

Criminology Papers Za

The struggles surrounding apartheid and the quest for democracy have had an important impact on the development of criminological thought in South Africa. This paper describes the three major tendencies in South African criminological thought: the formerly dominant Afrikaner nationalist criminology, legal reformism and a critical criminology with a commitment to democratic and communitarian practice. It traces the opportunities for development that the immediate transition to democracy offered to the latter two tendencies in particular. It then sketches the extent to which the ideals of the various tendencies have been met since the first democratic election in 1994 and outlines the obstacles to their implementation that have emerged. In conclusion, the paper considers the prognoses for the various tendencies and warns that, notwithstanding the undoubted achievements of South African critical criminology, an indiscriminating reliance on the communitarian ideals of the transition may make it difficult for the South African criminal justice system to meet the challenges it now faces.

Contributors from the US, Canada, Europe, Australia, and South Africa analyze the impact of feminism on criminology in their countries, where feminist perspectives have challenged the basis of conventional criminology and altered the understanding of crimes such as domestic violence and child abuse. Some of the 11 chapters here are based on papers from the British Criminology Conference, Cardiff, July 1993. Annotation copyright by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

This book provides a critical analysis of criminological scholarship in Malaysia, presenting a focused exploration of the key qualities and limitations to studies on crime, deviance, victimization and criminal justice in this country. This text connects contemporary crime problems with historical legacies such as the impact of colonialism and the influence of ethno-nationalism and authoritarianism in the region. Conflict and tension created by legal pluralism is illustrated via three case studies exploring apostasy, Islamic rehabilitation centres, and retention and use of the death penalty. In addition to a critique of contemporary Malaysian criminological scholarship, *Towards a Malaysian Criminology* suggests a composite, critical criminological approach to guide future research. This approach draws on theoretical traditions in critical race theory, critical realism, ultra-realism and the emerging field of Islamic critical realism. Given the multidisciplinary nature of the discipline, this text will appeal to scholars of criminology, sociology, law, politics and Islamic theology. Controversial and forward-thinking, this volume presents a much-needed analysis of restorative justice practices in cases of violence against women. Advocates, community activists, and scholars will find the theoretical perspectives and vivid case descriptions presented here to be invaluable tools for creating new ways for abused women to find justice.

African Voices, African Visions

A Comment from the Institute of Criminology

Victimology in South Africa

The Future of Criminology

An International Perspective on Contemporary Developments in Victimology

Restorative Justice and Violence Against Women

Inventing Criminology

This book examines the detrimental impact of illicit financial flows on South Africa's development, political economy, and transformation in the 21st century. Over the years, illicit financial flows have led

to the systematic looting and channelling away of South African resources, yet they are rarely studied by researchers looking to explain the country's underdevelopment and political economy. This book looks across sectors, showing that illicit financial flows cut across all the key pillars of development, frustrating the betterment of peoples' lives in South Africa. Investigating the problem from a decolonial perspective, the book delves deep into the catastrophic impacts of illicit financial flows for people and the economy, discusses how the problem is being combatted, and ultimately suggests solutions for rebuilding social trust between people and the state. Making an important contribution to the decolonial debate, as well as to discussions of South Africa's political economy, this book will be of interest to researchers across African studies, global development, political science, law and corruption studies. This book traces the intellectual history of criminology, analyzing the influence of early classical European concepts of criminality and the development of positivist methodologies. It is an original and carefully researched work, adding significantly to our knowledge of the history of criminology. From Cesare Beccaria's *Dei delitti e delle pene* to Charles Goring's *The English Convict*, Beirne offers refreshing and challenging insights on the intellectual and social histories of a variety of important concepts and movements in criminology.

A new installment of the series of *Interviews with Global Leaders in Policing, Courts, and Prisons*, this book expands upon the criminal justice coverage of earlier volumes, offering the voices of 14 lawyers from 13 diverse locales, including countries in Africa, North America, South America, Europe, and the Asia-Pacific region. This book is intended for students and others focusing on law and legal studies, policing, psychology and law, criminology, justice studies, public policy, and for all those interested in the front lines of legal change around the world. Featuring versatile chapters perfect for individual use or as part of a collection, this volume offers a personal approach to the legal world for students and experienced professionals.

Community-oriented policing (COP) is the ideology and policy model espoused in the mission statements of nearly all policing forces throughout the world. However, the COP philosophy is interpreted differently by different countries and police forces, resulting in practices that may in fact run far afield of the community-based themes of partnership, responsiveness, and transparency. *Community Policing: International Patterns and Comparative Perspectives* provides a comprehensive survey of purported practices of COP, clarifying the concept and differentiating true COP from other models which follow the

ideology in name only. International contributors profile practices in five continents Using a case study approach, this eye-opening discourse reveals and examines contemporary patterns of alleged community policing across five continents. Providing insiders' insight into the myriad practices in a variety of communities, the authors highlight the fact that policing in the countries profiled is heavily influenced by several factors. No matter how strongly the vision of COP permeates a police force's mission, the significant factors that influence the policing culture are existing social and cultural traditions and structures, conventional methods already in place, the cultural and ideological language that sustains these practices, the efforts of entrepreneurs to argue for or against new ways of policing, and the social capital base found in the society. Arriving at the conclusion that there is no consensual model of community policing, the detailed analysis in this volume makes this absence of agreement abundantly clear. Separating rhetoric from reality, this illuminating study is a practical, realistic contribution to the expanding literature on community-oriented policing.

Crime and Crime Control in South Africa's Transition

The World Bank Legal Review, Volume 2: Law, Equity and Development

Perspectives and Theory

A Guided Reader to Research in Comparative Criminology/criminal Justice

Criminology and Forensic Sciences

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Snapshots of Research

This ebook is a selective guide designed to help scholars and students of criminology find reliable sources of information by directing them to the best available scholarly materials in whatever form or format they appear from books, chapters, and journal articles to online archival electronic data sets, and blogs. Written by a leading international authority on the subject, the ebook provides bibliographic information supported by direct recommendations about which sources to consult and editorial commentary to make it clear how the cited sources interrelated related. A reader will discover, for instance, the most reliable introductions and overviews to the topic, and the most important publications on various areas of scholarly interest within this topic. In criminology, as in other disciplines, researchers at all levels are drowning in potentially useful scholarly information, and this guide has been created as a tool for cutting through that material to find source you need. This ebook is a static version of an article from Oxford Bibliographies Online: Criminology, a dynamic, continuously updated, online resource designed to provide authoritative guidance through scholarship and other materials relevant to the study and practice of criminology. Oxford Bibliographies Online covers most subject disciplines within the social science and humanities, for more information visit www.aboutobo.com.

With its uniquely student-focused approach and authoritative coverage of all key topics, The Oxford Textbook on Criminology is the essential companion to exploring crime and criminal justice. It acts as an energising springboard, equipping readers with the skills to form their own views and the confidence to see themselves as valued criminologists.

Crime is one of the major challenges to any new democracy. Violence often increases after the lifting of authoritarian control, or in the aftermath of regime change. But how can a fledgling democracy fight crime without violating the fragile rights of its citizens? In *Transformation and Trouble*, accomplished theorist and criminal justice scholar Diana Gordon critically examines South Africa's efforts to strike the perilous balance between democratic participation and social control. South Africa has made great progress in pursuing the Western ideals of participatory justice and due process. Yet Gordon finds that popular concerns about crime have fostered the growth of a punitive criminal justice system that undermines the country's rights-oriented political culture. *Transformation and Trouble* calls for South Africa to reaffirm its commitment to public empowerment by reforming its criminal justice system—an approach, she argues, that would strengthen the country's new democracy. "An eloquent, critical, but ultimately optimistic, analysis of the democratization of crime and justice in post-apartheid South Africa." --Bill Dixon, School of Criminology, Education, Sociology and Social Work, Keele University "A must read for anyone seeking a deeper understanding contemporary South Africa's agonizing dilemmas as it struggles to reconcile crime control with democratic values." --Jerome H. Skolnick, New York University School of Law "Gordon's vast experience with criminal justice illuminates her cautionary tale of the search for a new way in south Africa." --Paul Chevigny, New York University Diana Gordon is Professor Emerita of Political Science and Senior Research Scholar, City University of New York.

Immerse your students in contemporary and classic scholarly research and readings from the major branches of the criminal justice system. This text/reader is a comprehensive, cutting-edge overview of the main research methods used in the fields of criminology and criminal justice. *Snapshots of Research* offers a wide range of modern research examples, as well as several classic articles, including a broad range of readings from the four major branches of the criminal justice system—policing, courts/law, juvenile justice, and corrections—that are relevant to career paths students may be interested in pursuing.

Law Papers

International Patterns and Comparative Perspectives

Land Grabbing in Afghanistan

Community Policing and Peacekeeping

Feminist Scholarship and Progressive Realist Criminology in Contemporary South Africa

Governing through Crime in South Africa

Violence in South Africa During the First Four Months of 1991

This brief explores wildlife crime and its international and culture-specific combat in South Africa from a green psychology perspective, focusing on a specific method of forensic trace recovery by analysing and evaluating the use of gelatine lifters. It provides theoretical and applied insight into visualising and sequential processing of finger-, shoe- and footprints, and environmental traces. It allows the reader in-depth insight into effective methods of international wildlife crime combat, based on the South African perspective. This brief gives

theoretical and applied recommendations for international, regional and local actors for successful cooperation on wildlife protection. As global and local programs, actions and law enforcement strategies to combat wildlife crime are gaining strength, forensic trace evidence is a useful method for investigative and preventive success. This brief will be useful for students and researchers in forensic science, wildlife crime, green criminology, as well as for law enforcement and international actors combating wildlife crime practically on both international and local levels.

Undergraduate students in criminology, specialising in child and youth misbehaviour, juvenile delinquency and youth offenders/offences; child and youth practitioners and juvenile spouses in the private sector; NGOs and government.

As crime increasingly crosses national boundaries, and international co-operation takes firmer shape, so the development of ideas and policy on the control of crime has become an increasingly international and transnational affair. These developments call attention not just to the many points of convergence in the languages and practices of crime control but also to their persistent differences. This book is concerned both with the very specific issue of 'policy transfer' within the crime control arena, and with the issues raised by a more broadly conceptualized idea of comparative policy analysis. The contributions in the book examine the different ways in which ostensibly similar vocabularies, policies and practices are taken up and applied in the distinct settings they encounter.

Maintaining the importance of socio-economic issues in devising transitional justice mechanisms, this book examines the widespread practice of land grabbing in Afghanistan. On 3 September 2003, 100 armed police officers bulldozed around 30 homes in the Sherpur neighborhood of Kabul, Afghanistan, evicting over 250 people. Historically, the land was part of the property of the Ministry of Defense, of which a zone was allocated to the ministry's employees who had built homes and had lived there for nearly 30 years. After the demolition, however, the land was distributed among 300 high-ranking government officials, including ministers, deputy ministers, governors and other powerful warlords. Land grabbing in Afghanistan has become a widespread practice across the country. Based on over 50 semi-structured interviews with key informants and group discussions with war victims and local experts in Kabul, the current book examines the relevance of transitional justice discourse and practice in response to this situation. Following a critical criminological concern with social harm, the book maintains that it is not enough to consider a country's political history of violent conflict and the violation of civil and political rights alone. Rather, to decide on appropriate transitional justice

mechanisms, it is crucial to consider a country's socio-economic background, and above all the socio-economic harm inflicted on people during periods of violent conflict. This original and detailed account of the socio-economic challenges faced by transitional justice mechanisms will be of interest to those studying and working in this area in law, politics, development studies and criminology.

Engendering a Discipline

Community Policing

Transformation and Trouble

Transitional Justice and Socio-Economic Harm

An International Bibliography : 1950-1980

Illicit Financial Flows from South Africa

Crime, Justice and Participation in Democratic South Africa

The title is divided into three sections, namely theory and policy, practice and the future of victimology in South Africa.

Policing in South Africa has gained notoriety through its extensive history of oppressive law enforcement. In 1994, as the country's apartheid system was replaced with a democratic order, the new government faced the significant challenge of transforming the South African police force into a democratic police agency—the South African Police Service (SAPS)—that would provide unbiased policing to all the country's people. More than two decades since the initiation of the reforms, it appears that the SAPS has rapidly developed a reputation as a police agency beset by challenges to its integrity. This book offers a unique perspective by providing in-depth analyses of police integrity in South Africa. It is a case study that systematically and empirically explores the contours of police integrity in a young democracy. Using the organizational theory of police integrity, the book analyzes the complex set of historical, legal, political, social, and economic circumstances shaping police integrity. A discussion of the theoretical framework is accompanied by the results of a nationwide survey of nearly 900 SAPS officers, probing their familiarity with official rules, their expectations of discipline within the SAPS, and their willingness to report misconduct. The book also examines the influence of the respondents' race, gender, and supervisory status on police integrity. Written in a clear and direct style, this book will appeal to students and scholars of criminology, policing, sociology, political science, as well as to police administrators interested in expanding their knowledge about police integrity and enhancing it in their organizations.

This book provides a focused and critical international overview of the intersections between race, crime perpetration and victimization, and criminal justice policy and practice responses to crime perpetration and crime victimization.

This book embraces South Africa and its place in the Global South, providing a succinct theoretical and empirical analysis and discussion of urban issues in the country. There have been sporadic calls from the Urban Geography community for the development of an overarching and comprehensive text that explores contemporary processes and practices taking place in urban South Africa and, more widely, the Global South. This is an edited collection of chapters by leading urban theorists and practitioners working on various themes within urban South Africa and serves as a base for scholars and students interested in urban perspectives from countries in the Global South.

Essays on the Rise of 'Homo Criminalis'

Combating Wildlife Crime in South Africa

A Text/Reader

Urban Geography in South Africa

Readings in Criminology and Criminal Justice

International Bibliography on Crime and Delinquency

Decolonial Perspectives on Political Economy and Corruption

This book provides a comparative analysis of the potential of restorative justice approaches to dealing with mass victimization in the context of large-scale violent conflicts focusing on case studies from Kosovo, Israel-Palestine and Congo, incorporating contributions from leading authorities in these areas. One of the main objectives of the book is to examine if, how and to what extent restorative justice is applicable in various different cultural, social and historical contexts, and what common themes can be identified within the different regions under analysis. The book will also provide a critical analysis of the UN Basic Principles on the use of restorative justice programmes in criminal matters as applied to the context of large scale violence.

Criminological Theory: A Text/Reader, Third Edition, by Stephen G. Tibbetts and Craig T. Hemmens helps you understand criminological theory, with each authored section of the text enhanced by empirical research articles that put theory into context. Key criminological theories are introduced and followed by articles that show how criminological theory can be applied to current policies, challenges, and issues, making it easier for you to connect theory and application. New to the Third Edition: Updated journal articles introduce you to important topics, such as media consumption and support for capital punishment, gender differences in delinquency, bias and police stops, and the effectiveness of reintegrative shaming and restorative justice. A new section dedicated entirely to feminist perspectives introduces you to feminist models of crime and underscores the importance of

examining research related to female offending. A stronger global view integrated throughout the book increases your exposure to criminological research and theory across nations and continents. Several of the new readings are written by authors or use samples from outside the United States, including South Africa, Brazil, Canada, Korea, and more. New case studies examine offender motives to help you apply the theories discussed to interesting and memorable examples. Policy is now integrated into each section, allowing you to see the practical policy implications of each theory. Coverage of critical topics has been expanded throughout to introduce you to important issues, such as the influence of employment on criminal behavior, the success of school programs in reducing delinquent behavior, and federal sentencing guidelines in regard to crack versus powder cocaine. Statistics, graphs, and tables have all been updated to demonstrate the most recent trends in criminology.

South Africans care a lot about crime. We think and worry about it, plan and insure against it, develop and share theories about it, read about it, and talk about it... a lot. But how much do we really know? Crime statistics do not belong to the government, academics, specialists, or the press. They are ours: we experience and report crimes and have a right to access and understand their official record. It should not take any particular expertise to get a grasp on what we should make of the figures and graphs that the South African Police Service produces every year. *A Citizen's Guide to Crime Trends in South Africa* provides a basis on which to understand the statistics in a manner that is accessible to everyone. Each chapter challenges a set of oft-repeated assumptions about how bad crime is, where it occurs, and who its victims are. It also demonstrates how and why crime statistics need to be matched with other forms of research, including criminal justice data, in order to produce a fuller account of what we are faced with.

Informal Justice in Divided Societies examines the ways in which paramilitary and vigilante activity are linked with controlling community crime in both Northern Ireland and South Africa. Drawing upon original research, Colin Knox and Rachel Monaghan analyze the agents of informal justice, its victims and why communities endorse this form of retribution. They conclude the book with a wider debate of the abuse of human rights suffered by many victims of community crime and tentatively highlight future policy implications.

Crime and Governance in the Divided City

Northern Ireland and South Africa

Criminological Ideas and the South African Transition

Criminal Justice and Political Cultures

Justice Gained?

A Citizen's Guide to Crime Trends in South Africa

Child and Youth Misbehaviour in South Africa

In modern industrial societies, the demand for policing services frequently exceeds the current and foreseeable availability of public policing resources. Conversely, developing nations often suffer from an inability to provide a basic level of security for their citizens. Community

Policing and Peacekeeping offers a fresh overview of the challenges of community policing in advanced societies and peacekeeping in weak nations, demonstrating how going beyond traditional models of police work can provide solutions in troubled communities. Responding to the needs of the community Featuring contributions from world-class scholars, this volume emphasizes the importance of cultural and political sensitivities in police work. Offering comparative perspectives from the United Kingdom, Australia, the United States, South Africa, and China, it explores the paradigm of community policing that involves consultation with community members, responsiveness to their security needs, collective problem-solving to identify the most appropriate means of meeting these needs, and mobilization of police services. Exploring the challenges and pitfalls of these collaborative efforts, the book examines how traditional models of police work have evolved to embrace the needs of communities. Keeping peace at home and abroad The second part of the book focuses on police peacekeeping efforts in countries torn apart by civil strife. It includes chapters on police collaboration with the United Nations, Australian and Canadian efforts abroad, CIVPOL (civilian police peace operations), and programs in Papua New Guinea and Cambodia. The book shows how expanding the role of the police beyond the limits of fighting crime can help contribute to safer, more stable communities.

This festschrift in honor of the work and legacy of Dr. Marc Groenhuijsen provides an international and holistic overview of recent developments in victimology, taking a global scope but grounded in everyday experiences of victims. Its multidisciplinary perspective reflects a range of approaches and practices in victimology, including contributions from the fields of social work, criminology, sociology, psychology, and law. Firstly, the volume introduces new perspectives in victimology, and then analyzes different forms of victimization in countries worldwide. It gives special attention to victims' rights and participation in the criminal justice system, detailing victim-centered approaches to justice through practices such as restorative justice and restitution. Highlighting the growth and development of victimology from a specialization in criminology to an academic discipline in its own right, this book reflects the range of approaches and depth of scholarship in the field. This will be an essential resource to students of victimology, researchers, policy makers, and victims' advocates.

The Future of Criminology takes stock of the major advances and developments that have taken place in the past several decades and asks where the field of criminology is headed. In thirty-three brief essays, the field's leading scholars provide their views into the future of what needs to be done in research, policy, and practice in the discipline.

This book deals with the historic transition to democracy in South Africa and its impact upon crime and punishment. It examines how the problem of crime has emerged as a major issue to be governed in post-apartheid South Africa. Having undergone a dramatic transition from authoritarianism to democracy, from a white minority to black majority government, South Africa provides rich material on the role that political authority, and challenges to it, play in the construction of crime and criminality. As such, the study is about the socio-cultural and political significance of crime and punishment in the context of a change of regime. The work uses the South African case study to examine a question of wider interest, namely the politics of punishment and race in neoliberalizing regimes. It provides interesting and illuminating empirical material to the broader debate on crime control in post-welfare/neoliberalizing/post transition polities.

Interviews with Prosecutors and Criminal Defense Lawyers Across the Globe, Volume One

Situational Action Theory: Oxford Bibliographies Online Research Guide

Police Integrity in South Africa

The Blackwell Companion to Criminology

The Oxford Textbook on Criminology

A Festschrift in Honor of Marc Groenhuijsen

In this book, the voices of a new generation of Africa are heard, exploring the future from personal and diverse perspectives. The authors have enumerated the ills of Africa, analyzed the problems and explored the opportunities. Remarkably, despite the daunting nature of the challenges, they were all hopeful about the future.

Community Policing and Peacekeeping CRC Press

Ten years into South Africa's new democracy, crime and what should be done about it are the subject of endless debate.

Arguments rage about everything from the accuracy of the country's crime statistics to the state of its prison. but why is crime such a persistent problem? How have patterns of offending changed over the course of South Africa's transition to democracy. This book provides a series of essays examine the issues and provide insight into solutions.

The Blackwell Companion to Criminology provides a contemporary and global resource to scholarship in both classical and topical areas of criminology. Written accessibly, and with its international perspective and first-rate scholarship, this is truly the first global handbook of criminology. Editors and contributors are international experts in criminology, offering a comparative perspective on theories and systems. Contains full discussion of key debates and theories, the implications of new topics, studies and ideas, and contemporary developments. Coverage includes: class, gender, and race, criminal justice, juvenile delinquency, punishment, mass media, international crimes, and social control

International Perspectives

The Politics of Race and Class in Neoliberalizing Regimes

Using Gelatine Lifters for Forensic Trace Recovery

International Feminist Perspectives in Criminology

Restoring Justice after Large-scale Violent Conflicts

Informal Justice in Divided Societies

Race, Crime and Criminal Justice

Reveals how liberal democracy and free-market economics reproduce the inequalities of apartheid in Cape Town, South Africa.

Trends in Legal Advocacy

Conflict, Censure and Compromise

Criminological Theory

Cape Town After Apartheid
A Holistic View
Towards a Malaysian Criminology
Preferred Relations and Future Directions