



## Trauma, Harm and Justice *minor*

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Offered by BSU's Justice Studies program, the Trauma, Harm & Justice Minor will provide you with knowledge and understanding of crime victimization, human rights violations, victim/survivor services. You will also have opportunities to learn about social and systemic responses to victimization, structural violence, and community and restorative justice principles and practices. This minor supports career goals related to local, state, federal and tribal justice-related agencies. It also has widespread applicability within communities, beyond formal legal structures.

### Multiple Credentials

Any additional major, minor or certificate in a degree must have at least 6 credits of course work not used to meet the requirements of another major, minor or certificate in the degree.

Required Credits: 21

Required GPA: 2.00

### Required Courses

Complete the following courses:

- JUST 3307 Victimological Theory and Practice (3 credits)
- JUST 3377 Forensic Victimology (3 credits)
- JUST 3407 Global Perspectives in Victimology (3 credits)
- JUST 3500 Women, Violence and Justice (3 credits)
- JUST 4477 Restorative Justice (3 credits)

### Elective Courses

Choose any 2 of the following courses:

- JUST 1000 Introduction to Peace and Justice Studies (3 credits)
- JUST 3317 Deviance and Social Control (3 credits)
- JUST 3400 Human Trafficking and Exploitation (3 credits)
- JUST 3600 Race and Justice (3 credits)
- JUST 3700 Community and Justice (3 credits)

### Program Learning Outcomes | Trauma, Harm and Justice minor

1. articulate factors that influence one's risk of victimization.
2. describe what it means to provide victim/survivor services that are trauma-informed, victim-centered, and culturally competent.
3. recognize the increasingly transnational nature of crime and victimization, as well as how contemporary global perspectives in victimology may inform local efforts to support victims/survivors of crime or human rights violations.
4. explain how violence may be gendered, which may suggest need for gendered responses and resources.
5. develop awareness that systems and structures may produce and/or sustain inequities, especially for Black, Indigenous, and other communities of color.
6. identify some of the complexities in addressing violence toward Native American, First Nation, and Indigenous

Peoples.

7. consider restorative, relational, and problem-solving innovations that may promote healing and/or equitable solutions for victims/survivors, offenders, and communities.