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DAVID E. DUFFEE
Duffee asks why criminal justice theory is important and provides a personal account of his own efforts to get people to think theoretically about criminal justice. He describes some of the confusion around criminal justice theory and clarifies why this body of theory is important, not only for scholars, but also for students, practitioners, and policy makers.

Chapter 2 Foundations of Criminal Justice Theory 27
JEFFREY B. SNIPES AND EDWARD R. MAGUIRE
Snipes and Maguire define scientific theory and explain how it differs from common conceptions about the meaning of the word "theory." They
show how scientific theory has been applied to
criminal justice and how it can be helpful in
achieving a deeper understanding of criminal justice
phenomena at multiple levels.

Chapter 3 Why Is There So Little Criminal Justice Theory?
Neglected Macro- and Micro-Level Links Between Organization and Power

JOHN HAGAN
In this classic article, Hagan argues that there is insufficient theory to explain why criminal justice operations often behave in a seemingly random way. He develops a theory that focuses on the influence of political environments on criminal justice systems, noting that changes in one part of the system are likely to influence other parts, often in unexpected and perhaps unwanted ways.

Part II THEORIES OF POLICING

Chapter 4 Explaining Police Organizations

EDWARD R. MAGUIRE AND CRAIG D. UCHIDA
Maguire and Uchida begin with a simple premise: police agencies are different from one another in many interesting and important ways, including their structures, policies, processes, and outputs. In an effort to understand why agencies differ from one another, they review a large body of theory and research on police organizations and the factors that influence them.

Chapter 5 Understanding Variety in Urban Community Policing: An Institutional Theory Approach

BRIAN C. RENAUER
Renauer seeks to explain interagency variation in the adoption of community policing efforts that are designed to stimulate community-building activities intended to enhance sustainable neighborhoods. To do so, he draws on institutional theory, which emphasizes the central role of legitimacy in shaping the structures and behaviors of organizations.
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Worden examines the individual, situational, and organizational factors that influence the use and abuse of force by police officers. To do so, he blends insights from psychological, sociological, and organizational theories with rigorous analyses from an observational study of police behavior.

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scientific theory about criminal justice. They review some of the "lingering and troublesome" questions that remain unanswered and provide guidance about the future of criminal justice theory.

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