

Module Title :	SS2785– Irish Social Policy 2 (10 ECTS)
	<p>This module, which will run in both Michaelmas and Hilary term, comprises two sections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section One - Crime and Irish Society will run in Michaelmas term (Ms Gillian Smith) • Section Two – Migration and Settlement will run in Hilary term (Dr Philip Curry)
Section One Module Overview and Content	<p>Crime and Irish Society</p> <p>This module examines crime and punishment in Ireland under the lens of social policy. It gives a historical overview of the approaches of the state to criminal justice, and explores trends, systems and policies in crime and punishment in Ireland.</p> <p>Module Content</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defining, classifying and measuring crime. • Trends in crime in Ireland. • Prison and coercive confinement in Ireland. • The use of non-custodial sanctions. • Role of politics, culture and the media in criminal justice in Ireland. • Drugs policy in Ireland. • Youth justice in Ireland. • White collar crime in Ireland.
Section One Learning Outcomes	<p>On completion of this module students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the issues in relation to the definition and measurement of crime and crime trends. • Identify the main trends in crime and punishment in Ireland over the past century. • Describe the historical development of criminal justice policies in Ireland.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be familiar with the use of custodial and non-custodial sanction in juvenile and adult criminal justice. • Critique policy approaches to drugs, white collar crime, youth justice and penal policy broadly. • Critique the role of politics, culture and the media in penal policy in Ireland.
Key Readings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kilcommins, et al (2004) <i>Crime, Punishment and the Search for Order in Ireland</i>. Dublin: IPA. • Kilkelly, U. (2006) <i>Youth Justice in Ireland: Tough Lives, Rough Justice</i>. Dublin: Irish Academic Press. • Kilkelly, U. (2008) Youth Courts and Children's Rights: The Irish Experience. <i>Youth Justice</i>, 8(1): 39-56. • O'Donnell, I. (2007) 'Crime and its Consequences' in Fahey, T., Russel, H. and Whelan, C.T. (eds) <i>Best of Times? The Social Impact of the Celtic Tiger</i>. Dublin: IPA. • O'Donnell, I., Teljeur, C., Hughes, N., Baumer, E. and Kelly, A. (2007) When Prisoners go Home: Punishment, Social Deprivation and the Geography of Reintegration. <i>Irish Criminal Law Journal</i>, 17, 4, 3-9. • O'Donnell, I. (2008) 'Stagnation and Change in Irish Penal Policy' <i>The Howard Journal of Criminal Justice</i> 47(2): 121-133. • O'Donnell, I. and O'Sullivan, E. (2001) <i>Crime Control in Ireland: The Politics of Intolerance</i>. Cork: Cork University Press. • O'Sullivan, E. and O'Donnell, I. (2007) Coercive Confinement in the Republic of Ireland: The Waning of a Culture of Control. <i>Punishment and Society</i>, 9 (1): 27-48. • Rogan, M. (2011) <i>Prison Policy in Ireland: Politics, Penal-Welfarism and Political Imprisonment</i>. London: Routledge.

Section Two
Module Overview and
Content

Migration and Settlement

The aim of this course is to introduce students to the broad area of migration studies using a variety of theoretical and disciplinary perspectives. The course is divided into four major units:

Unit 1: Patterns of migration

In this unit we examine migration from a demographic and historical perspective, consider causes and theoretical models of migration and investigate a number of past and contemporary case studies of migration.

Unit 2: Experiences of migration

This unit examines research on the individual experience of migration, both from the perspective of the migrant and members of settled communities. Differences in experience across time as well as across cultural, gender, socio-economic and migrant groups will be explored.

Unit 3: Impacts of migration

In this unit we consider the implications of migration at a national level reviewing evidence on the economic impact of migration as well as exploring issues to do with health and security.

Unit 4: Migration, law and policy

This unit explores the way in which national governments and other actors have understood and attempted to control and direct migration using legal and policy frameworks.

<p>Section Two Learning Outcomes</p>	<p>On completion of this module students will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have a broad sense of the scale and importance of migration in human history as well as detailed knowledge of selected case studies in migration. • Understand the causes of human migration and critically evaluate major theoretical perspectives on the migration process. • Be able to identify key dimensions of the individual migration experience and how it varies across cultural, gender, socio-economic and migrant groups. • Be able to critical evaluate arguments about the impact of migration on national economies, security and health. • Be able to assess how governments have attempted to control and direct migration using legal and policy frameworks.
<p>Section Two Key Readings</p>	<p>The recommended text for this course is:</p> <p>Castles, S., de Hass, H. and Miller, M. (2013) The Age of Migration: International Population Movements in the Modern World (5th). Palgrave Macmillan. LEN 301.451 N37*4.</p> <p>Prior to approaching this book you might find the following more gentle introductions to this topic useful:</p> <p>Fisher, M.H. (2014) Migration: A world history. Oxford: OUP. PL-574-88.</p> <p>Koser, K. (2007) International Migration: A very short introduction. Oxford: OUP. PB-262-438.</p>

Lecturer for Crime and Irish Society:	Ms Gillian Smith <u>smithgi@tcd.ie</u> One two-hour lecture + one one-hour tutorial per week (MT)
Lecturer for Migration and Settlement:	Dr Philip Curry <u>pcurry@tcd.ie</u> Two one hour lectures (HT)
Assessment 1: Crime and Irish Society (Michaelmas Term)	One 2000 word essay = 50% of overall grade Penalties: 10% will be deducted from essays submitted late. Extensions must be requested via tutor.
Assessment 2: Migration and Settlement (Hilary Term)	Assessed entirely through course work which consists of an individual project entitled ‘Ireland: A case study in Migration’ which each student will complete in stages as the course progresses. Detailed readings will be provided.