University of South Carolina Department of Criminology & Criminal Justice Doctor of Philosophy Theory & Methods Comprehensive Exam Preparation and Reading Guide

The Theory and Methods Comprehensive Exam measures a variety of competencies and skills that are required for the professional development of criminologists. Preparation for the exam begins with the program's core coursework but each student is expected to formulate an independent reading agenda beyond that coursework. The list below provides students with a foundational set of readings that cover significant issues and themes within the discipline. As a practical matter, students are expected to use the list as a starting point; any individual student's reading list should attend to his/her own strengths and weaknesses. Moreover, students are expected to regularly survey the field's major journals, reports, and edited volumes while staying apprised of current findings, methods, and controversies in the field. Although extensive reading preparation is necessary for successful performance on the comprehensive exam, students are also expected to: (1) demonstrate command of substantive content; (2) accurately interpret the relevant literature; (3) completely answer questions; (4) use appropriate sources from the relevant literature; and (5) write well.

Key Reading Venues:

Advances in Criminological Theory

Crime and Justice: A Review of Research

National Research Council Panel Reports

Oxford Handbooks in Criminology and Criminal Justice

Major Journals: Criminology, Criminology & Public Policy, Justice Quarterly, Crime & Delinquency, Journal of Research in Crime & Delinquency, Journal of Quantitative Criminology, Journal of Criminal Law & Criminology, Law & Society Review, Theoretical Criminology, Criminal Justice & Behavior, Journal of Criminal Justice, American Sociological Review, American Journal of Sociology, Social Forces, and Social Problems

Theory:

Agnew, R. (1985). A revised strain theory of delinquency. Social Forces, 64, 151-167.

Agnew, R. (1992). Foundation for a general strain theory of crime and delinquency. *Criminology*, 30, 47-88.

Agnew, R. (1999). A general strain theory of community differences in crime rates. *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency*, 36, 123-155.

Agnew, R. (2001). Building on the foundation of general strain theory: Specifying the types of strain most likely to lead to crime and delinquency. *Journal of Research in Crime & Delinquency*, 38, 319-361.

- Agnew, R. (2006). *Pressured into crime: An overview of general strain theory*. Roxbury Publishing.
- Agnew, R., Brezina, T., Wright, J. P., & Cullen, F. T. (2002). Strain, personality traits, and delinquency: Extending general strain theory. *Criminology*, 40, 43-72.
- Akers, R. L. (1985). Deviant Behavior: A Social Learning Approach. Wadsworth.
- Akers, R. L. (1991). Self-control as a general theory of crime. *Journal of Quantitative Criminology*, 7, 201-211.
- Akers, R. L. (2011). Social learning and social structure: A general theory of crime and deviance. Transaction Publishers.
- Anderson, E. (1999). *Code of the street: Decency, violence, and the moral life of the inner city.* New York: Norton.
- Bandura, A. (1965). Influences of models' reinforcement contingencies of the acquisition of imitative responses. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 1, 589-595.
- Bandura, A. (1977). Social learning theory. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall.
- Becker, H. S. (1963). Outsiders. New York: The Free Press.
- Benson, M. L. & Moore, E. (1992). Are white-collar offenders and common criminals the same? An empirical and theoretical critique of a recently proposed general theory of crime. *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency*, 29, 251-272.
- Black, D. (1989). Sociological justice. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Blalock, H. (1967). Toward a theory of minority-group relations. John Wiley & Sons.
- Blau, J.R., & Blau, P.M. (1982). The cost of inequality: Metropolitan structure and violent crime. *American Sociological Review, 47,* 114-129.
- Blumstein, A. & Wallman, J. (Eds.) (2000/2006). *The crime drop in America*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Blumstein, A. & Cohen, J. (1987). Characterizing criminal careers. Science, 237, 985-991.
- Burgess, R. L. & Akers, R. L. (1966). A differential association-reinforcement theory of criminal behavior. *Social Problems*, 19, 101-113.

- Burgess-Proctor, A. (2006). Intersections of race, class, gender, and crime: Future directions for feminist criminology. *Feminist Criminology*, 1(1): 27-47.
- Bursik, R. J. (1988). Social disorganization and theories of crime and delinquency: Problems and prospects. *Criminology*, 26, 519-552.
- Bursik, Jr., R. J. & Grasmick, H. G. (1993). *Neighborhoods and crime: The dimensions of effective community control*. New York: Macmillian.
- Cernkovich, S. & Giordano, P. (1992). School bonding, race, and delinquency. *Criminology*, 32, 163-196.
- Chambliss, W. & Seidman, R. (1971). *Law, order, and power*. Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley Publishing Company.
- Chesney-Lind, M. (1997). *The female offender: Girls, women and crime*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.
- Cloward, R. A. (1959). Illegitimate means, anomie, and deviant behavior. *American Sociological Review, 24,* 164-176.
- Cloward, R. A. & Ohlin, L. E. (1960). *Delinquency and opportunity: A theory of delinquent groups*. New York: Free Press.
- Cohen, A. K. (1955). Delinquent boys: The culture of the gang. The Free Press.
- Cornish, D. B. & Clarke, R. V. (eds.) (1986). *The Reasoning Criminal: Rational Choice Perspective on Offending*. New York, NY: Springer-Verlag.
- Cullen, F.T. (1984). Rethinking crime and deviance theory: The emergence of a structuring tradition. Totowa, New Jersey: Rowman & Allanheld.
- Cullen, F. T., Wright, J. P., & Blevins, K. R. (Eds.) (2011). *Taking stock: The status of criminological theory, Advances in Criminological Theory, Volume 15.* New Brunswick: Transaction Publishers.
- Daly, K. & Chesney-Lind, M. (1988). Feminism and criminology. Justice Quarterly, 5, 497-538.
- Durkheim, E. (1925 (posthumous)/1961). Moral education. New York: The Free Press.
- Durkheim, E. (1897/1951). Suicide. New York: The Free Press.

- Farrington, D. P. (1986). Age and crime. Crime and Justice, 7, 189-250.
- Farrington, D. F. (2005). Integrated developmental & life-course theories of offending. *Advances in Criminological Theory, Volume 14*. New Brunswick: Transaction Publishers.
- Felson, M. (1987). Routine activities and crime prevention in the developing metropolis. *Criminology*, 25, 911-931.
- Felson, M. (1994). Crime and everyday life. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Felson, M. & Eckert, M. (2015). *Crime and everyday life* (5th edition). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Farnworth, M. & Leiber, M. (1989). Strain theory revisited: Economic goals, educational means, and delinquency. *American Sociological Review*, *54*, 263-274.
- Fishbein, D. H. (1990). Biological perspectives in criminology. *Criminology*, 28, 27-42.
- Giordano, P. C., Cernkovich, S. A., & Rudolph, J. L. (2002). Gender, crime, and desistance: Toward a theory of cognitive transformation. *American Journal of Sociology*, 107, 990-1064.
- Gottfredson, M. R. & Hirschi, T. (1990). A general theory of crime. Stanford University Press.
- Grasmick, H. G. & Bursik, R. J. (1990). Conscience, significant others, and rational choice: Extending the deterrence model. *Law & Society Review, 24,* 837-861.
- Hindelang, M. J., Gottfredson, M. R. & Garofalo, J. (1978). *Victims of Personal Crime: An Empirical Foundation for a Theory of Personal Victimization*. Cambridge, Ma: Ballinger Publishing Company.
- Hirschi, T. (1969/2004). Causes of delinquency. Transaction Publishers.
- Hirschi, T. & Gottfredson, M. R. (1995). Control theory and the life-course perspective. *Studies on Crime and Crime Prevention*, *4*, 131-142.
- Hirschi, T. & Gottfredson, M. R. (2000). In defense of self-control. *Theoretical Criminology*, 4, 55-69.
- Hirschi, T. & Gottfredson, M. (2008). Critiquing the critics: The authors respond. *Out of control:* Assessing the general theory of crime, pp. 217-232.

- Krivo, L.J., & Peterson, R.D. (1996). Extremely disadvantaged neighborhoods and urban crime. *Social Forces*, 75(2), 619-648.
- Krohn, M. D. & Massey, J. L. (1980). Social control and delinquent behavior: An examination of the elements of the social bond. *The Sociological Quarterly*, 21, 529-544.
- Kubrin, C. E. & Weitzer, R. (2003). New directions in social disorganization theory. *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency*, 40, 374-402.
- Liska, A. E. (1992). *Social threat and social control*. Albany, NY: State University of New York Press.
- Matsueda, R. (1997). Cultural deviance theory: The remarkable persistence of a flawed term. *Theoretical Criminology, 1,* 429-452.
- Matsueda, R., Huizinga, D., & Kreager, D. A. (2006). Deterring delinquents: A rational choice model of theft and violence. *American Sociological Review*, 71, 95-122.
- Matza, D. (1964). Delinquency and drift. Transaction Publishers.
- Maruna, S. (2001). *Making good: How ex-convicts reform and rebuild their lives*. Washington, D.C.: American Pyschological Association.
- Massey, D.S. (1993). American apartheid: Segregation and the making of the underclass. Harvard University Press.
- Merton, R. K. (1938). Social structure and anomie. American Sociological Review, 3, 672-682.
- Messerschmidt, J. W. (1993). *Masculinities and crime: Critique and reconceptualization of theory*. Lanham, MD: Rowan and Littlefield Publishers, Inc.
- Messner, S. F., Krohn, M. D., & Liska, A. E. (Eds.). (1989). *Theoretical integration in the study of deviance and crime: Problems and prospects*. SUNY Press.
- Messner, S. & Rosenfeld, R. (2012). Crime and the American dream. Cengage Learning.
- Messner, S. F., Thome, H., & Rosenfeld, R. (2008). Institutions, anomie, and violent crime: Clarifying and elaborating institutional-anomie theory. *International Journal of Conflict and Violence*, *2*, 163-181.
- Moffitt, T. E. (1993). Adolescence-limited and life-course persistent antisocial behavior: A developmental taxonomy. *Psychological Review*, *100*, 674-701.

- Piquero, A. R., Farrington, D. P., & Blumstein, A. (2007). Key issues in criminal career research: New analyses of the Cambridge study in delinquent development. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
- Nagin, D. S. (1998). *Criminal deterrence research at the outset of the twenty-first century*. Crime and Justice: An Annual Review of Research, Volume 23 (pp. 1-42). Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press.
- Park, R. E. & Burgess, E. W. (1925/1967). The city. The University of Chicago Press.
- Peterson, R. D., & Krivo, L. J. (2010). *Divergent social worlds: Neighborhood crime and the racial-spatial divide.* New York: Russell Sage Foundation.
- Reiss, A. J. (1965). Delinquency as the failure of personal and social controls. *American Sociological Review, 16,* 196-207.
- Sampson, R. J. (2012). *Great American city: Chicago and the enduring neighborhood effect.* University of Chicago Press.
- Sampson, R. J. & Groves, W. B. (1989). Community structure and crime: Testing social-disorganization theory. *American Journal of Sociology*, *94*, 774-802.
- Sampson, R. J. & Laub, J. H. (1993). *Crime in the making: Pathways and turning points through life.* Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
- Sampson, R. J., Raudenbush, S. W., & Earls, F. (1997). Neighborhoods and violent crime: A multilevel study of collective efficacy. *Science*, 277, 918-924.
- Sampson, R. J. & Wilson, W. J. (2005). Toward a theory of race, crime, and urban inequality. In S. L. Gabbidon & H. T. Greene (Eds.), *Race, Crime, and Justice: A Reader*. New York, NY: Routledge.
- Shaw, C. R. & McKay, H. D. (1942). *Juvenile Delinquency and Urban Areas*. University of Chicago Press.
- Stafford, M. & Warr, M. (1993). A reconceptualization of general and specific deterrence. Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency, 30, 123-135.
- Sutherland, E. H. (1939). *Principles of criminology* (3rd edition). Philadelphia: Lippincott.
- Sutherland, E. H. & Cressey, D. R. (1960). A theory of differential association. (Originally found in their Criminology text but can read in Cullen et al., 2013)

- Sykes, G. M. & Matza, D. (1957). Techniques of neutralization: A theory of delinquency. *American Sociological Review, 22,* 664-670.
- Thornberry, T. P. (1987). Toward an interactional theory of delinquency. *Criminology*, 25, 863-892.
- Tittle, C. R. (1995). *Control balance: Toward a general theory of deviance*. Boulder, CO: Westview Press.
- Von Hentig, H. (1948). The Criminal and His Victim. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press.
- Walker, A., Spohn, C., & DeLone, M. (2017). *The color of justice: Race, ethnicity, and crime in America* (6th edition). Boston: Cengage Learning.
- Warr, M. (2012). Companions in crime: The social aspects of criminal conduct. Cambridge University Press.
- Warr, M. & Stafford, M. (1991). The influence of delinquent peers: What they think or what they do? *Criminology*, 29, 851-865.
- Wilson, W. J. (1987). *The truly disadvantaged: The inner city, the underclass, and public policy.* Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Wilson, W.J. (1996). When work disappears: The world of the new urban poor. New York: Vintage.
- Wilson, J. Q. & Hernstein, R. J. (1998). Crime & human nature. New York, NY: The Free Press.
- Wilson, J. Q. & Kelling, G. L. (1982). The police and neighborhood safety: Broken windows. *Atlantic Monthly*, 127, 29-38.
- Wolfgang, M. E. & Ferracuti, F. (1982). Subculture of violence: Towards an integrated theory in criminology.
- Zahn, M. A. (Ed.) (2009). *The delinquent girl*. Philadelphia: Temple University Press.

Methods:

Baron, R. M. & Kenny, D. A. (1986). The moderator-mediator variable distinction in social psychological research: Conceptual, strategic, and statistical considerations. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, *51*, 1173-1182.

- Berk, R. (2010). What you can and can't properly do with regression. *Journal of Quantitative Criminology*, 26, 481-487.
- Berk, R. A. & Ray, S. C. (1982). Selection biases in sociological data. *Social Science Research*, 11, 352-398.
- Blalock, H. M. (1986). Multiple causation, indirect measurement and generalizability in the social sciences. *Synthese*, *68*, 13-36.
- Brame, R. & Paternoster, R. (2003). Missing data problems in criminological research: Two case studies. *Journal of Quantitative Criminology*, 19, 55-78.
- Campbell, D. T. & Stanley, J. S. (1966). *Experimental and quasi-experimental designs for research*. Chicago: Rand McNally.
- Cook, T. D. & Campbell, D. T. (1979). *Quasi-experimentation: Design & analysis issues for field settings.* Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company.
- Charmaz, K. (2014). Constructing grounded theory, 2nd edition. Sage Publications.
- Corbin, J. & Strauss, A. (2007). *Basics of qualitative research: Techniques and procedures for developing grounded theory, 3rd edition.* Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.
- Creswell, J. W. (2012). Qualitative inquiry & research design: Choosing among five approaches. Sage Publications.
- Creswell, J. W. & Plano Clark, V. L. (2010). *Designing and conducting mixed methods research*. Sage Publications.
- Dillman, D. A., Smyth, J. D., & Christian, L. M. (2008). *Internet, mail, and mixed-mode surveys: The tailored design method.* Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley & Sons.
- Farrington, D.P., & Welsh, B.C. (2005). Randomized experiments in criminology: What have we learned in the last two decade? *Journal of Experimental Criminology, 1*, 9-38.
- Haviland, A., Nagin, D.S., & Rosenbaum, P.R. (2007). Combining propensity score matching and group-based trajectory analysis in an observational study. *Psychological Methods*, 12, 247-267.
- Hindelang, M.J., Hirschi, T., & Weis, J.G. (1981). *Measuring delinquency*. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage.
- Hirschi, T. & Selvin, H. (1996). *Delinquency research: An appraisal of analytic methods, 3rd edition*. New Brunswick, NJ: Transaction Publishers.

- Huizinga, D. & Elliot, D. S. (1986). Reassessing the reliability and validity of self-report delinquency measures. *Journal of Quantitative Criminology*, *2*, 292-327.
- Junger-Tas, J. & Marshall, I. H. (1999). The self-report methodology in crime research. *Crime and Justice*, 25, 291-367.
- King, G., Keohane, R.O., & Verba, S. (1994). *Designing Social Inquiry: Scientific Inference in Qualitative Research*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
- Krohn, M. D., Lizotte, A. J., Phillips, M. D., Thornberry, T. P., & Bell, K. A. (2013). Explaining systematic bias in self-reported measures: Factors that affect the under- and over-reporting of self-reported arrests. *Justice Quarterly*, *30*, 501-528.
- Laub, J.H., Nagin, D.S., & Sampson, RJ (1998). Trajectories of change in criminal offending: good marriages and the desistance process. *American Sociological Review*, 63, 225-238.
- Lynch, J. & Addington, L. (2007). *Understanding crime statistics: Revisiting the divergence of the NCVS and the UCR*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Manski, C. (1995). *Identification Problems in the Social Sciences*. Cambridge MA: Harvard University Press.
- Manski, C. & Nagin, D.S. (1998). Bounding disagreements about treatment effects: a case study of sentencing and recidivism. *Sociological Methodology*, 28, 99-137.
- Maxfield, M. G., Weiler, B. L., & Widom, C. S. (2000). Comparing self-reports and official records of arrests. *Journal of Quantitative Criminology*, 16, 87-110.
- Menard, S. & Elliot, D. S. (1990). Longitudinal and cross-sectional data collection and analysis in the study of crime and delinquency. *Justice Quarterly*, 7, 11-55.
- Mosher, C., Meithe, T, & Hart, T. (2011). The mismeasure of crime. Sage Publications.
- Nagin, D.S. (2005). *Group-Based Modeling of Development*. Cambridge MA: Harvard University Press.
- Piquero, A. R. & Weisburd, D. (2010). *Handbook of Quantitative Criminology*. New York: Springer.
- Rosenthal, R. (1979). The 'file drawer problem' and tolerance for null effects. *Psychological Bulletin, 86,* 638-641.

- Shadish, W. R., Cook, T. D., & Campbell, D. T. (2002). *Experimental and quasi-experimental designs for generalized causal inference*. Boston, MA: Houghton-Mifflin.
- Small, M.L. (2011). How to conduct a mixed methods study: Recent trends in a rapidly growing literature. *Annual Review of Sociology*, *37*(1), 57-86.
- Smith, D. A. & Paternoster, R. (1990). Formal processing and future delinquency: deviance amplifications as selection artifact. *Law & Society Review*, *24*, 1109-1132.
- Spector, P. E. (1981). Research designs. Newbury Park, CA: Sage Publications.
- Wolfgang, M., Figlio, R.M., & Sellin, T. (1972). *Delinquency in a Birth Cohort*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Yin, R. K. (2013). Case study research: Design and methods. Sage Publications.

Criminal Justice System:

- Alexander, M. (2010). *The new Jim Crow: Mass incarceration in the age of colorblindness*. New York: The New Press.
- Beccaria, C. An essay on crimes and punishments.
- Bentham, J. (1823). An introduction to the principles of morals and legislation (reprinted edition published in 2005). New York: Oxford University Press.
- Blumstein, A. & Larson, R. (1969). Models of a total criminal justice system. *Operations Research*, 17:199-232.
- Clear, T. R. (2007). *Imprisoning communities: How mass incarceration makes disadvantaged neighborhoods worse.* New York: Oxford University Press.
- Easton, D. (1965). A Systems Analysis of Political Life. New York: Wiley.
- Feeley, M. (1973). Two models of the criminal justice system: An organizational perspective. *Law & Society Review, 7,* 407-426.
- Foucault, M. (1975). Discipline & punish: The birth of the prison. New York: Random House.
- Packer, H. (1968). The Limits of the Criminal Sanction. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press.
- Reiman, J. (1979/2013). The rich get richer and the poor get prison. New York: Routledge.

- Tonry, M. (2004). *Thinking about crime: Sense and sensibility in American penal culture*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Tyler, T. R. (1990). Why people obey the law. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press.

Cross-Cutting Literature:

- Agnew, R. (2011). Toward a unified criminology: Integrating assumptions about crime, people, and society. New York University Press.
- Blalock, H. M. (1982). Conceptualization and Measurement in the Social Sciences. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage.
- Elliott, D.S., & Ageton, S.S. (1980). Reconciling race and class differences in self-reported and official estimates of delinquency. *American Sociological Review*, 45(1), 95-110.
- Hindelang, M., Hirschi, T., & Weis, J. G. (1979). Correlates of delinquency: The illusion of discrepancy between self-report and official measures. *American Sociological Review*, 44, 995-1014.
- Jacques, S. (2014). The quantitative-qualitative divide in criminology: A theory of ideas' importance, attractiveness, and publication. *Theoretical Criminology*, 18, 317-334.
- Kornhauser, R. R. (1978). *Social sources of delinquency: An appraisal of analytic models.* Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Kuhn, T. A. (1996/1962). The structure of scientific revolutions. University of Chicago Press.
- Laub, J. H. & Sampson, R. J. (2003). *Shared beginnings, divergent lives: Delinquent boys to age* 70. Harvard University Press.
- Liberman, A. M. (Ed.) (2008). *The long view of crime: A synthesis of longitudinal research*. New York: Springer.
- Lieberson, S. (1985). *Making it count: The improvement of social research and theory*. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press.
- Liska, A. E. (1990). The significance of aggregate dependent variables and contextual independent variables for linking macro and micro theories. *Social Psychology Quarterly*, 53, 292-301.
- Manski, C. F. (1995). *Identification problems in the social sciences*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.

- Messner, S.F., Krohn, M.D., & Liska, A.E. (Eds.). (1989). *Theoretical integration in the study of deviance and crime: Problems and prospects*. SUNY Press.
- Pager, D. (2007). *Marked: Race, crime, and finding work in an era of mass incarceration*. The University of Chicago Press.
- Piquero, A.R., Brame, R., Mazerolle, P., & Haapanen, R. (2002). Crime in emerging adulthood. *Criminology*, 40(1), 137-170.
- Popper, K. (1934/2002). The logic of scientific discovery. Routledge.
- Raudenbush, S. & Sampson, R. J. (1999). Econometrics: Toward a science of assessing ecological settings with application to the systematic social observation of neighborhoods. *Sociological Methodology*, 29, 1-41.
- Reynolds, P. D. (1971/2007). A primer in theory construction. Taylor & Francis.
- Sampson, R. J. & Wooldredge, J. D. (1987). Linking the micro- and macro-level dimensions of lifestyle-routine activity and opportunity models of predatory victimization. *Journal of Quantitative Criminology*, *3*, 371-393.
- Sullivan, C. J. & McGloin, J. M. (2014). Looking back to move forward some thoughts on measuring crime and delinquency over the past 50 years. *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency*, 51, 455-466.
- Weisburd, D., & Piquero, A. (2008). How well do criminologists explain crime? Statistical modeling in published studies. *Crime and Justice*, *37*(1), 453-502.