

Chaminade University of Honolulu
Division of Behavioral Sciences
Master of Criminal Justice Administration Program

Mission of Chaminade University

Chaminade University offers its students an education in a collaborative learning environment that prepares them for life, work and service. Guided by its Catholic, Marianist and liberal arts educational traditions, Chaminade encourages the development of moral character and personal competencies, and the commitment to build a just and peaceful society. The University offers the civic and church communities of the Pacific region its academic and intellectual resources in the pursuit of common aims.

Chaminade University is a Catholic, Marianist University. The five characteristics of a Marianist education are:

1. A balance of reason and faith.
2. Education of the whole community.
3. Family spirit (community).
4. Service, justice, peace.
5. Adaptation to change.

The degree of Master of Criminal Justice Administration is designed to prepare students for positions in management within the criminal justice system and larger community in a manner consistent with the humanistic and social philosophy of Chaminade University. This preparation results in general student-learning outcomes relative to the management of correctional and law enforcement agencies. These general student-learning outcomes are based on the proposed program outcomes promulgated by the Academy of Criminal Justice Scientists.

I. Learning Outcomes and Linkages for students pursuing a Master of Criminal Justice Administration degree. Students graduating with a Master of Science in Criminal Justice Administration will demonstrate an understanding of:

1. Practical knowledge regarding the inherent complexities and day-to-day operations of the American criminal justice system.

- a. Criminal justice problems and issues (CJA 602; CJA 605; CJA 610; CJA 612; CJA 740; CJA 766)
- b. Legal issues that affect criminal justice professionals (CJA 604; CJA 612; CJA 610; CJA 740)

- c. Criminal justice program evaluation (CJA 602; CJA 612)
- d. Ethical and contemporary issues in the criminal justice profession. (CJA605; CJA 766)

2. A comprehensive, integrated model of criminal justice administration theory and practice, stressing conceptual, methodological and contextual knowledge development and application.

- a. A professional outlook and the ability to cope with, weigh, analyze, and investigate problems in corrections and law enforcement and to make enlightened decisions. (CJA 602; CJA 766; CJA 790)
- b. Management skills. (CJA 602; CJA612; CJA 766, internship)
- c. Fundamental skills required in managing personnel. (CJA 602; CJA 612; CJA 766;CJA 790)
- d. Policymaking, research and instructional responsibilities in criminal justice. (CJA 602; CJA 606; CJA 612; CJA 766; CJA 790)
- e. Administrative challenges and how these challenges are met. (CJA 602; CJA 606, CJA 612; CJA 766; CJA 790)
- f. Theory and practice concerning criminal justice administration, management and policy. (CJA 602; CJA 606; CJA 612; CJA 766; CJA 790)
- g. Decision-making and problem-solving skills required in criminal justice administration, management and policy. (CJA 602; CJA 606; CJA612; CJA 766; CJA 790)

3. Problems associated with ethical administrative decision-making

- a. The ability to cope with, weigh, analyze, and investigate ethical problems in corrections and law enforcement and to make enlightened decisions. (CJA 602; CJA 606; CJA 612; CJA 766; CJA 790)

- b. The ability to reason logically, and to encourage consideration of ethical principles. (CJA 606; CJA 766; CJA 790)
- c. Public interest in the maintenance of professional criminal justice standards and to increase the confidence of citizens in the administration of justice. (CJA 766; CJA797; CJA 799, research project, thesis)

4. Formulating plans for research so that this research may be applied in the operation of the agencies of criminal justice.

- a. Essential research contributions in the discipline. (CJA 605; CJA 606; CJA 790)
- b. Locate basic and applied research in criminal justice (CJA 605; CJA 606; CJ 790)
- c. Using computer technology to locate information (CJA 604; CJA 650; CJA 606; CJA 790)
- d. Statistics and software to analyze significant criminal justice issues (CJA 606; CJA 790)

5. Learning how to maintain efficient criminal justice standards without infringing on the basic rights guaranteed to each individual by both state and federal constitutions and laws.

- a. Due process of law and its application to the states. (CJA 604; CJA 602; CJA 612; CJA 610)
- b. The application of criminal procedural rights to situations in which citizens and government come into conflict. (CJA 604;CJA 610; CJA 612; CJA 766)
- c. Agencies of the criminal justice system of the United States and their functions. (CJA 610; CJA 740)
- d. The structure of law enforcement on the city, county and state level. (CJA 740)
- e. Administrative responsibilities regarding police practice, policy and procedure. (CJA 602; CJA 610)

- f. Current trends in law enforcement management. (CJA 602; CJA 604; CJA 610)
- g. Basic elements of correctional administration. (CJA 604; CJA 612; CJA 740)
- h. Concepts of correctional management. (CJA 604; CJA 612; CJA 740)
- i. Contemporary techniques in community corrections. (CJA 740)
- j. Contemporary concepts of probation and parole. (CJA 740)

6. Preparing for careers in the administration of criminal justice.

- a. Expertise required for positions in police administration, judicial administration or correctional administration or in private sector organizations concerned with criminal justice administration. (CJA 602; CJA 604; CJA 606; CJA 612; CJA 766; CJA 790)
- b. Theoretical, analytical and research skills necessary for criminal justice administration, management and policy analysis and/or as preparation for doctoral-level graduate study. (CJA 602; CJA 604; CJA 605; CJA 606; CJA 610; CJA 612; CJA766; CJA 790)

7. Issues of race and ethnicity, gender and social class and the need to understand social causes of crime.

- a. Integrating findings concerning the psychological, sociological, economic and cultural roots of crime. (CJA 605; CJA 606)