Information about the subject

Degree: Bachelor of Science Degree in Criminology

Faculty: Faculty of Legal, Economic and Social Sciences

Code: 1301106 **Name:** Introduction to Criminology

Credits: 6,00 **ECTS Year:** 1 **Semester:** 1

Module: Criminology

Subject Matter: Criminology **Type:** Basic Formation

Field of knowledge: Other branches

Department: Criminology

Type of learning: Classroom-based learning

Languages in which it is taught: Spanish

Lecturer/-s:

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Module organization

Criminology

Subject Matter	ECTS	Subject	ECTS	Year/semester
Criminology	24,00	Criminal Policy	6,00	3/2
		Introduction to Criminology	6,00	1/1
		Treatment of Delinquency	6,00	2/1
		Victimology	6,00	2/1
Criminalistics and law	18,00	Evaluation of Programmes and Public Policies	6,00	3/2
		Public and Private Security. Analysis and Evaluation of Security Policies	6,00	3/2
		Work and Social Security Crimes	6,00	4/1

Recommended knowledge

NO PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE REQUIRED

Learning outcomes

At the end of the course, the student must be able to prove that he/she has acquired the following learning outcomes:

R1   Capacity for analysis and synthesis based on facts, data or opinions.

R2   Knowledge management capacity, through the search, exploitation and archiving of information.

R3   Ability to design and plan research work.

R4   Ability to apply computer skills related to the field of study to everyday work and their practical application in the field of criminology.

R5   Ability to solve problems related to the search and processing of information.

R6   Decision-making skills, especially those related to the interpretation of facts or data on criminal behaviour, in its various advocacy circles.

R7   Interpersonal skills, both in professional tasks (speaking in public, explaining, reasoning and interacting, writing properly using scientific terms, etc.) and in relationships at work.

R8   Ethical and deontological commitment, with awareness of the value and social utility of scientific and technical knowledge on the problem of criminality.

Competencies

Depending on the learning outcomes, the competencies to which the subject contributes are (please score from 1 to 4, being 4 the highest score):

BASIC		Weighting			
		1	2	3	4
CB1	Showing a command and understanding of knowledge in an area of study that is based on the general secondary education and that is usually at a level that implies the support on advanced textbooks but also the inclusion of knowledge from the cutting edge of their field of study.				x
CB2	Being able to apply their knowledge to their jobs or vocational activities professionally and holding the competences that are demonstrated through the elaboration and defence of arguments as well as the solution of problems within their area of study.				x
CB3	The ability to gather and interpret relevant data (normally within their area of study) so as to make judgements that include a reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues.			x	
CB4	Being able to convey information, ideas, problems and solutions to a specialised or non-specialised public.				x
CB5	Having developed the learning abilities necessary to pursue postgraduate studies with a high degree of autonomy.				x

GENERAL		Weighting			
		1	2	3	4
CG1	Understanding and integrating the different theories and scientific knowledge developed by Social, Legal and Behavioural Sciences through a critical lens in order to understand the sociocultural and personal context of all the elements that integrate the crime sphere.				x
CG2	Being able to assess the complexity and diversity of the criminal phenomenon in a global context.				x

Code	Competence			
CG3	The capacity to apply the knowledge, skills and abilities acquired from an ethical and intellectually upright perspective with the aim of achieving a society whose fundamental pillars are Freedom, Justice, Pluralism and Equality.	x		
CG5	The capacity to obtain and manage efficiently the information from the scientific literature, specialised journals, databases and other sources.		x	
CG6	The capacity to establish explanatory hypotheses, using predictive and operative relationships that offer responses to the criminal phenomenon in a criminological context.	x		
CG7	The capacity to take decisions and to design programs and strategies for both prevention and treatment of the criminal phenomenon.	x		
CG8	Being able to convey information, ideas, problems and solutions to a specialised or non-specialised public.			x
CG9	Knowing the key concepts and theoretical approaches developed about the criminal phenomenon, the victimisation and responses to crime and deviation			x
CG10	Showing command of criminological terms in English.	x		
CG11	Being able to apply techniques and procedures for the resolution of criminological problems and decision-making in the area of Criminology.			x
CG12	The capacity to analyse and synthetize relevant data within the area of Criminology in order to make judgements that include a reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues.			x
CG14	Knowing and understanding psychological, sociological, legal, and technical language necessary for a good command of criminological concepts.		x	
CG16	Oral and written communication skills in the native language with regards to Criminological Science in order to present, circulate and validate the outcomes of criminological and criminalistic research both through scientific development and through the proposal of specific policies and lines of action.			x
CG17	Having a critical awareness of social reality and associated problems respecting the principles of equality, human rights, peace and universal access.			x

SPECIFIC		Weighting			
		1	**2**	**3**	**4**
CE3	Critical knowledge of the Legal System sector in charge of studying the crime, the penalties, and of their prosecution and execution of penalties and measures, and its application to case studies.		x		
CE7	Study and elaboration of reports in the field of minors with regards to risk situations, measures applicable to the minor offender and other types of measures applicable to minors at serious risk.	x			
CE8	Design and analysis of measures and programs in the field of criminal policy.	x			
CE9	The capacity to argue and describe different viewpoints, being able to debate about them in a logical and coherent manner, presenting the conclusions in an adequate academic format on the topics of criminal policy, victimisation, criminalisation, and responses to deviation and crime, as well as their perception and interpretation in the media, by the public and in official reports.				x
CE11	Understanding, from an integrating perspective, of the scientific nature of Criminology and its objective, as well as of the multidisciplinary complexity of criminological science.				x
CE13	The capacity to design an empirical research project that involves the application of quantitative and qualitative techniques, the use of published data sources, statistic analyses and interpretation of results obtained.	x			
CE14	Understanding the basic principles of the criminal phenomenon, its spatial, cultural, social, economic, legal, political, labour, and anthropological dimensions.				x
CE15	Understanding the dynamic and evolving nature of the criminal phenomenon within the framework of changing and globalising societies, with complexity, diversification, specialisation and from a positive and rational attitude, taking open and reflective decisions.				x
CE17	The capacity to explain diversity and social inequality, victimisation and the responses to crime and social deviation and their interrelationships from an analytic perspective and developing programs and strategies to assess and predict deviant behaviour.			x	

CE18	Attention to victims of hatred, be it at individual, group or community levels, with particular sensibility towards those collective groups that are particularly victimised or at grave risk such as gender violence victims, minors or people with a disability.	x			
CE22	The capacity to understand and describe the fundamental concepts of psychology that are necessary to analyse both globally as well as specifically the criminal phenomenon and deviant behaviour.				x
CE24	Training in the elaboration of criminologist expert reports as well as in expert intervention in the different phases of the procedures.	x			

Assessment system for the acquisition of competencies and grading system

Assessed learning outcomes	Granted percentage	Assessment method
R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8	40,00%	Analysis and resolution of case studies.
R5, R6, R7	10,00%	Attendance and participation in class.
R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8	50,00%	Exam or objective test to measure obtained competences.

Observations

IT WILL BE NECESSARY TO OBTAIN A 5 IN THE EXAM IN ORDER TO APPLY THE PERCENTAGES OBTAINED FROM THE GRADES OF THE PRACTICAL PART, AS WELL AS THE GRADE OBTAINED FOR ATTENDANCE AND PARTICIPATION IN CLASS AND, THUS, TO OBTAIN THE FINAL GRADE OF THE SUBJECT, WHICH WILL EVIDENTLY HAVE TO BE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 5. IN ADDITION, THE PRACTICAL PART MUST ALSO BE PASSED WITH A 5 IN ORDER TO BE ABLE TO MAKE AN AVERAGE.

According to article 9 of the General Regulations for Evaluation and Grading of Official Teachings and Own Degrees of the UCV, the continuous evaluation system is the preferred evaluation system at the UCV.

Art. 10 allows, however, for those students who, in a justified and accredited manner, state their inability to attend in person (or to synchronous communication activities for virtual and/or hybrid teaching modalities), their evaluation on an extraordinary basis in the so-called single evaluation. This single evaluation must be requested within the first month of each semester to the Dean's Office of the Faculty through the Vice-Deans, who are responsible for the express decision on the admission of said request from the student concerned.

The evidence to be presented and/or the test/s to be carried out in the single evaluation by the student will be established in a percentage of 50% for the delivery of the tasks designated by the professor and 50% for the completion of an objective final test (this final test will be the same as for the rest of the students). The minimum grade criteria that will be followed for its evaluation will be the same as those established in the continuous evaluation.

CLASS ATTENDANCE IN FACE-TO-FACE DEGREES

In accordance with the development guidelines of the General Regulations for the Evaluation and Qualification of Official Teachings and Own Degrees of the UCV, in face-to-face degrees, class attendance with a minimum of 80% of the sessions of each subject will be required as a requirement. to be evaluated. This means that, if a student does not attend the sessions of each subject, in a percentage greater than 20%, he/she will not be able to be evaluated, neither in the first nor in the second call, unless the person responsible for the subject, with the approval of the person responsible for degree, in view of duly justified exceptional circumstances, exempt from the minimum attendance percentage.The same criterion will be applicable for hybrid or virtual degrees in which teachers must maintain the same percentage in the requirement of "presence" in the different training activities , if any, even if these are carried out in virtual environments.

MENTION OF DISTINCTION:

The mention of "Honors" may be awarded to students who have obtained a grade equal to or greater than 9.0. Their number may not exceed five percent of the students enrolled in a group in the corresponding academic year, unless the number of students enrolled is lower.

Learning activities

The following methodologies will be used so that the students can achieve the learning outcomes of the subject:

M1   Presentation of contents by the teacher, analysis of competencies, explanation and demonstration of abilities, skills and knowledge in the classroom.

M2   Specific instructions about group and individual assignments for each topic.

M3   Group work sessions supervised by the teacher. Study of legal cases, both real and fictitious, analysis, diagnosis, problems, field study, computer room, visits, data search, libraries, network, Internet, etc. Significant construction of knowledge through student interaction and activity. Critical analysis on values and social commitment.

M4   Application of interdisciplinary knowledge.

M5   Supervised monographic sessions with shared participation

M6   Personalized attention and in small groups. Period of instruction and/or orientation carried out by a tutor with the objective of reviewing and discussing the materials and topics presented in the classes, seminars, readings, completion of assignments, etc.

M7   Set of oral and/or written tests used in the initial, formative or summative evaluation of the student.

M8   Group preparation of readings, assumptions and problem -olving to present, discuss or deliver in class or tutorial.

M9   Student's study: Individual reading preparation, case studies, jurisprudence. Writings and papers to be presented or delivered in the classes or tutorials.

IN-CLASS LEARNING

IN-CLASS LEARNING ACTIVITIES

	LEARNING OUTCOMES	HOURS	ECTS
In-person class M1	R5, R6, R7	20,00	0,80
Practical class M3	R5, R6, R7	25,00	1,00
Seminar M5	R1, R2, R6	2,50	0,10
Group work presentation M4	R5, R6, R7	5,00	0,20
Tutorial M6	R5	5,00	0,20
Evaluation M7	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8	2,50	0,10
TOTAL		**60,00**	**2,40**

LEARNING ACTIVITIES OF AUTONOMOUS WORK

	LEARNING OUTCOMES	HOURS	ECTS
Group work M8	R5, R6, R7	35,00	1,40
Individual work M9	R5, R6, R7	55,00	2,20
TOTAL		**90,00**	**3,60**

Description of the contents

Description of the necessary contents to acquire the learning outcomes.

Theoretical contents:

Content block	Contents
UNITS 1 TO 2	**UNIT 1**. INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINOLOGY. Concept of Criminology as Science, method, functions and differences with Criminal Law, Criminal Policy and Criminalistics. **UNIT 2**. OBJECT OF CRIMINOLOGY: CRIME, OFFENDER, VICTIM AND SOCIAL CONTROL. **UNIT 3.** HISTORICAL EVOLUTION OF CRIMINOLOGY. Origin, Stages pre-scientific and scientific positivism, middle schools and environmental theories. **UNIT 4.** CRIMINOLOGICAL THEORIES I. Biological models. **UNIT 5.** CRIMINOLOGICAL THEORIES II. Psychological models **UNIT 6.** CRIMINOLOGICAL THEORIES III. Sociological, "integrated" and dynamic models **UNIT 7.** INTRODUCTION TO VICTIMOLOGY.VICTIM AND VICTIMIZATION **UNIT 8.** PREVENTION. Preventive effects of penalties. Crime prevention programs. **UNIT 9.** SYSTEMS OF REACTION AGAINST THE CRIME. ANALYSIS OF THE DIFFERENT MODELS **UNIT 10.** THE PROFESSION OF THE CRIMINOLOGIST AND ITS DEONTOLOGY

Temporary organization of learning:

Block of content	Number of sessions	Hours
UNITS 1 TO 2	30,00	60,00

References

BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY·García-Pablos de Molina, Antonio, Criminología. Una introducción a sus fundamentosteóricos, (7ª ed. Corregida y aumentada), Valencia, Tirant lo Blanch. Valencia 2013.·Hassemer, Winfried y Muñoz Conde, Francisco, Introducción a la Criminología y a laPolítica Criminal, Valencia, Tirant lo Blanch, 2012.·Redondo Illescas, Santiago y Garrido Genovés, Vicente. Principios de Criminología, LaNueva Edición, Valencia 4ª ed. Tirant. Lo Blanch. Valencia, 2013.**COMPLEMENTARY BIBLIOGRAPHY**·García-Pablos de Molina, A., Tratado de Criminología, 5ª ed., Valencia, Tirant lo Blanch,2014.·Garrido Genovés, Vicente – López Latorre, María Jesús, La prevención de la delincuencia:el enfoque de la competencia social, Valencia, Tirant lo Blanch, 1995.·Herrero Herrero, César: Criminología (Parte general y especial), 3.ª ed., Madrid, Dykinson,2007.· Palop Albelda, Eva y Domínguez Prieto, Pedro Pablo., CrimiOrient@, Guía deOrientación Profesional para Criminólogos.·Serrano Maíllo, A. Introducción a la Criminología, 6ª ed.,Madrid: Dykinson,2009.·Tamarit Sumalla,J.Mª., Manual de Victimología. "La Victimología: cuestionesconceptuales y metodológicas"., Valencia, Tirant lo Blanch, 2006.·Téllez Aguilera, A. , Criminología, Madrid, Edisofer, S.L., 2009.·Velasco de la Fuente, P., Criminal-mente: La criminología como ciencia , Ariel, 2018.**RECOMMENDED READING**·La Ciencia de Sherlock Holmes. Los secretos forenses de los casos más famosos de lahistoria. E.j.Wagner. Planeta. Barcelona, 2010.·Garrido, V. ,El lector de cadáveres, Espasa, 2011.·Garrido, V. & López, P., El rastro del asesino. Barcelona, Ariel, 2006.·Garrido, V. & Abarca, N., El beso de tosca, Ediciones B, 2018.WEBS OF INTEREST·SOCIEDAD ESPAÑOLA DE CRIMINOLOGIA Y CIENCIAS FORENSES http://seccif.es/·ILUSTRE COLEGIO OFICIAL DE CRIMINÓLOGOS DE LA COMUNIDAD VALENCIANAhttp://www.icoc.es/·Federación de Asociaciones de Criminólogos de España (FACE) bloghttp://criminologosface.blogspot.com.es/·SEIC, SOCIEDAD ESPAÑOLA DE INVESTIGACION CRIMINOLOGICAhttp://www.criminologia.net/·Revista de Criminalística y Ciencias Forenses http://www.skopein.org/·PROYECTO PILOTO DE MEDIACIÓN PENAL EN LA CIUDAD DE LA JUSTICIA15/16PI-02-F-16 ED. 00Year 2024/20251301106 - Introduction to Criminologyhttp://www.mediacion.icav.es/noticia.php?idioma=es&id=576·Revista Electrónica de Ciencia Penal y Criminología http://criminet.ugr.es/recpc/·Revista de la Sociedad Española de InvestigaciónCriminológica http://www.criminologia.net/index.html·Instituto Nacional deEstadística. http://ine.es/dyngs/INEbase/es/categoria.htm?c=Estadistica_P&cid=125473557