covered previously. Thus, it is in your best interest to stay current on the readings, follow power-point siles, and ask questions through email if you are unsure about a topic.

Please note that this is an online course in which students will 1) watch videos of my course lectures that have been posted on Canvas, and 2) take online quiz, submit paper critiques and research note, and complete assignments that, as noted above, will also be posted on Canvas. Hence this course is essentially located on Canvas, to which enrolled students automatically have access through their SJSUOne account. All course material, except for the course book, will be available through Canvas. (A word to the wise: Students who do not watch the course lectures in sequential order as the semester progresses, or do not take notes on the contents, or do not do the required course readings will find it impossible to get a good grade and may well end up failing this course. Cutting corners, which is never a good idea for students who are serious about learning, is likely to lead to disaster in an online course!) To reiterate, course materials such as the syllabus, handouts, notes, assignment instructions, etc., can be found on the Canvas learning management system course website. You are responsible for regularly checking with the messaging system through MySJSU to learn of any updates.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO) (Required)

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- SLO 1: Understand why knowledge of research methods is valuable to criminal justice professionals and how to conduct a review of research literature, write a research proposal, design a research project.
- SLO 2: Identify and frame a meaningful research question.
- SLO 3: Understand causality as opposed to correlation.
- SLO 4: Summarize three fundamental features of social science: theory, data collection, and data analysis; describe how theory and public policy can be closely linked.
- SLO 5: Recognize how criminal justice research is shaped by ethical considerations.
- SLO 6: Understand how the logic of probability sampling makes it possible to represent large populations with small subsets of those populations.
- SLO 7: Recognize that public organizations produce statistics and data that are often useful for criminal justice researchers.
- SLO 8: Understand the differences between descriptive and inferential statistics. For example, descriptive statistics are used to summarize data under study.

Required Texts/Readings (Required)

Textbook

Maxfield, M. G., & Babbie, E. R. (2015). Research methods for criminal justice and criminology (Seventh Edition). Cengage Learning.

https://www.amazon.com/Research-Methods-Criminal-Justice-Criminology

LU336/: 2'TTg

Week	Date	Topics, Readings, Assignments, Deadlines		
		Homework # 4 assigned		
3	Sept. 30 -	Chapter 6: Measuring Crime		
Oct. 4		Examples Evaluated		
3	Oct. 7-11	Chapter 7: Experimental and Quasi-Experimental Designs		
		## Midterm Posted ##		
Mid- term Exam	October 14	October 14, Monday morning		
	Oct. 15-18	Chapter 8: Sampling		
		Random Sample Sampling Empre		
		Sampling ErrorsLogic of normal curve		
	Oct. 21-25	Chapter 9: Survey Research		
		 Survey Research - data analysis 		
	Oct. 28-	Survey Research - data analysis		
	Nov. 1	< Cross tabs		
		< Reading: TBD		
		Homework # 5 assigned		
	Nov. 4-8	Hypothesis Testing Reading: TBD		
		Homework # 6 assigned		
	Nov. 11-15	Chapter 10: Qualitative Interview		
	Nov. 18-22	Chapter 14: Interpreting data		

Week	Date	Topics, Readings, Assignments, Deadlines	
		Thanksgiving Break	
	Dec. 2-6	Chapter 14: Interpreting data < Multivariate Analysis < Introduction to OLS < Homework # 8	
	Dec 9-13	Final Exam Due on Dec. 13 Midnight	