

**Institute of Social & Cultural Studies  
Faculty of Behavioral & Social Sciences  
University of the Punjab, Lahore  
Course Outline**



<b>Programme</b>	BS Criminology	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>BSC403</b>	<b>Credit Hours</b>	3
<b>Course Title</b>	<b>VICTIMOLOGY</b>				

**Learning outcomes** After studying the course, the students will be able to;

- i. Familiarize with basic terms, concepts and ideas in victimology
- ii. historical development of victimology and its subfields.
- iii. analyze the contemporary problems and trends in victimology.

**Content**

**Unit 1.: Victims: Concept and Importance.**

- Meaning nature and types of victims of crime.
- Historical development of victimology.
- Scope and objectives of victimology
- National and international thinking: Amnesty International, National Human Rights Commission

**Unit 2.: Patterns of Criminal Victimizations.**

- Role of victims in criminal occurrence victim – offender relationship
- Victim typologies.
- Victim of abuse of power.
- Women and crime victimization.
- Children and crime victimization.

**Unit 3.: Theoretical Perspective of Victimology.**

- Classical theories
- Modern theories

**Unit 4.: Impact of Victimization - Physical and Financial.**

- Physical and financial impact of victimization.
- Victimization: Impact on family.
- Psychological stress and trauma.
- Criminal, victimization, sense of security and socio economic development.

**Unit 5.: Criminal Justice System and Victim.**

- CJS and victim relationship: collaborator or evidence.
- Victim and Police: lodging of FIR and recording of statement.
- Deposition and cross-examination in courts.

- NGO intervention: victim-witness association, victim association
- Unit 6.: Compensation to the Victim.**

- Concept, meaning and importance for society and criminal justice system.
- Restitution, ex-gratia payment and insurance.
- Compensation by public authorities as social obligation.
- Islamic concept of compensation
- Compensation strategies experienced by other countries.

**Assessment & Examination**

Sr. No.	Elements	Weightage	Details
1	Midterm Assessment	35%	It take place at the mid-point of the Semester
2	Formative Assessment	25%	It is continuous assessment. It includes classroom participation, attendance, assignments, presentations, homework, attitude and behavior, hands-on-activities, short tests, quizzes etc.
3	Final Assessment	40%	It take place at the end of the semester. It is mostly in the form of test, but owing to the nature of the course the teacher may assess their students based on term paper, research proposal development, field work and report writing etc.

**Recommended Books**

- Spalek, B. (2016). *Crime victims: Theory, policy and practice*. Macmillan International Higher Education.
- Sahni, S. P., Kirchhoff, G. F., & Palit, M. (2017). *Global victimology: new voices-theory-facts-legislation*. Universal Laws Publishing.
- Doerner, W. G. (2017). *Victimology*. Routledge.
- Clevenger, S., Navarro, J. N., Marcum, C. D., & Higgins, G. E. (2018). *Understanding Victimology: An Active-learning Approach*. Routledge.
- Prakash, Talwar (2006). *Victimology*, Isha Books, Adarsh Nagar Delhi.
- (2009). *The Art and Science of Burglars*, Cheryl Regehr and Albert R. Roberts, Victimology
- Lorraine Wolhuter, Neilolley and Devid Denham (2008). *Victimology*.
- Singh Makkar, S. P. (1993). *Global perspectives in Victimology*. ABC Publications, Jalandhar
- Rajan, V.N., (1981). *Victimology in India : An Introductory Study*. Allied Publishers, New Delhi