Criminology Minor

Who defines crime and criminal behavior? Why do people commit crimes? What does society do, and what can society do better to prevent and respond to crime? The criminology minor gives students the tools to analyze how society de#nes, regulates and tries to prevent crime, as well as considering social issues and structures that may cause people to break laws. The minor program in criminology allows students to pair their majors with an exploration of issues of crime and the criminal justice system.

The criminology minor affords students the opportunity to analyze how society de#nes, regulates and seeks to prevent criminal behavior as well as considering what factors lead people to commit crimes.

Courses address the role of systemic inequality and state violence in relation to crime. Students select courses from multiple social scienti#c disciplines including sociology, anthropology, political science, psychology and indigenous, race and ethnic studies to gain an understanding of the nature of crime, including the social and cultural factors contributing to criminal behavior and institutional efforts to prevent it. They also gain skills in analyzing evidence as well as identifying, apprehending and rehabilitating perpetrators.

General Social Science major with Crime, Law, and Society concentration cannot minor in Criminology minor.

Criminology Minor Requirements

Courses used to fulfill the minor requirements must be taken for a letter grade and passed with a grade of C- or better.

Code	Title	Credits
Required Core Courses:		
SOC 204Z	Introduction to Sociology	
or SOC 207	Social Inequality	
SOC 280	Introduction to Criminology	
SOC 380	Deviance, Social Control, and Crime	
Electives: 1		24
ANTH 176	Introduction to Forensic Anthropology	
ANTH 473	Advanced Forensic Anthropology	
ANTH 366	Human Osteology Laboratory	
CRES 445	Conflicts of Incarceration	
EC 330	Urban and Regional Economic Problems	
EC 410	Experimental Course: [Topic]	
ES 101	Introduction to Ethnic Studies	
ES 450	Race and Incarceration	
FHS 213	Issues for Children and Families	
FHS 329	Youth Psychopathology in Context	
FHS 483	Prevention of Interpersonal Violence	
GEOG 481	GIScience I	
GEOG 482	GIScience II	
GLBL 360	International Cooperation and Conflict	
GLBL 370	International Human Rights	
JCOM 302	Communication Law	
JCOM 303	Media Ethics	
LAW 102	Introduction to Criminal Law	

	[Topic] Disrupting the School to Prison Pipeline	
SOC 484	Issues in Deviance, Control, and Crime:	
SOC 455 SOC 465	Political Sociology	
SOC 451	Issues in Sociology of Gender: [Topic]	
SOC 451	Social Stratification	
SOC 370	Urban Sociology	
SOC 301	Social Issues and Movements	
SOC 301	American Society	
PSY 480	Social Development Development and Psychopathology	
PSY 478	Psychology of Trauma	
PSY 472	,	
PSY 420 PSY 422	Psychology and Law Forensic Psychology	
PSY 383 PSY 420	,	
PSY 383	Psychoactive Drugs	
PSY 309	Psychopathology	
PSY 306	Social Psychology	
PS 485	Civil Rights and Civil Liberties	
PS 472	Matters of Life and Death	
PS 375	Race, Politics, and the Law	
PS 346 PS 368	Gender in the Law	
PS 346	Terrorism and Weapons Proliferation	
PS 275	Legal Process An Introduction to the American Judiciary	
PS 316	Black Lives Matter and American Democracy	
PS 206	Ethics, Identity, and Power	
PS 106	Power, Politics, and Inequality	
PPPM 434	Urban Geographic Information Systems	
PHIL 344	Introduction to Philosophy of Law	
LAW 417	The Death Penalty	
LAW 301	Youth and Social Change	
LAW 103	Introduction to Criminal Investigation	

Up to 4 credits of internship or practicum can be applied towards the minor.

Additional Requirements

• At least 16 credits must be at the upper-division level

Residency Requirements

• At least 24 minor credits must be taken at UO.