



Social Policy

Code: 100438 ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Туре	Year	Semester
2500257 Criminology	ОТ	4	0

Contact

Name: Ricardo Esteban Legarreta

Email: Ricardo.Esteban@uab.cat

Use of languages

Principal working language: catalan (cat)

Some groups entirely in English: No

Some groups entirely in Catalan: Yes

Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

Other comments on languages

It is possible to change the language from Catalan to Spanish in case of presence of International students

Teachers

Sebastia Sanchez Marin

Prerequisites

It is not necessary to have prerequisites to carry out an adequate academic progress of Social Intervention Networks.

Objectives and Contextualisation

The course on Social Intervention Networks is located in the fourth year of the Degree, in the specialization of Sentence enforcement. The course aims to provide students with the tools to assist former incarcerated persons and other persons under the supervision of the criminal justice system, to achieve resettlement.

The course has two parts; the first one deals with the variety of social interventions that are relevant to assist persons under the supervision of the criminal justice system; the second one is focused on the relevant aspects of the labour and social security law for the resettlement of persons under the supervision of the criminal justice system.

Skills

- Ability to analyse and summarise.
- Applying a crime prevention program at a community level.
- Applying an intervention proposal about a person serving a sentence.
- Carrying out the criminological intervention on the basis of the values of pacification, social integration and prevention of further conflicts.
- Drawing up an academic text.
- Identifying existing social resources to intervene in the conflict and criminality.

- Students must demonstrate a comprehension of the best crime prevention and intervention models for each specific problem.
- Students must demonstrate they know a variety of criminal policies in order to face criminality and its different foundations.
- Using the evaluation techniques of criminogenic risk and needs of a person in order to decide an intervention proposal.
- Verbally transmitting ideas to an audience.
- Working autonomously.
- Working in teams and networking.

Learning outcomes

- 1. Ability to analyse and summarise.
- 2. Acting in a professional way in the criminological field for pacifying, social integration and delinquency-prevention purposes.
- 3. Applying a prevention program for crime control agents.
- 4. Applying an effective evaluative model in order to detect the criminological intervention needs in prison population.
- 5. Appropriately applying social resources to criminality.
- 6. Demonstrating they know the means and scientific procedures of crime prevention.
- 7. Drawing up an academic text.
- 8. Effectively and individually implementing a criminological intervention.
- 9. Effectively developing a delinquency prevention program in the community area.
- 10. Intervening in the criminological field for pacifying, conciliatory and crime-prevention purposes.
- 11. Knowing the structural prevention strategy of delinquency.
- 12. Producing a social prevention program of delinquency.
- 13. Properly using the criminological prevention and intervention programs.
- 14. Verbally transmitting ideas to an audience.
- 15. Working autonomously.
- 16. Working in teams and networking.

Content

Block A

- 1.- Networking, concept and limits
- 1.1.- Knowledge Society and society network.
- 1.2.- Networking, conceptual aspects.
- 1.3.- Models of work in network.
- 2.- The network of social intervention: areas, institutions, programs, actions and professionals
- 2.1.- Training
- 2.2.- Employment
- 2.3.- Health
- 2.4.- Housing
- 2.5.- Wellness
- 2.6.- Participation and citizenship
- 3.- Strategies for networking

- 3.1.- Leadership
- 3.2.- Collaboration
- 3.3.- Communication
- 3.4.- Documentation, monitoring and evaluation.

Block B

- 4. Work in the open labour market
- 4.1 Legal framework. work in a labour law view.
- 4.2. Acces to work and labour intermediation.
- 4.3. Promotion of the employment of people at risk of exclusion.
- 4.3.1 Public plans and programs
- 4.3.2. Social Security fee bonuses
- 4.3.3. Training contract.
- 4.4. Effects of prison on the employment contract
- 4.4.1 Termination and suspension of employment contract.
- 4.4.2 Employment of people in open prison scheme
- 4.5 Employment in insertion companies
- 4.5.1. Insertion companies
- 4.5.2. Employment contract system in insertion companies.
- 5. Penitentiary work
- 5.1 Legal framework and bases.
- 5.2. Employment contract parties.
- 5.3 Activities related with penitentiary work
- 5.4. Acces to work and mobility.
- 5.5. Work management
- 5.6. Labour rights: working time and salaries
- 5.7. Termination and suspension of employment contract
- 5.8. Contract of employment in the case of minor in juvenile detention center
- 6. Social protection to people in prison and former prisoners
- 6.1. Unemployment protection in the main level of Social Security System
- 6.2. Unemployment welfare protection. Main features
- 6.3 Unemployment benefits for former prisoners
- 6.4. Invalidity pension

Methodology

Being a small group course, in both lectures and seminars active participation of students will be promoted. A variety of methods will be used in seminars: discussion of social cases, role-playing, and case law analysis. Students will participate both individually and doing group presentations.

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning outcomes
Type: Directed			
Lectures	21	0.84	5, 13
Role playing	7	0.28	2, 5, 4, 3, 9, 8, 10, 1, 16, 13
Seminars	4	0.16	2, 5, 8, 10, 1, 14, 16
Students presentations	10	0.4	5, 9, 1, 14, 15, 13
Type: Supervised			
Discussion of case law (Block B)	3	0.12	2, 4, 9, 10, 7, 1, 16
Type: Autonomous			
Essays	22	0.88	5, 7, 1, 15, 13
Reading of papers, case law and writting of summaries	33	1.32	5, 9, 15
Training of expositions	50	2	10, 7, 1, 15

Evaluation

Assessment criteria:

Each block represents 50% of the final mark. In order to pass the subject the student needs: a) a minimum average mark of 5/10; b) a minimum mark of 4/10 in each block.

Block A (50 per 100)

Evidence	Mark in the Block
Exam	20
Case study	15
Role playing	30

Presentations 53

Block B (50 per 100)

Evidence	Mark in the Block
Exam	60
Continuous assessment of practical activities	40

Remarks on assessment on block B

The exam is composed of two parts: in the fists one the student should develop parts of the program (access to work, effects of prison on the employment contract, employment in insertion companies, prison work, unemployment protection). This part has a value of 18 points and the minimum mark to pass is 7. The second part is a multiple choice. This part has a value of 42 points. There are 14 questions. Each question has a value of 3 points. Wrong answers discount 0.5.

Students need to obtain a minimum mark of 23/60 points to pass the subject. If the mark is inferior, no compensation is possible with the mark obtained in the continuous assessment activities.

Attendance

Attendance is compulsory at 100%. If a student does not attend a minimum of 80 per 100 of the teaching activities he/she won't be able to pass the course. Non-attendance due to illness of other similar reasons will not have negative consequences provide there is valid accreditation. Non justified absences would reduce the final mark up to 10%.

Fraudulent conducts

- -Students who cheat or try to cheat in exams will get a 0, losing the right of reassessment.
- -Plagiarism in essays will conduct to fail mark and to a warning. In case of repetition the student will get a 0 in the subject, losing the right of reassessment.

Evaluation activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning outcomes
Case study	27 per 100	0	0	4, 6, 10, 12, 1, 15, 13
Exam	40 per 100	0	0	11, 7, 1
Expositions	18 per 100	0	0	5, 1, 14, 15, 13
Role playing	15 per 100	0	0	2, 5, 4, 3, 9, 8, 10, 12, 16, 13

Bibliography

Block A. All the bibliography in block A is compulsory

Bartolomé Pina, M. et alt. (2009). Elaboració d'un programa orientat al desenvolupament de la ciutadania intercultural a través del treball amb xarxes comunitàries: un estudi de cas. Polítiques públiques, percepció ciutadana i materials d'acollida. Generalitat de Catalunya. Departament d'Acció Social i Ciutadania. Secretaria per a la Immigració. http://diposit.ub.edu/dspace/bitstream/2445/21837/6/239041.pdf

Gil, F. Et alt. (2011). Nuevas formas de liderazgo en equipos de trabajo Papeles del Psicólogo, vol. 32, núm. 1,pp. 38-47. http://redalyc.uaemex.mx/redalyc/pdf/778/77817210005.pdf

Herrero Romero,P. (2008). La red inteligente. Zerbitzuan, 43. pp 65-72 http://dialnet.unirioja.es/servlet/dcfichero_articulo?codigo=2695578

Palomo Vadillo, M. T. (2010). Liderazgo y motivación de equipos de trabajo. Madrid: ESIC.

Ubieto, J.R. (2009). El trabajo en red. Usos posibles en Educación, Salud Mental y Servicios Sociales. Barcelona: GEDISA.

Block B

Compulsory biblography

Asociación Pro Derechos Humanos de Andalucía (2015). Trabajo en prisión. Guía práctica sobre los derechos laborales de las personas presas. Atrapasuen/Asociación Pro Derechos Humanos de Andalucía.. Págs 21 a 86. https://www.apdha.org/media/guia-trabajo-en-prision-2015.pdf

Esteban Legarreta, R. (2008) La Ley estatal de empresas de inserción. Comentario a alguna de sus aportaciones más significativas, Boletín del Centro de Iniciativas de Economía Social núm. 26, pp 1 to 9.

Esteban Legarreta, R. (2014) Propuestas de mejora en la protección por desempleo durante la permanenciaen prisión y tras la excarcelación. Nueva Revista Española de Derecho del Trabajo, núm. 167. pp. 3 to 7 and 12 to 23

Fernández Artiach, P. (2006). El trabajo de los internos en establecimientos penitenciarios, Valencia: Tirant lo Blanch, pp 326 to 337.

Larrauri, E y Jacobs, J. (2011). Reinserción laboral y antecedentes penales, Revista Electrónica de CienciaPenal y Criminológica, núm. 13, pp. 16 to 22.

Additionan issues on basical bibliography.

Due to the complexity and extent of general handbooks of Labour and Social Security Law, students will be provided with documents of employment, Social Security and Welfare Public Administration. Students are also encouraged to use the court sentences provided along the semester.

Complement Bibliography on Labour and Social Security Law.

Complement bibliography seeks to provide some papers that deal thoroughly whith some points of the lessons. It is not necessary to consulti it in order to pass the course. Anyway, this kind of bibliography provides a wider view on issues related with labour and social protection for prisoners and former prisoners.

Aquilera Izquiero, R (2009). El régimen jurídico de las empresas de inserción, Madrid: Thomson/civitas.

Colectivo IOE (2001). Inserción laboral de la población reclusa en la Comunidad de Madrid, Madrid. http://www.colectivoioe.org/index.php/publicaciones_investigaciones/show/id/34

Esteban Legarreta, R. (1996). Comentario a algunos aspectos conflictivos de la renta mínima de inserción", en López López, J. (coordinadora): Seguridad Social y protección social: temas de actualidad, Madrid: Marcial Pons.

Fernández Artiach, P. (2006): El trabajo de los internos en establecimientos penitenciarios, Valencia: Tirant lo Blanch.

Gil Plana, J. (2011) Vicisitudes del trabajo penitenciario: suspensión y extinción, Revista Española de Derechodel Trabajo núm. 150, pp 467-510.

Miguélez, F. et al (2007): Trabajar en prisión, Barcelona: Icaria.

Palomino Saurina, P. (2006). La relación laboral especial de penados en instituciones penitenciarias: cuestiones cruciales, Aranzadi Social núm. 5, recurso electrónico westlaw BIB 2006/755

Subirats, J. (2004) Pobreza y exclusión social, Colección estudios sociales, Barcelona: Fundación la Caixa, núm.16

Vallecillo Gámez, Mª R. y Molina Navarrete, C. (2008). Empresas de inserción y mercados de trabajo inclusivos, Granada: Comares.