Sample on Criminal theory: Annotated bibliography

Miller, Jin. M. "Critical Criminology." 21st Century Criminology: A Reference Handbook. Ed. Friedrichs, .O. Thousand Oaks: Sage, 2009. 210-256. Print

This is a secondary source. Chapter 24 of the text is focused on critical criminology. The authors present critical criminology as an umbrella term for various theories of criminology and perspectives, which challenge the core assumptions of mainstream criminology in significant ways and offering alternative approaches to of crime and control measures. The concept of the Marxist theory is discussed with its potent explanatory dimensions and its concepts, which are independent of the perverse applications. This text is relevant since it provided rich information on the various concepts of critical criminology while factoring in the extremes of Marxist theory.

Hagan, Frank E. Introduction to Criminology: Theories, Methods, and Criminal Behavior. Los Angeles: Sage Publications, 2011. Print.

This is a secondary source. The author of the book focuses his discussion on the various aspects of the study of criminology. More importantly, their discussion concentrates on crime typologies. Critical criminology is shown to be constituted of five theoretical approaches including the Marxist view. view is presented social critical theory. The author of this text offers reliable information since the very information is compiled from analysis of active research and is substantiated with world and well-known examples. This text is vital since it reveals a detailed view of the theories from which comparison information can be based.

National Institute of Justice. "Crime & Crime Prevention: Community Crime Prevention Strategies," N.d. N.p. Crime Solutions. Web. 27 Mar. 2015.

This is a website source. According to the author, a project involving prevention strategies for community crime is vital in targeting changes in the infrastructure, cultures, physical environment within communities with the aim of curbing criminal activities. The author reveals of approaches like community policing, neighborhood watch, physical or urban design, and multidisciplinary efforts in seeking to engage resident members, and faith-based organizations as well as local government agencies in addressing various factors that facilitate crime development in communities. This source is important since it gives comprehensive information on strategies of community crime prevention.

English, Brian, , Ralph G., & Cummings, Rick. Principles for Evaluation Community Crime Prevention Projects. Attorney-General`s Department: Canberra, 2002. Print.

This is a secondary source. The authors state that prevention programs of community crime are applied to reduce rates crime incidence and encourage community engagement in preventing crime. The author reveals that these programs are evaluated less frequently and the evaluations are limited and contribute insignificantly to the decision-making processes. Evaluations, as pointed out in the text, offer valuable information on the way

the program was executed, outcomes, and effectiveness. This is instrumental in helping managers and other bodies to plan on implementation strategies. The information in the text is reliable since it is based on selected evaluation studies.

Zhao, Ruohui. "Determinants of Anomie: A Cross-National Study." Order No. 3292166 University of Nebraska at Omaha, 2007. Ann Arbor: ProQuest. Web. 26 Mar. 2015.

This is a primary source. According to the author, there are three predictors of anomie at the individual-level, and they include the three demographic variables: age, and marital status. Additionally, the author reveals that greater confidence in authority reduces anomie at the individual level. It is also that anomie occurs when people emphasize heavily on monetary success and lightly on legitimate means. The information is reliable since it is based on analysis of primary data obtained from 1995 World Values Survey and United Nations Organization publications. The information is relevant since it reveals the determinants of anomie among individuals.

Thompson, William E, and Jack E. Bynum. "Sociological Explanations of Juvenile Delinquency: Social Strain and Cultural Transmission Theories." Juvenile Delinquency: A Sociological Approach. 9th ed. Boston, MA: Allyn & Bacon, 2010. 92-96. Print.

In chapter four of the text, the authors introduce an conceptualization of the social strain and cultural transmission theories. The authors reveal that theoretical descriptions of deviance and delinquency, which are categorized together have similar underlying assumptions that nonconforming habits are triggered by social circumstances where individuals or groups are experiencing normative confusion or disruption. When people are confronted with traumatic social situations known to cause social strain, they respond with deviance and even committing crimes. This text is relevant since it stresses on the sociological explanations of how crimes develop due to states of social confusion.

Siegel, Larry J. Criminology: Theories, Patterns, and Typologies. Belmont, CA: Thomson/Wadsworth, 2013. Print.

This is a secondary source. Under part two of his text, Siegel introduces the concept of strain theories. Siegel points out that strain crime development. Individuals who feel socially and economically humiliated may perceive the right to humiliate other people in return. The author also introduces the concept of Anomie and stipulates that anomie from social inequalities, which lead to strain. The author also adds that in order to resolve the social inequalities, conflicts arise and people adopt various means, which may involve criminal activities. This information is unrivaled from an extensive research base and is thus reliable. The text is vital since it reveals associations of criminal activities with the socially and economically disadvantaged.

Crossman, Ashley. "Labeling Theory," About Education. N.d. N.p. Web. 27 Mar. 2015.

This is a website post. According to the author, labeling theory is defined based on the notion that deviant behaviors are labeled so by the society. Therefore, significant members

of the society, depict certain behaviors as unexpected and attach the label to victims. The impact of being labeled as a criminal may be far-reaching. Social demonstrates that labeled individuals are likely to reject themselves and may act more defiantly since they are labeled. This post is reliable since it written by a sociology expert. The information is relevant since reveals how crimes and criminals are created via labeling.

Vito, Gennaro F, and Jeffrey R. Maahs. Criminology: Theory, Research, and Policy. Sudbury, Mass: Jones & Bartlett Learning, 2012. Print.

This is a secondary source. In chapter seven of the text, the authors focus their discussion on theories of crime that displays the interplay between individuals and their society. The author also covers the labeling theory where the labeling perspective is introduced. As stated in the text, the concept of labeling is focused on the way an individual`s may lead them to crimes. The author also states that the labeling perspective focuses on the influence of powerful figures to define deviant behaviors. This text is relevant since it associates crime development with deviant labels on victims.

Ross, Andy, Duckworth, Kathryn, Smith, David.J., Wyness, and Schoon, Ingrid. Preventing and Reduction: A Review of Strategies for intervening early to Prevent or Reduce youth crime and antisocial behavior. Department for Education: Centre for Analysis of Youth Transitions, 2010. Print.

This is a research report. The authors provide a detailed understanding of the crucial attributes of "what works" regarding early interventions for preventing youth crimes or antisocial behaviors. The authors discuss various methods including child skills training, behavioral parent training, multisystemic therapy, family functional therapy, and multi-dimensional treatment care foster as intervention strategies employed at individual levels to prevent crimes at an early stage of life. The authors released this report after drawing evidence international literature from the US evidence base is particularly strong. The article is relevant since it reveals the extent of interventions aimed at level.

Jacobson, Jessica and Talbot, Jenny. Vulnerable Defendants in the Criminal Courts. A review of provision for adults and children. London: Prison Reform Trust, 2009. Print.

This is a secondary source. The authors reveal the purpose of the Prison Reform Trust, which is of a penal system that is just, and effective. The authors also identify the efforts made to support the vulnerable people like of the combined assessment scheme like the one used in Norwich. This information is relevant since it identifies some of the major enhancements dedicated to vulnerable individuals. This information is reliable since it is generated out of inquiries made to the system workings, informing prisoners, staff, and the public and by influencing the parliament and government officials.

Howard, and O`Brien, John. Criminal injustice for vulnerable people: Australian Guardianship and Administration Council Social Inclusion: The Future of Ageing, and Substituted Decision-Making. Office of the Public Advocate, 2009. Print.

This is a secondary source. The authors posit that vulnerable people are over-represented as both victims and offenders in the criminal justice system. Both the prison and the court are regarded as the criminal justice system. Statistics for over-representation of people with capacity for decision making is documented. A variety of system reforms also presented including legal aid funding, law reforms and specialist support among others. This paper is relevant since it identifies some of the reforms that have occurred in the criminal justice system as a general support for the vulnerable individuals.

Liebmann, Marian. Restorative Justice: How It Works. London: Jessica Kingsley Publishers, 2007. Print.

This is a secondary source. The author provides a comprehensive conceptualization of the philosophies of restorative justice and its practical application in the criminal justice system. The author argues that restorative justice is a "seamless philosophy" that can be used effectively in meeting the diverse needs of all types of offenders inclusive of juvenile offenders. This information is reliable and relevant since the author provides an detail of how the restorative justice can be applied effectively while dealing with crime and criminals while drawing from the many years experience of working in victim support, mediation and restorative practices.

Reiner, Robert. The Politics of the Police. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2010. Print.

This is a secondary source. This book was authored to analyze the way police are viewed and the impact of media on the perception of the public, what to expect in the future with respect to current research in the police practice. According to the authors, there is a lot of evidence, which that media shapes of peoples` views regarding the police as well as the frame political debate. The information contained in this book is relevant since it identifies the extent of participation of media in shaping the politics surrounding law and order and the enforcement agencies.

Grana, Sheryl J, and Sheryl J. Grana. Women and Justice. Lanham, Md: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2010. Print.

This is a secondary source. According to the authors, understanding historical legacies is vital for understanding the present place of women`s lives within societies. Using sociological and feminist lens, the authors reveal what justice means in the women`s lives. The authors provide a framework for understanding how and why women face certain treatment in the criminal justice system. The authors conclude by suggesting of that is more just to women. This book is reliable and relevant since it provides a background for the women`s treatment regarding the criminal justice system written based on sociological and feminist lens.

Hollin, Clive, R. Psychology and Crime: An Introduction to Criminological Psychology. Routledge, 2013. Print.

This is a secondary source. The authors of the book feature on the role of psychological theories and methods in comprehending and managing criminal behaviors. Additionally, the authors state that psychological theories, coupled with updated research can be utilized

in managing the realities of crime as the criminal justice system. This is information is reliable since it is developed from an analysis of application of psychological findings to various crimes including violent crime, and sexual crime. This information is relevant since it involves discussion on the role of psychology in strategies of crime reduction.

Works Cited

Crossman, Ashley. "Labeling Theory," About Education. N.d. N.p. Web. 27 Mar. 2015.

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Howard, and O`Brien, John. Criminal injustice for vulnerable people: Australian Guardianship and Administration Council Social Inclusion: The Future of Ageing, and Substituted Decision-Making. Office of the Public Advocate, 2009. Print.

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National Institute of Justice. "Crime & Crime Prevention: Community Crime Prevention Strategies," N.d. N.p. Crime Solutions. Web. 27 Mar. 2015. Internet source.

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Zhao, Ruohui. "Determinants of Anomie: A Cross-National Study." Order No. 3292166
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