• Distinguish between different types of law, including criminal, civil, administrative, etc.
• Describe the role that law plays in American society
• Discuss the concept of due process in American jurisprudence
• Describe the role of the U.S. Supreme Court and the courts in guiding the work of public justice officials
• Delineate the social problems which public justice systems and institutions attempt to address
• Recognize the importance of social science research and analysis in the public justice field
• Describe the role that street level employees play in determining the implementation of policies created by legislatures, courts and administrative authorities.

2. Analysis: Basic and Advanced Knowledge: The core curriculum and bank of elective courses provide students with an opportunity to examine the policy and processes of the institutions and systems in public justice and to explore the dynamics of the social problems public justice organizations are intended to effect. Students completing the public justice major will be able to:

• Describe how policies and laws are made and implemented within the arena of public justice organizations
• Conduct self-analysis to explore how they fit professionally into the systems in public justice
• Discuss the issues and challenges presented in the public justice field

3. Research: Basic and Advanced Knowledge—Theory and Method: The public justice core curriculum focuses on examining the role of theory in practice. Students completing the public justice major will be able to:

• Demonstrate an understanding of, and be able to utilize, the fundamental theories that guide the institutions and systems that constitute public justice
• Describe the basic methodologies used in public justice research
• Demonstrate an ability to complete extensive literature reviews
• Recognize how theory relates to the work of the public justice practitioner