



## **Springer Series on Asian Criminology and Criminal Justice Research**

### **Series Editor:**

**Jianhong Liu, University of Macau, China**

[jliu@umac.mo](mailto:jliu@umac.mo)

### **For more Info:**

<http://www.springer.com/series/15738>

### **Aims and Scope:**

The series publishes both theoretical and empirical work along several themes in Asian Criminology, with a focus on research-level monographs and edited volumes. It aims to cover 4 main themes: the elaborations and adaptations of research models and established theories (established mainly by Western scholarship) to Asian contexts; an introduction of innovative concepts, theories and policies originating in Asian societies to Western audiences; and in-depth studies of particular Asian countries, as they reflect local traditions and cultures one hand, and a general understanding of criminal behavior or criminal justice, on the other. It will feature authors from any country of origin doing research about or pertaining to Asian countries. The series encourages submissions of both quantitative and qualitative research approaches, as well as mixed methods and comparative approaches, with a focus on studies using rigorous methods and presenting new research results. It will be of interest to researchers in criminology and criminal justice, as well as related fields such as sociology, demography and international studies.

### **Forthcoming Titles:**

#### **Comparative Criminology in Asia**

**Editors: Jianhong Liu, Max Travers and Lennon Y.C. Chang**

This edited volume presents the diversity of comparative criminology research in Asia, and the complex theoretical and methodological issues involved in conducting comparative research. With contributors both from the West and the East exploring these questions, the Editors have created a balanced resource, as well as set an agenda for future research.

The increasing pace of globalization means that researchers should be armed with an understanding of how criminal justice systems work across the world. In the past, comparative research largely compared Western countries to each other, or involved researchers from a Western perspective examining an Asian country, with models and theories developed in the West considered to have universal applications. This work aims to correct that gap, by providing a critical examination of comparative research, presenting quantitative and qualitative research data, and asking new questions that challenge prevailing research norms and provide an agenda for future research. This work will be of interest for researchers across the field of Criminology, particularly those with an interest in International and Comparative Research, research on or about Asia, and related disciplines such as Sociology, Demography, and Social Policy.

**Restorative Justice in India: Traditional Practice and Contemporary Applications****Editors: R. Thilagaraj and Jianhong Liu**

This book systematically introduces the practice of restorative justice in India, as a resource for comparative criminal justice research. “Restorative justice” focuses on the rehabilitation of offenders through reconciliation with victims, and with the community at large. It has gained momentum as a justice reform movement in Western countries within the past three decades, and it is estimated that up to one hundred countries worldwide utilize restorative justice practices. Within Western countries, it is seen largely a response or alternative to the perceived deficiencies of the existing criminal justice system. India has a rich tradition of restorative justice, and this work introduces both the traditional basis and contemporary practices of this justice system in India, in a comprehensive and systematic way.

**Internal Migration, Crime, and Punishment in Contemporary China: Social Stratification and Migrant Offenders****Author: Anqi Shen**

This work investigates the effects of social stratification on contemporary Chinese society, specifically with regards to urbanization and crime. Economic reforms in the 1970s (post-Mao) fueled a trend of urbanization and mass migration within China, from rural areas to more densely populated cities. With this migration, came new challenges in a rapidly changing society. Researchers have extensively studied the links between this mass migration, social changes, inequality and crime in China. This volume provides a new perspective on this issue, through qualitative research into the impact of this larger phenomenon on individual’s lives, with a basis in life-course theory. Through a series of case studies including interviews with inmates in prisons throughout China, it highlights the rarely-heard perspectives of migrant offenders themselves. The research demonstrates how factors including: social problems, prejudice against rural migrants, and lack of opportunity often lead to their criminal behavior.

**Crime and Justice in Contemporary Japan****Editors: Jianhong Liu and Setsuo Miyazawa**

This book provides an important overview of key criminology and criminal justice concerns in Japan. It will highlight both similarities between the practice of criminology research in Japan, as well as important differences, with other areas of Asia and with the West. In previous decades, Japan attracted international attention as the only industrialized country where the crime rate declined along with a rise in urbanization and economic development. Currently, Japan still enjoys a declining crime rate (the lowest among major industrialized countries) and a study of criminal justice practices in Japan may provide important insights for other regions.

**Restorative Justice in China: Comparing Theory and Practice****Author: Xiaoyu Yuan**

This book provides insights into the history, development, and practice of restorative justice methods in China. Traditionally in China, mediation has played an important role in criminal proceedings, which has many characteristics in common with the “Western” concept of restorative justice. Through case studies and theoretical examination, the author of this timely work aims to bridge the research on restorative justice models mainly developed in the West with restorative justice as practiced in China. After a Brief overview and introduction, the author compares and contrasts case studies of restorative justice-like practices from different regions in China. The author examines cases studies from several regions within China, and explores the key question: can the restoration model developed in the West take root in China, and if so what legal, cultural and societal accommodations may need to be made? This work will be of interest to researchers in Criminology and Criminal Justice, particularly with an interest in alternative justice practices, restorative justice, and international comparative criminology; as well as researchers interested in Chinese affairs or Asian Studies.