Course Learning Outcomes for Proposed New Criminology Courses—2018-SOC-6692

**CRIM 3xxx – Death Investigation**

(1) Demonstrate foundational knowledge of medico-legal death investigation in Canada.

(2) Articulate the ethical and legal responsibilities of the forensic pathologist.

(3) Differentiate between types of traumatic deaths including blunt force and sharp force injuries and gunshot wounds.

(4) Identify and synthesize discipline-specific research.

**CRIM 3xxx – Policing**

(1) Describe the institutions, strategies, and practices of policing in Canada and other parts of the world.

(2) Discuss the historical foundations, present realities, and future trajectories of policing.

(3) Articulate the relationship between policing and broader social, political, and economic contexts from the perspectives of key scholars.

(4) Recognize the strengths, shortcomings, and future directions of Canadian policing.

**CRIM 3xxx – Corrections**

(1) Describe the institutions, strategies, and practices of correctional institutions in Canada and other parts of the world.

(2) Discuss the historical foundations, present realities, and future trajectories of corrections in Canada.

(3) Articulate the relationship between correctional institutions and broader social, political, and economic contexts from the perspectives of key scholars.

(4) Recognize the strengths, shortcomings, and future directions of Canadian corrections.

**CRIM 4xxx – Restorative Justice and Mediation**

(1) Reflect broadly and critically about justice and injustice.

(2) Recognize how criminal justice institutions relate to Indigenous peoples and colonialist histories.

(3) Discuss how knowledge from the course might be mobilized, especially in terms of social and political disputes.

(4) Describe the experiences and perspectives of restorative justice practitioners.

**CRIM 4xxx – Criminal Profiling**

(1) Recognize the foundations of the scientific study of criminal profiling.

(2) Articulate the goals of criminal profiling.

(3) Describe elements comprising the process of criminal profiling, including inductive and deductive reasoning, investigative techniques, forensic evidence collection, and behavioural analysis.

(4) Discuss limitations and alternatives to criminal profiling.

**CRIM 4xxx – Professional Field Exposure**

(1) Recognize and describe a broad range of potential professions compatible with Criminology training.

(2) Articulate the firsthand experiences of professionals working in careers related to crime and justice.

(3) Network with industry professionals.

(4) Construct hiring related materials and practice hiring-related skills.