

INTRODUCTORY TIMELINE

The early period

Late eighteenth century onwards

France, 1820s

1870s

Early twentieth century

1914 etc.

Demonism, witchcraft

The Classical School and Beccaria

Creation of criminal statistics

The Italian or Positivist School

Heredity and criminal families: the Jukes, the Kallikaks

Theories of feeble-mindedness (intelligence theories)

Twin research

Somatotypes theory

Endocrinology

Psychoanalytic theories

Life story research

Durkheim

Functionalist criminology

Anomie theory

The Chicago tradition

Zonal theory

Differential association

Subcultural theory

Labelling theory

Moral panic theory

The Neo- Chicagoan School

Control theory

Marxist/conflict criminologies

New Criminology

Critical criminology

Birmingham School (Birmingham Centre for Contemporary Cultural Studies (BCCCS))

The political economy of crime

Just deserts

The justice model

Administrative/actuarial criminology

Feminist criminology

Black and anti-racist criminology

Foucauldian genealogies and governance

Left realism: Lea and Young

Resurgence of radical right: Murray, Wilson

Reintegrative shaming theory

Cultural criminology and the seductions of crime

Postmodern criminology

Globalisation of crime

Risk criminology

Criminologies of war and terrorism

Human rights

Green criminology

1920s

1920s

1910 onwards

1930s onwards

1920s/1930s

1920s/1930s

1930s/1940s

1960s/1970s

1960s/1970s

1970s onwards

1960s

1960s onwards

1973

1970s

1970s

1970s

1976

1970s onwards

Late 1970s onwards

Late 1970s onwards

1980s

1980s

1990s

1990s

1990s

2000s

2000s

2000s

2000s