

Chaminade University of Honolulu
Division of Behavioral Sciences
Criminology and Criminal Justice Program

Mission of Chaminade University

Chaminade University offers its students an education in a collaborative learning environment that prepares them for life, work and service. Guided by its Catholic, Marianist and liberal arts educational traditions, Chaminade encourages the development of moral character and personal competencies, and the commitment to build a just and peaceful society. The University offers the civic and church communities of the Pacific region its academic and intellectual resources in the pursuit of common aims.

Chaminade University is a Catholic, Marianist University. The five characteristics of a Marianist education are:

1. A balance of reason and faith.
2. Education of the whole community.
3. Family spirit (community).
4. Service, justice, peace.
5. Adaptation to change.

The degree of Bachelor of Science in Criminal Justice is designed to prepare students for entry-level positions within the criminal justice system with the necessary foundations for advancement into positions of management within those agencies. The preparation includes an appreciation for the role of the criminal justice professional in the larger community including the humanistic and social philosophy of Chaminade University. This preparation results in general student-learning outcomes relative to protecting and serving within the law enforcement and correctional communities. These general program outcomes are based on proposed Criminal Justice Program outcomes promulgated by the Academy of Criminal Justice Scientists.

Undergraduate Program Student Learning Outcomes

I. Program Student Learning Outcomes and Linkages for students pursuing a Bachelor of Science Degree in Criminology and Criminal Justice.

Students graduating with a Bachelor of Science in Criminal Justice will demonstrate an understanding of the following seven program student learning outcomes:

- 1. Practical knowledge regarding the inherent complexities and day-to-day operations of the American criminal justice system.**

- a. Legal issues in law enforcement. (CJ 151, 220, 223, 291, 375, 423, 424, 432).
- b. Ethical issues in law enforcement. (CJ 151, 220, 223, 291, 375, 423, 424, 432).
- c. Contemporary issues in law enforcement. (CJ 151, 220, 223, 291, 375, 423, 424, 432).
- d. Court and legal institutional structures (CJ 151, 223, 420)
- e. Legal issues in corrections. (CJ 151, 291, 451,).
- f. Ethical issues in corrections. (CJ 151, 291, 332, 451).
- g. Ethical issues in law enforcement (CJ 151, 270, 332, 470)
- h. Contemporary issues in corrections. (CJ 151, 291, 451).
- i. Gender issues in the criminal justice system (CJ 151, 291, 451, 461)
- j. Racial issues in the criminal justice system (CJ 151, 291, 451, 461)

2. A model of criminal justice management theory and practice, stressing conceptual, methodological and contextual knowledge development and application.

- a. The ability to weigh problems in law enforcement. (CJ 270, 315, 470).
- b. The ability to analyze problems in law enforcement. (CJ 270, 315, 470).
- c. The ability to investigate problems in law enforcement. (CJ 220, 270, 315, 470).
- d. The ability to weigh problems in corrections. (CJ 270, 315, 451, 470).
- e. The ability to analyze problems in corrections. (CJ 270, 315, 451, 470).

- f. The ability to investigate problems in corrections. (CJ 220, 270, 315, 451, 470).
- g. Fundamental skills required in managing personnel. (CJ 270, 470).
- h. Research responsibilities in criminal justice. (CJ 315).
- i. Theory and practice concerning criminal justice management. (CJ 270, 470).
- j. Decision-making skills required in criminal justice management. (CJ 270, 470).
- k. Problem-solving skills required in criminal justice management. (CJ 270, 470).

3. Formulating plans for research.

- a. Essential research contributions in the discipline. (CJ 151, 201, 270, 291, 315, 432, 451, 470, 491).
- b. Locate basic and applied research in criminal justice (CJ 151, 201, 291, 215, 432, 451, 470, 491).
- c. Using computer technology to locate information. (CJ 315).
- d. Statistics and software to analyze significant criminal justice issues. (CJ 315).

4. Learning the basic rights guaranteed to each individual by both state and federal constitutions and laws.

- a. Due process of law and its application to the states. (CJ 151, 220, 291, 375, 423, 424, 426, 432).
- b. The application of criminal procedural rights to situations in which citizens and government come into conflict. (CJ 151, 220, 291, 375, 423, 424, 426, 432).
- c. Agencies of the criminal justice system of the United States and their functions. (CJ 151, 223, 291, 432, 451).
- d. The structure of law enforcement on the city level. (CJ 151, 291, 423, 424, 432).

- e. The structure of law enforcement on the county level. (CJ 151, 291, 423, 424, 432).
- f. The structure of law enforcement on the state level. (CJ 151, 291, 423, 432).
- g. Contemporary techniques in community corrections. (CJ 151, 291, 451).
- h. Contemporary concepts of probation. (CJ 151, 291, 451).
- i. Contemporary concepts of parole. (CJ 151, 291, 451).
- j. The application of due process to juveniles in the criminal justice system. (CJ 151, 291, 426, 491).
- k. The problems in processing juveniles through the criminal justice system. (CJ 151, 291, 426, 491).

5. Providing service to the community and Preparing for careers in criminal justice.

- a. Expertise required for positions in law enforcement. (CJ151, 220, 291, 423, 424, 432, 470, 487,490).
- b. Expertise required for positions in probation. (CJ 291, 451, 470, 487, 490, 491).
- c. Expertise required for positions in parole. (CJ 291, 451, 470, 487, 490, 491).

6. Issues of race and ethnicity, gender and social class and the need to understand social causes of crime.

- a. Psychological roots of crime. (CJ 151, 201, 291, 375, 451, 490, 491).
- b. Sociological roots of crime. (CJ 151, 201, 291, 375, 451, 490, 491).
- c. Economic roots of crime. (CJ 151, 201, 291, 375, 451, 490, 491).
- d. Cultural roots of crime. (CJ 151, 201, 291, 375, 451, 490, 491).
- e. Age and crime. (CJ 151, 201, 291, 375, 451, 490, 491).

f. Gender and crime. (CJ 151, 201, 291, 451, 490, 491).

g. Race and crime. (CJ 151, 201, 291, 451, 490, 491)

7. Integrating concepts of forensic science, and prosecutorial law in criminal investigation instruction.

a. The relationship of forensic science to criminal investigation. (CJ 151, 220, 375, 432).

b. The relationship of criminal law to criminal investigation. (CJ 151, 220, 375, 423, 432).

c. Processing primary crime scenes. (CJ 151, 220, 375, 432).

d. Handling evidence. (CJ 151, 220, 375, 432).

e. Preparing trial testimony. (CJ 220, 375, 432)