**Crime and Delinquency Concentration**

When people read about crime in their daily newspapers or watch the television coverage on the evening news, their interest is likely to be rather general, and their understanding of crime is usually based on simplistic and preconceived ideas about crime and punishment. However, Sociologists who study crime (also called criminologists) understand the dynamic social processes that lie beyond the headlines – processes that involve the complexities of human motivation and action, both on the part of those who make the laws and those who break the laws.

Criminologists study crime, criminals, and society with the goal of achieving scientific understanding of these phenomena. Academicians, practitioners, policy makers, and legal scholars have devoted their efforts to basic questions about the nature of laws, of crime and delinquency: How is crime defined, and how much crime is there, and what are the major issues with measurements and findings? Who commits criminal and delinquent acts, and how do we know? What are the characteristics of offenders and of the victims? What are the causes of crime, and what can be done to prevent crime and delinquency, and do we even have any concrete answers to these questions? What types of punishment are appropriate for offenders, and do we know how to rehabilitate them, and who makes these decisions, and how are law and society relevant to these issues?

This Concentration is designed with the purpose of providing the student with the opportunity to become aware of the persistent advancement of knowledge in the fields of crime and delinquency, and to acquaint the student with the basic tools for critically evaluating the existing information. The courses offered explore a range of competing theoretical perspectives and research methods and are studied with special emphasis on their implications for criminal and juvenile justice policy and practice. A sociology major with a concentration in crime and delinquency prepares students for pursuing advanced degrees in graduate studies, in professional schools, or for seeking employment opportunities in law related agencies, criminal justice agencies, counseling, and many other areas related to public and private human services.