

Soc 363

Review for Quiz 3

Key Terms:

Howell's Delinquency Model

- Ecological/Psychosocial models for delinquency

Risk factors

- Static (a parent who served in prison, etc.)
- Dynamic (poor parenting practices, etc.)
- Protective (supportive aunts and uncles, etc.)
- Comorbidity

Additional Risk Factors

- Poverty
 - Percent of Americans in poverty (10-15%)
 - Factors that impact poverty: recessions, mainly
 - 40 million Americans living in poverty
 - Affects women more than men
 - Affects minorities more than non-minorities
- Non-traditional families
 - Rate has increased
 - Higher for minority groups (Asian exception)
- ACEs
 - Percentage is higher for minorities (Asian exception)
- Unnatural Causes on infant mortality rates
 - Unhealthy nature of being a minority in the US
- Expulsion/suspension from school
 - Higher for minority students
- Stereotype threat
 - Different examples: gender-math, race-intellectual abilities, etc.
- Teacher-student inequalities (2000-present)
 - 2000: Students (61%); teachers (84% white)
 - 2017: Students (49%); teachers (80% white)
- Education funding gaps
- Segregation

School to prison pipeline

- Example, video from Farmington

Critical Junctures

- Antecedent, Cleavage (shock), Critical Juncture, Aftermath, Legacy

Path Dependency

- QWERTY keyboard
- Columbine Shooting, Election of George W. Bush, 9/11

Mass shootings

- Have increased in the US
- Highest frequency but not the highest rate
- Legacy
 - Gun-Free Schools Act of 1994

George W. Bush

- No Child Left Behind of 2000

9/11

- Homeland Security Act of 2000

Legacies

- Funding tied to test scores
- Incentive to weed out underperforming kids
- Mandatory minimum approach to discipline
- Resource officers on campus

Adolescence

- Adolescent-limited offenders (90%)
- Life-course persistent offenders (10%)

Recidivism Rates

- 80% after 60 months

The Neuroscience of Adolescence

- Neural pruning or synaptic pruning

Mind over matter

- Mind is 2% of body mass but uses 20% of energy
- Cognitive shortcuts
 - This is what makes us so intelligent!
 - But it also makes us utterly blind under the right conditions

Bilingual benefits

- Reveals the mind's plasticity
- But also reveals the need to give up a real part of your life to change

Trauma

- Acute trauma
- Chronic trauma
- Complex trauma

The Brain Architecture Game

Guest lecture

- Russ Pool
 - Alcoholic family, depression, anxiety
 - Trauma
 - “Is unprocessed data in the amygdala that includes sensation and emotion but does not hold explanations and images.”
 - Conditions our brain to react in predictable ways
 - “We all have trauma, the difference is whether or not they have a safe place to digest the trauma.”
 - Stages of trauma treatment

- Stabilizations
- Treatment
- Meaning Making

Transgenerational Trauma

- We imprint our ways of dealing with trauma upon our children.