COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION

M.S. Criminal Justice
Spring, 2006

Carefully read and answer the questions below. If the question has more than one part, be sure to answer the entire question. Your grade is based on how thoroughly you answer each question.

Part I. Answer the following:
1. How do some of the Classical School ideas relate to current criminal justice policy?

Part II. Answer one of the following questions:
1. Discuss the basic principle of the following managerial models: traditional, scientific, human relations, behavioral, systems, and proactive.

2. Explain the significance of the following individuals to police management: Sir Robert Peel, Frederick Taylor, O.W. Wilson, and William H. Parker.

Part III. Answer one of the following questions:
1. Discuss the concept of social contract. How does the concept of social contract relate to the study of ethical philosophy? How does this concept interact with the field of criminal justice?

2. Plea bargaining has been often linked to the concept of justice. Is the use of plea bargaining ethical? Why or why not?

Part IV. Answer one of the following questions:
1. American law enforcement was plunged into the center of national social and political crises in the 1960’s. Discuss the various forces affecting police activities during this period.

2. Discuss the roots of organized law enforcement in the United States. How and where did policing originate in America, and what were its antecedents? Be sure to include the London model in your discussion. Which British elements were included, which were not?

Part V. Answer one of the following questions:
1. Elaborate on the development of a survey instrument. Specifically, what are the concerns of the researcher when developing a survey instrument? When considering the process of administering a survey instrument. What are the primary methods of selecting your target samples, and which of these methods are considered the most acceptable in terms of scientific research?

2. What are the three (3) measures of variability? How does the researcher determine which of these three (3) measures to employ in their statistical analysis?