

CRJ 204 1700: Criminal Justice and the Urban Community

SPRING 2021

Tuesdays & Thursdays from 5:30 – 6:45 pm in Zoom

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AGENDA: Tuesday, March 2, 2021

- **Understanding disparities: Gender in neighborhoods**
 - **READ:** Miller, J. (2008). Chapter 2: Gender 'n the 'Hood: Neighborhood violence against women and girls. *Getting Played: African American girls, urban inequality, and gendered violence* (pp. 32-66). New York, NY: NYU Press.
- **Looking ahead**

Looking ahead

<p>Class session 10:</p> <p>Th 3/4</p>	<p>Understanding disparities: Gender in neighborhoods</p> <p>Guest: Richie Reseda https://www.successtoriesprogram.org/ourroots</p> <p>Watch BEFORE class:</p> <p>The feminist in cellblock Y</p> <p>https://youtu.be/JYxTzsabkH8</p>
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Where were we?

Miller: Neighborhood characteristics in the research

	Respondents' Neighborhoods	St. Louis City	St. Louis County
Percent African American	82.6%	51.2%	18.9%
Median Family Income	\$24,806	\$32,585	\$61,680
Percent Poverty	33.8%	24.6%	6.9%
Percent Unemployment	18.0%	11.3%	4.6%
Percent Female-Headed Families with Children	43.1%	28.8%	10.7%

Source: US Census, 2000

Disparities by gender

- Miller argues that cultural adaptations emerge in response to **structural conditions**.
- She is asking you to use your sociological imagination.
- African American young women are more likely to be victimized by people they know (this is in neighborhoods of extreme disadvantage;
- it is the disadvantage, not the individual people;
- these neighborhoods are socially isolated and don't develop collective efficacy.
- Collective efficacy describes what residents are willing to do to improve their neighborhoods. Although social cohesion is the foundation of collective efficacy, at the core of collective efficacy are the willingness to intervene and the capacity for informal social control.

Miller: *Getting Played: African American girls, urban inequality, and gendered violence*



Attendance and questions (for exam)

- <https://forms.gle/NBrnu9xEHEBbSu2s9>
- On your own today

Discussion

- Do you feel that your neighborhood is safer for men or women? How? Do men and women face different possible dangers on the street? Explain them.
- Miller says that in the neighborhood where she did her research “public community space is male space, especially at night.” Have you seen evidence of this in your neighborhood?

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