsworth Publishing. Belmont CA.
11. Sarfaraz Ahmed Khan (2022). *Crime Prevention and Crime Control: An Indian Perspective*. Thomson Reuters

POLICE INVESTIGATION

UNIT	Details
I	Methods of Police Investigation Methods of Investigation – Information, Interrogation and instrumentation. Modus Operandi, Police Dogs, Polygraph, Portrait building.
II	Criminal Procedures of registering information Recording FIR, Case Diary, Charge sheet, and Dying Declaration. Scene of Crime inspection. Sketching, Collection and preservation of evidence.
III	Procedure of Interrogation Examination of Witnesses and Suspects. Techniques of Interrogation and interviewing. Confession, Inquests.
IV	Investigation of offences Investigation of Theft, house breaking, robbery, murder, rape, motor vehicle accidents, Forgery.
V	Public Participation in Police Investigation Presentation of evidence and witness in the court of law – Victims Cooperation in investigation – Lapses of Police procedure during prosecution – Violation of human rights during police investigation.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

1. Brownlie A.R. (Ed) (1984). *Crime Investigation: Art or Science*, Scottish Academic Press, Sweden.
2. e- PG Pathasala
3. Gothwal, V. (2023). *Police investigation: Powers, duties, tactics and techniques* (1st ed.). Jain Book Agency.
4. Gross (2002) *Criminal Investigation: A practical Text book for Magistrates, Police Officers and Lawyers*, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. Delhi
5. Ressler, R.K. et al., (1992) *Crime Classification Manual: The standard system of investigating and classifying violence crimes*, Simon and Schuster, London.
6. Saini Kamal (2000) *Police Investigations: Procedure Dimensions, Law and Methods*,

Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

7. Singh, P. K. (2024). A to Z of F.I.R., investigation and trial under new criminal laws (W.E.F. 1-7-2024). Commercial Law Publishers.

MINI PROJECT- INTERNSHIP

All the students are expected to take this paper compulsorily. The objective of this paper is to provide field level experience to the students of criminology and professionally equipped of indappropriate places in the allied fields of Criminology.

The students will be placed for internship at anyone of the following agencies for a period of 30 days (including holidays). ***Full time employees shall work on Saturdays, Sundays and on holidays***

The agencies to be covered for internship include

- Governmental agencies
- Non- governmental agencies
- Security agencies
- Private detective agencies
- Media
- International agencies such as unicef, UNODC, ILO etc.,
- NGO/NPO for women/children and victim rights and human rights

During this period the students are expected to work for the organization under the guidance of an experienced person. The student will take up the regular activities of the organization like field work, administrative activities, counseling and related activities, training, report writing, awareness creation, surveillance, under cover operation, security related aspects etc., depending upon the requirements of the organization.

Each student will be evaluated by his/her supervisor in the organization during the internship period, through a ***Confidential Performance Appraisal Report*** filled and sent to the Head, Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice or the Director, Directorate of Distance and Open Learning, Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, directly by post. This CPAR score shall form internal assessment for 50 Marks. The students are required to submit a record based on activities /role performed by them during the internship. The student will be evaluated at the end of the semester based on the record submitted to the DD & OL, MSU shall be evaluated by the Head, or any regular faculty in the Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice, MSU for 50 Marks (external assessment).