



(University of Choice)

**MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(MMUST)**

KISUMU CAMPUS

**REGULAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR**

THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

**FOR THE DEGREE
OF
BACHELOR OF CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE**

COURSE CODE: SCR 305

COURSE TITLE: CONTEMPORARY THEORIES IN CRIMINOLOGY

DATE: 28/5/2019

TIME: 12:00-2:00PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer question **ONE** (30 marks) and any other **TWO** questions (20 marks each)

TIME: 2 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating



1. a) Explain the usefulness of critical criminological perspectives to criminal justice in Kenya today **(15mks)**
b) Discuss the core concerns of feminist criminology and show its usefulness in understanding the relationship between gender and crime **(15mks)**
2. a) Identify the similarities and differences between anarchist and convict criminology **(10 mks)**
b) Explain the proposals for prison reform suggested by convict criminologists **(10 mks)**
3. Use examples to explain the environmental justice perspective in green criminology and justify why it is considered as a critical theoretical perspective in criminology **(20 mks)**
4. Discuss the key arguments of cultural criminology and highlight how it departs from mainstream criminology **(20 mks)**
5. Discuss the key arguments of postcolonial criminology and show its relevance in accounting for aspects of police practice around the world **(20 mks)**

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

SCR 305: CONTEMPORARY THEORIES IN CRIMINOLOGY

1. a) Outline the key arguments of critical criminologies highlighting how mainstream criminology departs from these **(15mks)**
b) Use relevant illustrations to show the key differences in the substantive research focus between administrative criminology and critical perspectives on crime
(15 mks)

2. Discuss the arguments of feminist criminology in terms of the following:
 - i) Social inequalities (5mks)
 - ii) Sources of crime (5mks)
 - iii) Focus of analysis (5mks)
 - iv) Crime prevention (5mks)

3. “Cultural criminology is considered as one of the critical criminological theories”. Discuss the arguments of cultural criminology and show how it departs from the core tenets of mainstream criminology **(20mks)**

4. “Crime, like any social phenomenon is gendered”. Discuss this statement using arguments from feminist criminology **(20 mks)**

5. Discuss the key arguments of convict criminology showing their applicability in the Kenyan context **(20 mks)**