



Information about the subject

Degree: Bachelor of Science Degree in Criminology

Faculty: Faculty of Legal, Economic and Social Sciences

Code: 1301110 **Name:** Sociology and Geopolitics of Risk and Security

Credits: 6,00 **ECTS Year:** 1 **Semester:** 2

Module: Social Science

Subject Matter: Sociology **Type:** Basic Formation

Field of knowledge: Social and Legal Sciences

Department: Criminology

Type of learning: Classroom-based learning

Languages in which it is taught: Spanish

Lecturer/-s:

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Module organization

Social Science

Subject Matter	ECTS	Subject	ECTS	Year/semester
Sociology	12,00	Socio-educational and Socio-labour Intervention in the Criminological Domain	6,00	2/1
		Sociology and Geopolitics of Risk and Security	6,00	1/2
Psychology	18,00	Behaviour Analysis and Elaboration of Criminal Profiles	6,00	3/1
		Family Psychopathology: Gender Violence and Alterations in the Psychosocial Development of the Minor	6,00	2/2
		Psychology of Crime	6,00	1/1

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 Application of methods of assessment, planning and management of safety and prevention.
- R2 Knowledge of the Spanish judicial-police system.
- R3 Learning how to find and use legal rules.
- R4 Applying and interpreting the regulatory provisions for the resolution of practical problems posed.
- R5 Knowledge of the main theories on the link between society and the police.
- R6 Analyzing the functions and social determinants of police work.
- R7 Identifying the types, factors and forms of crime prevention in the State.



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



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
CG4	The capacity for teamwork and efficient collaboration with other professionals from the different areas of criminology through negotiation and consensus.		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
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
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
CE2	Knowing the social basis of norms, fundamental values of Law, their origin, organization, functioning, and application in the recognition of fundamental rights, public liberties and others enshrined in our legal system.				X



CE4	The ability to understand and describe key concepts in the field of Sociology necessary to analyse from a global and specific viewpoint the criminal phenomenon and deviant behaviours.		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		
CE10	Explanatory management from a socio-anthropological perspective of the concepts of violence, inequality and difference, delinquency, crime, social control, stigmatisation, and social deviation.		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
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	40,00%	Analysis and resolution of case studies.
R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7	15,00%	Attendance and participation in class.
R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7	45,00%	Exam or objective test to measure obtained competences.

Observations

CRITERIA FOR AWARDDING HONORS DISTINCTIONThe mention of "Honors Distinction" may be awarded by the professor responsible for the course to students who have obtained the grade of "Outstanding". The number of "Honors Distinction" mentions that can be awarded may not exceed five percent of the students included in the same official record, unless this is less than 20, in which case only one "Honors Distinction" may be awarded.

EVALUATIONIt will be necessary to obtain at least a 4.5 in the exam for the percentages obtained from the practical part grades to be applied, as well as the grade obtained for attendance and participation in class. To pass the course, the final grade must be equal to or higher than 5.

According to Article 9 of the General Regulations for Evaluation and Grading of Official Teaching and UCV's Own Degrees, the continuous evaluation system is the preferred evaluation system at UCV.

Article 10 allows, however, for those students who in a justified and accredited manner express their impossibility of face-to-face attendance (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-Deanships or Master's Directorates, with the latter being responsible for the express decision on the admission of said request from the concerned student.

For the course "Sociology and Geopolitics of Risk and Security", the evidence to be presented and/or the test(s) to be carried out in the single evaluation by the student will be established at a percentage of 40% for the delivery of tasks designated by the professor and 60% for the completion of a final objective test. 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	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7	20,00	0,80
Practical class M3	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7	25,00	1,00
Seminar M5	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7	2,50	0,10
Group work presentation M4	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7	5,00	0,20
Tutorial M6	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7	5,00	0,20
Evaluation M7	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7	2,50	0,10
TOTAL		60,00	2,40

LEARNING ACTIVITIES OF AUTONOMOUS WORK

	LEARNING OUTCOMES	HOURS	ECTS
Group work M8	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7	35,00	1,40
Individual work M9	R1, R2, R3, R4, 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	<p>UNIT 1.- Introduction to the Sociology of risk and security. The socialization of violence. From the first Industrial Revolution to the Global Village. UNIT 2.- Introduction to Geopolitics. Power and International Relations. Geopolitical Theories. New international scenario. UNIT 3.- Asymmetric challenges. Risk enhancers. UNIT 4.- Organized crime and Migration in Spain. UNIT 5.- Cyberspace. UNIT 6.- Terrorism. UNIT 7.- Evolution of the concept of Security (Typology of Conflicts). Strategic thinking. National Security Systems. UNIT 8.- Public security. Police models. The Spanish police system. The security model in the legal system since the Spanish Constitution of 1978. The Police and the European space.</p>

Temporary organization of learning:

Block of content	Number of sessions	Hours
Units	30,00	60,00



References

BIBLIOGRAFÍA

Crónicas geopolíticas desde Valencia "Al otro lado de la Colina" De Salvador y Cerdán, Jesús. Obrapropia. 2018. La seguridad en la sociedad del riesgo. Un debate abierto. Cándido da Agra, José Luis Domínguez, Juan Antonio García Amado, Patrick Hebberecht, Amadeu Recaséns (eds.) Atelier, 2003. La sociedad del riesgo global. Ulrich Beck Seguridad nacional, amenazas y respuestas. Luis de la Corte Ibáñez, y José María Blanco Navarro (coordinadores). LID, 2014. Estudios sobre ciencias de la seguridad: policía y seguridad en el estado de derecho. Vicenta Cervelló Donderis. Francisco Antón Barberá Tirant lo Blanch, 2012. El gobierno del riesgo: aproximación a los regímenes de regulación de riesgos. Christopher Hood Ariel, 2006. Derecho de la seguridad pública y privada. Vicenç Aguado i Cudolá Aranzadi, 2007. Policía comunitaria: una policía para la sociedad del siglo XXI. Caty Vidales-José Luis Carque (editores) Jorge M. Aguirre (et al.) Tirant lo Blanch, 2014. Seguridad pública y policía administrativa de seguridad. Problemas de siempre y de ahora para el deslinde, la decantación y la eficacia de una responsabilidad nuclear del Estado administrativo. L. Parejo Alfonso Tirant lo Blanch, 2008. El islamismo contra el islam. Gustavo de Arístegui 2004. Miguel Ángel Ballesteros Martín. Introducción, ¿por qué un análisis geopolítico? Panoramageopolítico de los conflictos 2012 / Instituto Español de Estudios Estratégicos (aut.), 2013 De la Corte Ibáñez, L. & Giménez-Salinas Framis, A. (2010). Crimen. org: Evolución y claves de la delincuencia organizada. Ariel. Micó Faus, J. S. (2021). La crisis del Islam como causa de radicalización. Editorial académica española. Micó Faus, J. S. (2023). La maestría del terrorismo. La historia en atentados. Universo de Letras. Redondo, S. y Garrido, V. (2023). Principios de Criminología (5ª ed). Tirant lo Blanch. Ruiz Rodríguez, L. R. (2013). Crimen organizado y extranjería en España y Marruecos. Tirant lo Blanch. Tilley, N. y Sidebottom, A. (2017). Handbook of crime prevention and community safety (2nd ed.). Routledge