

RESTORATIVE JUSTICE: PRINCIPLES, THEORIES & APPLICATIONS

PAX 571

Fall 2019

Tuesdays, 1:45 – 4:45 p.m. CJP Jamar Classroom (Hartzler Library/LB 121)

INSTRUCTOR'S INFORMATION:

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Office Hours: Thursdays, 11 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.

Office Space: CJP Building (Martin Store Rm 102)

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

This course provides a critical examination of the values, principles, and practices of restorative justice. It provides a unique opportunity to explore the philosophy of restorative justice from various perspectives, and as it is applied in various contexts. Our primary starting point is the U.S. criminal legal system and the problems posed by its dominant responses to crime and violence. We examine how restorative justice presents an alternative philosophy of justice that addresses the needs of multiple stakeholders, draws from faith-based and indigenous approaches, and challenges interpersonal and structural forms of harm. We also explore intersections and applications of restorative justice with multiple fields and movements including racial justice, trauma healing, education, youth development, and transitional justice.

COURSE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES:

This course will equip participants to:

- 1. Compare and contrast multiple theories of justice, and their personal and social impacts.
- 2. Explain concepts, principles, and values of restorative justice (RJ) to various audiences.
- 3. Describe primary models of RJ practice generally, and in relation to specific settings.
- 4. Identify and analyze critical issues in the RJ field, and articulate potential solutions.
- 5. Synthesize and critically examine theoretical and applied research on restorative justice using clear, concise writing as well as oral communication.
- 6. Apply restorative justice to a variety of cases and contexts, integrating analysis of the needs of stakeholders and multiple dimensions of difference including race and gender.

REQUIRED TEXTS AND OTHER RESOURCES:

- 1. Howard Zehr (2015). *Changing Lenses: Restorative Justice for Our Times*, 25th Anniversary Edition. MennoMedia. ISBN: 0836199472. (302 pages).
- 2. Rupert Ross (2006). *Returning to the Teachings: Exploring Aboriginal Justice*. Penguin Canada. ISBN: 0143055593. (320 pages).
- 3. Michael Hadley, ed. (2001) *The Spiritual Roots of Restorative Justice*. New York: SUNY Press. ISBN: 978-0-7914-4852-6. (274 pages). Approx: \$34.
- 4. Marc Mauer and Sabrina Jones (2013). *Race to Incarcerate: A Graphic Retelling*. The New Press; 3rd edition. ISBN: 978-1595585417.
- 5. Angela Y. Davis, *Are Prisons Obsolete?* (2003). Seven Stories Press. ISBN: 978-1583225813. (115 pages).
- 6. Howard Zehr, Lorraine Stutzman Amstutz, Allan MacRae, and Kay Pranis. *The Big Book of Restorative Justice* (2015) Good Books. ISBN: 978-1680990560 (approx. 360 pages).
- 7. Carol Boyes-Watson (2008). *Peacemaking Circles & Urban Youth: Bringing Justice Home*. Little Justice Press. ISBN: 0972188649. (304 pages).

Little Books of Justice and Peacebuilding series:

- 1. David Karp (2013). Little Book of Restorative Justice in Colleges and Universities: Building: Repairing Harm and Rebuilding Trust in Response to Student Misconduct. Good Books. ISBN: 1561487961. (92 pages). \$4.95.
- 2. Carolyn Yoder (2015), *The Little Book of Trauma Healing: When Violence Strikes and Community Security is Threatened*. Skyhorse Publishing. ISBN: 978-1561485079. (approx.. 90 pages). Cost for a new book: \$4.95
- 3. Fania Davis, (2019) The Little Book of Race and Restorative Justice: Black Lives, Healing and U.S. Social Transformation. ISBN: 978-1680993431 (approx. 120 pages.) Cost for a new book: \$4.95)
- 4. Kathy Evans and Dorothy Vaandering. (2016). *The Little Book of Restorative Justice in Education: Fostering Responsibility, Healing, and Hope in School. ISBN-13:* 978-1680991727. (approx. 144 pages). Cost for a new book: \$4.95

Note: Additional required readings (articles, chapters, etc.) will be made available through Moodle.

Supplemental texts include:

- Joan Kresich (2012). *Picturing Restorative Justice: A Vision of the World We Want to Live In*. Infinity Publishing.
- Wanda McCaslin, ed. (2005). *Justice as Healing: Indigenous Ways, Writings on Community Peacemaking and Restorative Justice from the Native Law Centre*. St. Paul, Minn: Living Justice Press
- Martha Minow. (1999). Between Vengeance and Forgiveness: Facing History after Genocide & Mass Violence. Beacon Press.
- James Ptacek (2009). Restorative Justice and Violence Against Women. Oxford University Press.
- The web site, *Restorative Justice Online* www.restorativejustice.org is also a good resource.

REQUIRED ASSIGNMENTS:

Assignment Overview & Student Evaluation

500 Total Points

1. Class Participation 100 Points

Required for all students. Includes discussion board posts.

2. Book Review 150 Points: 4-5 pages. Required for students with 3-credit loads.

3. Critical Issues Paper 200 Points: 10-12 pages for 3-credit students; 8-10 pages for 2-

credit students. Requirements for arts and media-based projects are arranged with the instructor in advance of assignment submission.

4. *Final Presentation* 50 Points: Required for **all** students taking the course for credit.

Assignment Details

Weekly Participation (100 points)

Participate in class activities, exercises and discussions; elicit input from others; provide leadership in class discussions; and post responses to the Discussion Board Forum on Moodle, when assigned.

Book Review (150 points)

Write a book review on a book related to restorative justice that was published within the last ten years. Select a journal that would be an appropriate forum to publish the book review. Your book review should be developed and formatted in accordance with the journal's book review guidelines, which should be submitted along with your review. It is highly recommended that you identify and review a book that will also serve as a source for your Critical Issues Paper, which is described below. **Due Sunday, October 27, 2019 by 11:59 p.m.**

Critical Issues Paper (200 points)

What is a burning question that this class has brought to mind? What do you see as a critical issue or challenge in the RJ field or relevant to RJ philosophy? This paper gives you an opportunity to delve deeper into this question or issue by discussing existing perspectives, developing an original analysis, and delivering specific recommendations and/or a vision for change. Papers must include your critical question, a clear thesis statement and analysis of your position, and a brief review of varying perspectives on the issue that references scholarship, grey literature and other credible sources. Examples of critical questions are: Is restorative justice appropriate to address gender-based violence? What is the relationship between movements for restorative justice and racial justice? Is restorative justice relevant for countries with little to no rule of law? If you would like to submit an arts or media-based projects as an alternative format, you must submit a proposal describing audience, goals, methodology, and project format (including details such as project length) for instructor review and approval no later than three weeks before the assignment is due. Arts and media-based projects must also be accompanied by a written literature review. **Due Sunday, December 1, by 11:59 p.m.**

Final Presentation (50 Points)

Presentation Date TBD.

You will have the opportunity to present your critical issues papers in class. You can develop slides to accompany an oral presentation of your Critical Issues Paper and/or present the key ideas of the paper in a more creative format. Your oral presentation should be 8 - 10 minutes. However, the time you have may be adjusted depending on the number of presentations to be made in class.

All assignments should be submitted online through Moodle in the designated submission areas unless otherwise noted. Please do not e-mail your assignments to me without prior approval.

I appreciate creativity, evidence of engagement with the reading and class sessions, integration of your personal and professional experiences, as well as papers and projects that are of great interest and value to you. Aim to express your ideas using clear, concise writing; *Quality* is more significant than quantity.

These are brief descriptions of required graded assignments for the course. More details for each assignment can be found on the "Guidance Notes" that will be provided in class and on Moodle.

SCHEDULE AND TOPICS:

The Weekly Agenda with assigned readings and videos for each week will be provided in class.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR COURSE SYLLABI:

Last updated August 2019

Writing Guidelines:

Writing will be a factor in evaluation: EMU has adopted a set of writing guidelines for graduate programs that include six sets of criteria: content, structure, rhetoric & style, information literacy, source integrity, and conventions (see page 3). It is expected that graduates will be able to write at least a "good" level with 60% writing at an "excellent" level. For the course papers, please follow the APA style described in CJP's GUIDELINES for GRADUATE PAPERS (see CJP Student Resources Moodle page or request a copy from the Academic Program Coordinator), unless directed otherwise by the instructor.

Academic Integrity Policy (AIP):

EMU faculty and staff care about the integrity of their own work and the work of their students. They create assignments that promote interpretative thinking and work intentionally with students during the learning process. Honesty, trust, fairness, respect, and responsibility are characteristics of a community that is active in loving mercy and doing justice. EMU defines plagiarism as occurring when a person presents as one's own someone else's language, ideas, or other original (not common-knowledge) material without acknowledging its source (Adapted from the Council of Writing Program Administrators). This course will apply EMU's AIP to any events of academic dishonesty. If you have doubts about what is appropriate, Indiana University's Plagiarism Tutorials and Tests may be a useful resource.

Turnitin:

Students are accountable for the integrity of the work they submit. Thus, you should be familiar with EMU's Academic Integrity Policy (see above) in order to meet the academic expectations concerning appropriate documentation of sources. In addition, EMU is using <u>Turnitin</u>, a learning tool and plagiarism prevention system. For CJP classes, you may be asked to submit your papers to Turnitin from Moodle.

Moodle:

<u>Moodle</u> is the online learning platform that EMU has chosen to provide to faculty, administrators and students. Students will have access to course information within Moodle for any class they are registered for in a given term. The amount of time a student has access to information before and after the class is somewhat dependent on the access given to students by the individual faculty member. However, please note that courses are not in Moodle permanently – after two years the class will no longer be accessible. <u>Please be sure to download resources from Moodle that you wish to have ongoing access to.</u>

Technology Requirements and Communication (if joining a class by zoom):

Communication will largely be accomplished via the Moodle platform utilized by EMU and your EMU email. Check both frequently during the semester. In addition, during class synchronous sessions, it will be expected that you will use a noise-reducing headset to minimize background noise and disruption. Remember to keep your headsets UNMUTED during the sessions and avoid moving, brushing, touching or fumbling with them as it creates unwanted noise in the class space.

Graduate & Professional Studies Writing Center:

Please utilize the <u>writing program!</u> They offer free individual tutoring from a graduate student tutor. Please visit the website to schedule an appointment.

Institutional Review Board (IRB):

All research conducted by or on EMU faculty, staff or students must be reviewed by the <u>Institutional</u> Review Board to assure participant safety.

Grading Scale & Feedback:

In most courses *grades* will be based on an accumulation of numerical points that will be converted to a letter grade at the end of the course (several CJP courses are graded pass/fail). Assignments will receive a score expressed as a fraction, with the points received over the total points possible (e.g. 18/20). The following is the basic scale used for evaluation. *Points may be subtracted for missed deadlines*.

95-100 = A outstanding 90-94 = A- excellent 85-89 = B+ very good 80-84 = B good 76-79 = B- satisfactory 73-75 = C+ passing 85-89 = B+ very good 85-89 = B+ very good

Graduate students are expected to earn A's & B's. A GPA of 3.0 for MA students and 2.75 for GC students is the minimum requirement for graduation.

Regarding feedback on papers/projects: Students can expect to receive papers/assignments back in a class with faculty feedback before the next paper/assignment is due. This commitment from faculty assumes that the student has turned the paper in on the agreed upon due date.

Library

The <u>Hartzler Library</u> offers research support (via e-mail, chat, phone, or SSC campus) and the library home page offers subject guides to help start your research.

Office of Academic Access:

If you have a physical, psychological, medical or learning disability that may impact your work in this course, it is your responsibility to contact the <u>Office of Academic Access</u> in the Academic Success Center on the third floor of the Hartzler Library. They will work with you to establish eligibility and to coordinate reasonable accommodations. All information and documentation is treated confidentially.

Class Attendance:

Students are expected to attend all class meetings. If unusual or emergency circumstances prevent class attendance, the student should notify the professor in advance if possible. Multiple absences from class will result in lower grades. The student is responsible for the material presented in classes missed (from EMU Graduate Catalog). Students should be aware of the importance of regular class attendance, particularly in the case of CJP classes that only meet once a week or over several weekends. Being absent for more than one class leads to a student missing a large portion of the class content. In addition to consistent class attendance, students should make every effort to arrive to class on time out of respect for the learning process, fellow students and faculty.

Course Extensions and Outstanding Grades:

For fall and spring semesters, all coursework is due by the end of the semester. If a student will not be able to complete a course on time, the student must submit a request one week before the end of the semester for an extension (up to 6 months), by emailing the instructor, academic advisor and the Academic Program Coordinator. If the request is granted the student will receive an "I (incomplete) for the course which will later be replaced by a final grade when the work has been turned in on the agreed upon date. If the request for an extension is denied, the student will receive a grade for the work that has been completed up until the time the course was expected to have been completed. If no work has been submitted, the final grade will be an F (or W under unusual circumstances and with permission of the Program Director). Extensions will be given only for legitimate and unusual situations. Extensions are contracted by the student with the program for up to a maximum of 6 months after the deadline for the course work. *PLEASE NOTE: Grades for coursework submitted late may be reduced at the instructor's discretion and in line with their course policy on turning in coursework after the due date. If the extension deadline is not met, the instructor will submit the final grade based on what has been received to date.*

Inclusive, Community-Creating Language Policy:

Eastern Mennonite University expects all its faculty, staff, and students to adopt inclusive written and spoken language that welcomes everyone regardless of race or ethnicity, gender, disabilities, age, and sexual orientation. We will use respectful and welcoming language in all our official departmental documents and correspondence, including those put forth by way of Internet communication, and throughout all academic coursework, inclusive of classroom presentations and conversations, course syllabi, and both written and oral student assessment materials (see CJP Student Resources moodle page or request a complete copy along with best practices from the Academic Program Coordinator).

Title IX:

The following policy applies to any incidents that occur (on or off campus) while you are a student registered at EMU. It does not apply if you are talking about incidents that happened prior your enrollment at EMU. It is important for you to know that all faculty and staff members are required to report known or alleged incidents of sexual violence (including sexual assault, domestic/relationship violence, stalking). That means that faculty and staff members cannot keep information about sexual violence confidential if you share that information with them. For example, if you inform a faculty or staff member of an issue of sexual harassment, sexual assault, or discrimination he/she will keep the information as private as he/she can, but is required to bring it to the attention of the institution's Title IX Coordinator. You can also report incidents or complaints through the online portal. You may report, confidentially, incidents of sexual violence if you speak to Counseling Services counselors, Campus Ministries' pastors, or Health Services personnel providing clinical care. These individuals, as well as the Title IX Coordinator, can provide you with information on both internal & external support resources. Please refer to the Student Handbook for additional policies, information, and resources available to you.

Academic Program Policies:

For EMU graduate program policies and more CJP-specific graduate program policies, please see the complete graduate catalog.

Writing Standards – Graduate Level (revised Spring 2016)

<u>Criteria</u>	A excellent	B adequate expectations	C below expectations	<u>Comments</u>
Content (quality of the information, ideas and supporting details) Structure (logical order or sequence of the writing)	shows clarity of purpose offers depth of content applies insight and represents original thinking follows guidelines for content shows coherence, and logically developed paragraphs uses very effective transitions between	shows some clarity of purpose offers some depth of content applies some insight and some original thinking mostly follows guidelines for content shows some coherence and some logically developed paragraphs uses some effective transitions between ideas	shows minimal clarity of purpose offers minimal depth of content or incorrect content applies minimal insight and original thinking does not follow guidelines for content shows minimal coherence and logically developed paragraphs uses minimal transitions between ideas and sections	
	ideas and sections constructs appropriate introduction and conclusion	sections shows some construction of appropriate introduction and conclusion	shows minimal construction of appropriate introduction and conclusion	
Rhetoric and Style (appropriate attention to audience)	is concise, eloquent and rhetorically effective effectively uses correct, varied and concise sentence structure is engaging to read writes appropriately for audience and purpose	is somewhat concise, eloquent, and rhetorically effective generally uses correct, varied, and concise sentence structure is somewhat engaging to read generally writes appropriately for audience and purpose	shows minimal conciseness, eloquence, and rhetorical effectiveness uses incorrect, monotonous or simplistic sentence structure is not engaging to read lacks appropriate writing for audience and purpose uses inappropriate jargon and clichés	
Information Literacy (locating, evaluating, and using effectively the needed information as appropriate to assignment)	uses academic and reliable sources chooses sources from many types of resources chooses timely resources for the topic integrates references and quotations to support ideas fully	uses mostly academic and reliable sources chooses sources from a moderate variety of types of resources chooses resources with mostly appropriate dates integrates references and quotations to provide some support for ideas	lacks academic and reliable sources chooses sources from a few types of resources chooses a few resources with inappropriate dates integrates references or quotations that are loosely linked to the ideas of the paper	
Source Integrity (appropriate acknowledgment of sources used in research)	correctly cites sources for all quotations cites paraphrases correctly and credibly includes reference page makes virtually no errors in documentation style makes virtually no errors in formatting incorporates feedback given in previous written assignments	correctly cites sources for most quotations usually cites paraphrases correctly and credibly includes reference page with some errors makes some errors in documentation style makes some errors in formatting incorporates some feedback given in previous written assignments	provides minimal sources for quotations sometimes cites paraphrases correctly and credibly, includes reference page with many errors makes many errors in documentation style makes many errors in formatting lacks incorporation of feedback given in previous written assignments	
Conventions (adherence to grammar rules: usage, spelling & mechanics of Standard Edited English or SEE)	makes virtually no errors in SEE conventions makes accurate word choices	makes some errors SEE conventions almost always makes accurate word choices	makes many errors in SEE conventions makes many inaccurate word choices	

Criteria for Evaluating Arts-Based Peacebuilding Projects

CRITERIA	A – Excellent	B – Minimal expectations	C – Below expectations	Comments
Goals & Audience Are the goals or learning objectives of the project clear? Have they been met? Is the intended audience clearly specified? Is the project appropriate for this audience? Does the project communicate to the intended audience?	-audience & goals/learning objectives clearly identifiedproject appropriate for, and likely to meet, its goals -project is appropriate for specified audience -project understandable to & likely to engage and/or communicate to audience	-audience and goals identified though not as clearly as they could be - project may meet its goals but this is not entirely clear - project is at least somewhat appropriate for, and likely to communicate to audience.	-audience and goals inappropriate or inadequately identified -project unlikely to meet its goals and/or communicate to the audience	
Methodology Is the overall methodology clear and appropriately used? Has the project incorporated specific methods required by the assignment? If intended as a form of intervention, has thought be given to how it will be implemented?	-project incorporates inquiry methods required by the assignment -all methodologies & technologies have been appropriately used, with attention to ethical and methodological issues -if intended as intervention or advocacy, project has given adequate thought to implementation -sources & methods are adequately identified	- methodology basically appropriate to the project and appropriately used, but could be strengthened -sources and methods identified but not as fully as they could be -more thought should be given to implementation issues	-methodology inadequate and/or inadequately articulatedsources not appropriately identified -inadequate attention to implementation issues	
Analysis Is there evidence of critical thinking and analysis? Craft & Coherence	- evidence of critical thinking about methods, sources, information and analysis or editinguses analysis/editing methods appropriate for the project -method of analysis or editing is adequately articulated - level of craft is clearly adequate for	- some evidence of critical thinking but could be stronger -analytical approach and the analysis itself is basically appropriate but could be stronger and/or articulated better. -level of craft is minimally adequate for	-inadequate evidence of critical thinking -analysis lacking or inadequate -analytic approach inappropriate or inadequately specified -level of craft inadequate for	
Is the level of artistic and/or technical craft adequate for the specified goals and audience?	the audience & to meet project goals (whether or not it meets "artistic" standards) -project is coherent & likely to resonate	the audience and goals -project coherence could be stronger	purposes and/or audience -project is not coherent	

Did it involve an appropriate amount of work? Does the final product have coherence and "resonance?"	with the intended audience -product shows an appropriate amount of effort for this assignment			
Is the content appropriate & adequate, given the goals, audience & assignment? Is there evidence of insight, originality &/or creativity?	- information conveyed is clearly adequate for goals, audience & assignment -shows depth & breadth of content -shows insight, originality &/or creativity	-information conveyed is adequate but could be strengthened -some evidence of insight, or creativity	-inadequate information -little or no evidence of insight, originality and/or creativity	
				Grade

Criteria for Evaluating Arts-Based Peacebuilding Projects

Background notes:

- Arts approaches can be used in several different stages of a project:
 - 1. To gain or create knowledge. (For example, research "subjects" or participants might be engaged in an arts-based project as a way of soliciting information or encouraging insight.)
 - 2. To add complexity or nuance to created knowledge. (For example, an arts practice may serve as one method in a multi-method research project, creating an integrated, reflective methodology for the project. Alternatively, an arts practice could be used to analyze and/or interpret data collected by conventional methods.)
 - 3. To test knowledge. (For example, researchers might verify their interpretation of findings from a more traditional research process by creating a play or exhibit and testing it for resonance with their subjects.)
 - 4. To share findings. (For example, a play or exhibit might be created to (re)-present data collected or analyzed via conventional methods in order to impart the particular kinds of meaning the researcher considers important, and as a way to reach and engage a broader audience.)
 - 5. As a form of intervention. (For example, a project might be designed to raise awareness of an issue or conflict, to promote dialogue on a contested issue, or to advocate for a cause.)
- Arts-based products often do not specify methodologies used. Thus it may be important for a project to be accompanied by a short paper discussing analysis, theory of change, audience, goals, and methods used.
- Patricia Leavy, in "Method Meets Art: Arts-based Research Practice" (New York: Guilford Press) 2009, argues that "[t]raditional conceptions of validity and reliability, which developed out of positivism, are inappropriate for evaluating artistic inquiry." (p. 15). She suggests that authenticity, trustworthiness, and validity can be assessed through attention to such elements as aesthetics, resonance, and vigor.
- For a discussion of standards, see "Method Meets Art" (Leavy, 2009: 15ff and Chapter 8).