



Bangladesh University of Business and Technology (BUBT)

(Outcome-Based Curriculum)

Faculty of Law

LL.B.(Hons.) Program

Course Outline

Part A

1. **Course Code** : GED 2103 (GED 03192103)
2. **Course Title** : Criminology
3. **Course Type** : Compulsory
4. **Year/Semester** : 2nd Year, Semester-1
5. **Academic Session** : Fall 2025

6. Course Teacher's Information

- Name and Code : Tanzima Akter Sumi (TASU)
- Designation : Assistant Professor
- Department : Department of Law and Justice
- Contact Details : Cell Phone: 01767053369, Email: tanzima.sumi@yahoo.com
- Room Number : Building 01, Room No. 511

7. **Pre requisite (If any)** : None

8. **Credit Value** : 4.00 Credit Hours

9. **Contact Hours** : Class Hours = 17 Weeks = (34 Classes x 1.15 Hours per class= 39.1Hours + (17 Classes x 50 minutes) = 56 hours

Counseling Hours = 17 Weeks x 2 Hours per week = 34 Hours

****For optimum utilization of physical resources, the duration of our class weeks are 17 weeks.***

10. **Total Marks** : 100

11. Class Schedule and Counseling Hours

Intake	Section	Class Schedule			Counseling Hours		
	n	Day	Time	Room No.	Day	Time	Room No.
52	1	Sunday	9.15am-10.30am	B1-501	Sunday	11.45 - 01.00 pm	B1-511
		Monday	1.30pm-2.45pm	B1-504-A	Monday	11.45 - 01.00 pm	B1-511
		Tuesday	2.45pm-4.00pm	B1-501	Tuesday	11.45 - 01.00 pm	B1-511

12. Rationale of the Course :

The course aims to enable the students, to acquire an inclusive knowledge and understanding on the fundamentals of crime and criminal justice system. The student's will examination the historical origins and contemporary theoretical perspectives on the causes of crime and criminality including: physical and genetic factors; psychological theories; and sociologically based theories of crime. Furthermore, the students will also learn about existing situation regarding white collar crime, juvenile delinquency, female criminality, punishment systems and existing police system of different countries.

13. Course Objectives:

The objectives of this course are as follows:

- a) To enable the students to explain and analyze crimes, scope of criminology, purpose, principles of criminal law and different schools of criminology.
- b) To identify and critically analyze causations of crime.
- c) To explain the meaning of white-collar crime, sectors of white-collar crime in Bangladesh.
- d) To explain and assess the meaning of juvenile delinquency, juvenile justice system, laws regarding juvenile justice system etc, female criminality and different theories of punishment
- e) To facilitate the capacity to analyze and evaluate the existing police system in different countries.

14. Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) and Mapping of CLOs with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs): **Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):**

The expected learning outcomes of this course are as follows:

1. Define crimes, nature, scope and importance of criminology and different schools of criminology.
2. Identify the causations of crime and theories of criminology;
3. Explain the meaning of white-collar crime, sectors of white-collar crime in Bangladesh.
4. Explain and assess the problem of juvenile delinquency, juvenile justice system, laws regarding juvenile justice system, female criminality and different theories of punishment
5. Analyze and critically evaluate the existing police system, probation and parole; punishment system in different countries.

Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs):

PLO1	Legal knowledge: Apply the knowledge of evaluation, fundamentals and legal specialization to solve the legal problems.
PLO2	Problem analysis: Identify, formulate, research the literature and analyse legal problems and reach substantiated conclusions using provisions of law.
PLO3	Investigation: Conduct investigations of various legal problems, considering provisions of law,

	analysis and interpretation of case laws to provide lawful conclusions.
PLO4	Legal Professionals and society: Apply reasoning informed by relative knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to professional manners and etiquette.
PLO5	Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics, responsibilities and the norms of the lawyers professional manners and etiquette.
PLO6	Individual work and team work: Function effectively in the individual law chamber and as a member or leader of particular law chamber or legal work base office/teams as well as in multidisciplinary settings.
PLO7	Communication: Communicate effectively about legal issues with the general people and with society at large. Be able to comprehend and write effective 5 opinion, prepare legal documentation, make effective presentations before the court and clients and give and receive clear instructions..
PLO8	Life-long learning: Recognize and need for and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent, life-long learning in the broadest context of legal changes

Mapping of CLOs with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs):

Course Learning Outcome (CLOs)	PLO1	PLO2	PLO3	PLO4	PLO5	PLO6	PLO7
CLO 1: Define crimes, nature, scope and importance of criminology and different schools of criminology.	√			√	√	√	
CLO 2: Identify the causations of crime and theories of criminology;	√				√		
CLO 3: Explain the meaning of white-collar crime, sectors of white-collar crime in Bangladesh.	√				√		√
CLO 4: Explain and assess the problem of juvenile delinquency, juvenile justice system, laws regarding juvenile justice system, female criminality and different theories of punishment	√		√		√		√
CLO 5: Analyze and critically evaluate the existing police system, probation and parole; punishment system in different countries.	√		√		√		√

Part B

15. Course plan specifying contents, CLOs, teaching-learning and assessment strategy with corresponding CLOs:

Week	Lecture	Topics	Book(s) & Other Reference(s)	Teaching-Learning Strategy	Assessment Strategy	Corresponding CLO (s)
1	1	Introduction to Crime: The Concept of crime	Prof. N.V. Paranjape, Criminology and Penology;	Lecture		CLO1
	2	Introduction to Crime: Characteristics of crime		Lecture		CLO1

	3	Introduction to Crime: Classification of crime, Intention and Motive		Lecture		CLO1
2	4	Introduction to Crime: Concept of Sin, Distinction between crime and sin.	Karzon Sheikh Hafizur Rahman; Theoretical and	Lecture		CLO1
	5	Introduction to Crime: Concept of Sin, Distinction between crime and sin.		Lecture		CLO1
	6	Introduction to criminology: Origin and definition of Criminology	Prof. N.V. Paranjape, Criminology and Penology			CLO1
3	7	Introduction to criminology: Nature and scope of criminology	Karzon Sheikh Hafizur Rahman; Theoretical and Applied Criminology	Lecture, Interactive Discussion		CLO1
	8	Introduction to criminology: Criminal Law- Its Nature and Elements		Lecture, Interactive Discussion		CLO1
	9	Introduction to criminology: Purpose and principles of criminal Law				CLO1
4	10	Introduction to criminology: Purpose and principles of criminal Law		Lecture		CLO1
	11	The Schools of criminology- Pre-Classical School, The Classical School, Neo- classical school, Clinical School of criminology, The new criminology	Prof. N.V. Paranjape, Criminology and Penology	Lecture	Class Test 01	CLO1
	12	The Schools of criminology- Pre-Classical School, The Classical School	Karzon Sheikh Hafizur Rahman; Theoretical and Applied Criminology			CLO1
5	13	The Schools of criminology- Neo- classical school, Clinical School of criminology		Lecture, Group Study		CLO1
	14	The Schools of criminology- Neo- classical school, Clinical School of criminology		Lecture		CLO1
	15	The Schools of criminology- The new criminology	Prof. N.V. Paranjape, Criminology and Penology			CLO1
6	16	Causation of Crime- Heredity and Crime, Mental Disorder and criminality	Karzon Sheikh Hafizur Rahman; Theoretical and Applied Criminology	Lecture		CLO2
	17	Causation of Crime- Psychological concept of crime, Sociological theory of crime		Lecture		CLO2
	18	Causation of Crime- Sutherland's				CLO2

		theory of differential Association				
7	19	Causation of Crime- Crime and Economic Conditions, Marxists Theory	Mohammad Belayet Hossain (Galib), Criminology and Penology	Lecture, Interactive Discussion		CLO2
	20	Causation of Crime- Bonger’s Economic Theory of Criminality	Prof. N.V. Paranjape, Criminology and Penology	Lecture		CLO2
	21	Causation of Crime- Drug Addiction and crime				CLO2
8	22	White Collar Crime: Definition and criticism of white-collar crime	Karzon Sheikh Hafizur Rahman; Theoretical and Applied Criminology	Lecture		CLO3
	23	White Collar Crime: Classification of white collar crime , Blue Collar Crime	Mohammad Belayet Hossain (Galib), Criminology and Penology Prof. N.V. Paranjape, Criminology and Penology Karzon Sheikh Hafizur Rahman; Theoretical and Applied Criminology	Lecture	CLO3	
	24	White Collar Crime: Difference between white collar crime and blue collar crime			CLO3	
	Midterm Examination					
9	25	White Collar Crime: white collar crime in Bangladesh	Mohammad Belayet Hossain (Galib), Criminology and Penology	Lecture	Assignment & Presentation	CLO3
	26	White Collar Crime: Definition and criticism of white-collar crime, Classification of white collar crime, Blue Collar Crime, Difference between white collar crime and blue collar crime, white collar crime in Bangladesh	Prof. N.V. Paranjape, Criminology and Penology Karzon Sheikh Hafizur Rahman; Theoretical and Applied Criminology	Lecture		CLO3
	27	Juvenile Delinquency: Meaning of juvenile delinquency	Mohammad Belayet Hossain (Galib),			CLO4

10	28	Juvenile Delinquency: causes and effects of juvenile delinquency	Criminology and Penology Prof. N.V. Paranjape, Criminology and Penology Karzon Sheikh Hafizur Rahman; Theoretical and Applied Criminology	Lecture		CLO4
	29	Juvenile Delinquency: juvenile justice system		Lecture, Group Study		CLO4
	30	Juvenile Delinquency: laws regarding juvenile justice system etc.				
11	31	Juvenile Delinquency: Discussion on Children Act, 2013		Lecture		CLO4
	32	Female Criminality: Origin of Female criminality		Lecture, Group Study		CLO4
	33	Female Criminality: Sigmund Freud on female criminality				CLO4
12	34	Female Criminality: Development of feminist criminology	Mohammad Belayet Hossain (Galib), Criminology and Penology Prof. N.V. Paranjape, Criminology and Penology Karzon Sheikh Hafizur Rahman; Theoretical and Applied Criminology	Lecture		CLO4
	35	Female Criminality: Gender and Crime, Female Criminality in Bangladesh		Lecture		CLO4
	36	Female Criminality: Female Criminality in Bangladesh, Women and Domestic violence.				CLO4
13	37	Punishments: Theories of Punishment, Their Criticism		Lecture		CLO4

	38	Punishments: Theories of Punishment, Their Criticism	Mohammad Belayet Hossain (Galib), Criminology and Penology Prof. N.V. Paranjape, Criminology and Penology Karzon Sheikh Hafizur Rahman; Theoretical and Applied Criminology	Lecture	Class Test 02	CLO4
	39	Punishments: Different types of punishments		Lecture		CLO4
14	40	Punishments: Capital Punishment.		Lecture		CLO4
	41	Probation		Lecture		CLO5
	42	Parole				CLO5
15	43	The Police System: Police in different countries		Lecture, Interactive Discussion		CLO5
	44	The Police System: Interpol, Police in Indian Sub- Continent		Lecture		CLO5
	45	The Police System: Police in Bangladesh, Functions of Police		Lecture		

16	46	The Police System: Police in Bangladesh, Functions of Police		Lecture, Interactive Discussion		CLO5
	47	The Police System: Functions of Police		Lecture, Interactive Discussion		CLO5
	48	The Police System: The condition and Problems of Police in Bangladesh	Prof. N.V. Paranjape, Criminology and Penology			CLO5
17	49	The Police System: Supreme Court of Bangladesh on Police Abuses.	Karzon Sheikh Hafizur Rahman; Theoretical and Applied Criminology	Lecture, Interactive Discussion		CLO5
	50	Revision Class		Interactive Discussion		
	Final Examination					

Part C

16. Assessment and Evaluation:

a) Assessment Strategy:

- Students will have **two class tests (CTs)** during the semester in this course. The date and time of each Class Test will be announced before the tests. All CTs will be closed book.
- The marks of the **two class tests** will be counted and averaged.
- There will be **one assignment** with **presentation**.
- No late submission of any assignment will be accepted.
- If students cannot submit their assignments within due time for any valid reason(s), their assignment will be accepted as late submission but the marks of assignment will be deducted.
- Failure to submit assignments will carry Zero Mark(s).
- Evaluated copies of assignments will be shown to the students during the class time.
- Zero tolerance will be shown in case of copy/manipulation in assignment. Two or more copied assignments will carry zero mark.
- Remaining absent in any presentation will carry zero mark in that presentation and there will be no make-up presentation.
- There will be one **Midterm Examination** and the **Final Examination** according to the rule of BUBT.
- All the examined scripts of Class Tests and Midterm Examination will be shown to the students during the class time.

b) Marks Distribution:

Marks distribution of each course at BUBT is made on 100 marks and the distribution of weightage is given below:

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Marks</i>
Class Attendance	05
Class Test	15
Assignment and Presentation	10

Midterm Examination	30
Final Examination	40
Total	100

Marks distribution for class attendance

A student must attend at least 70% classes in all the courses. 5% marks in each course is allocated for attendance and this score will vary from 1 to 5 according to his/her percentage of presence as shown below:

Percentage of Attendance	Marks
91% to 100%	5
86% to 90%	4
81% to 86%	3
76% to 80%	2
70% to 75%	1

c) Grading Policy:

The grading policy of BUBT will be followed to grade the students:

Marks (%)	Letter Grade	Grade Point
80 -100	A+	4.00
75 to less than 80	A	3.75
70 to less than 75	A-	3.50
65 to less than 70	B+	3.25
60 to less than 65	B	3.00
55 to less than 60	B-	2.75
50 to less than 55	C+	2.50
45 to less than 50	C	2.25
40 to less than 45	D	2.00
Less than 40	F	0.00

d)

Make-up Procedure:

- If any student remains absent in CT(s) because of valid reason(s), he/she must report it to the course teacher immediately. The course teacher may consider the reason(s) of remaining absent in CT(s) and may give a make-up schedule for that CT(s). No further make-up schedule of CT(s) will be given if a student fails to comply with the earlier make-up schedule.
- If any student fails to attend the Mid-term Examination or and Final Examination for valid reason(s), he/she may apply for supplementary examination(s) **according to the rules of BUBT** and the supplementary examination(s) will be conducted by the Controller of Examination according to the examination rules of BUBT.
- If any student remains absent in any class(es) due to valid reason(s), he/she needs to submit a 'Written Application' to the course teacher supported by proper document(s). After verifying the submitted documents, the class teacher may grant him/her a 'Leave of Absence' and may consider the attendance for those class(es).

Part D

17. Learning Materials

Recommended Readings:

1. Prof. N.V. Paranjape, *Criminology and Penology*, 14th Edition.
2. Karzon Sheikh Hafizur Rahman; *Theoretical and Applied Criminology*
3. Mohammad Belayet Hossain (Galib), *Criminology and Penology*, Cumilla Law Book House.
4. Theory and Practice of Criminology: Bangladesh Perspective, Rizvi Ahmad

Supplementary Readings:

1. Thomas J. Bernard, Jeffrey B. Snipes, Alexander L. Gerould, George B. Vold, Vold's Theoretical Criminology (7th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2015)
2. Howard Jones, Crime and the Penal system (3rd Revised edition, University Tutorial Press, 1965)
3. Richard R. Korn and Lloyd W. McCorkle, Criminology and Penology (1st Edition, New York : Holt 1967)
4. Edwin Hardin Sutherland and Donald R. Cressey, Principles of Criminology (5th Edition, Lippincott, 1955)
5. Winifred A. Elkin, The English Penal system (Penguin, 1957)
6. W. C. Reckless, The Crime Problem (Appleton-Century-Crofts, 1961)
7. Cyril Bart, Young Delinquent (Gale, Making of Modern Law, 2010)
8. D.H. Stott, Delinquency and Human Nature (1st Edition, Carnegie United Kingdom Trust, 1950)

Tanzima Akter Sumi
Assistant Professor
Department of Law and Justice
Faculty of Law
Bangladesh University of Business and Technology (BUBT)