

Data Sources in Criminology

Code: 100455
ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2500257 Criminology	FB	1	1

Contact

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Use of languages

Principal working language: spanish (spa)
Some groups entirely in English: No
Some groups entirely in Catalan: No
Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

Other comments on languages

Lectures will be in Spanish. Students may attend seminars in Spanish or in Catalan

Teachers

Helena Mulero Alcaraz
Roger Mancho Fora
Sandra Sanchez Castro

Prerequisites

There are no prerequisites for this course.

Objectives and Contextualisation

The general objective of this course is set out as follows: "The students of the Degree in Criminology will be able to use the methods and techniques of criminological research to analyze the data and experiences of conflict, crime and control in a given social context: Also, students will be able to evaluate, in a thoughtful and critical way, possible responses, and to expose, with academic rigor, the results of their work."

In this context, the course of Data Sources in Criminology has the following concrete objectives:

1. To enable students to use databases on delinquency
2. To be able to connect, evaluate, and reflect critically about different data on crime
3. To reach competence in academic writing

Skills

- Ability to analyse and summarise.
- Accessing and interpreting sources of crime data.
- Drawing up an academic text.
- Using research methods in social sciences in order to diagnose criminality problems.
- Verbally transmitting ideas to an audience.

- Working autonomously.
- Working in teams and networking.

Learning outcomes

1. Ability to analyse and summarise.
2. Drawing up an academic text.
3. Properly applying the research methods in order to analyse crime related figures.
4. Using the databases about delinquency in criminological researches.
5. Verbally transmitting ideas to an audience.
6. Working autonomously.
7. Working in teams and networking.

Content

The first part of the course provides students with methodological tools which are appropriate to learning and research in the field of criminology. The second part aims to familiarize students with the main indicators of crime.

1. METHODOLOGICAL TOOLS

Data in criminological research. How to obtain data and how to do a bibliographic research. Bibliographic databases. APA Rules. Basic concepts of Excel.

2. INTRODUCTION TO DATA SOURCES

Research and sources of data in criminology. Data on crime and on criminal justice system. Incidence and prevalence of crime. Validity and reliability of different data.

3. OFFICIAL DATA SOURCES

Concept and utility of different sources. National and international sources. Types of official sources: a) Police data; b) Court data, c) Prison data. Critical assessment of different sources.

4. VICTIMIZATION SURVEYS

Concept and origin of victimization surveys. National and international victimization surveys. Victimization rates in relation to specific crimes. Advantages and disadvantages of victimization surveys.

5. SELF-REPORTED CRIME SURVEYS

Concept and origin of victimization surveys. Examples of self-reported surveys. Interpretation, validity and problems.

6. INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE

Methodology

Activities

In order to reach an adequate learning of the contents of the course, students must carry out three types of activities.

Directed activities: which will be done in the classroom, consisting of:

- Lectures given by the teacher, in which the theoretical contents of the course will be examined.

Supervised activities: which will be done in the classroom, consisting of:

- Seminars and workshops, in which practical activities will be realized in group.

Autonomus activities. As a complement to the directed activities, students will work individually and in group, through:

- Group work. Students will prepare essays about the content of the course to be presented in seminars.
- Individual work. Students will read texts to prepare the seminars and exams

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning outcomes
Type: Directed			
Lectures	22.5	0.9	1, 6, 7, 4
Type: Supervised			
Workshops	22.5	0.9	1, 5, 6, 7, 4
Type: Autonomous			
Group and individual work	103	4.12	2, 1, 6, 7, 4

Evaluation

1.- Basis of the evaluation

Evaluation will be carried out continuously throughout the course. Therefore, the regular attendance to the classes (80%) and the accomplishment of the activities detailed below is required.

2.- Conditions to be evaluated and to pass the course

In order to pass the course, students need to attend classes regularly (80%), present all the assignments (individual and group activities wich students will make during seminars) and pass two tests (practical-methodological test and theoretical test).

To pass the subject students need to obtain a minimum grade of 5 in each of the proposed assessment activities (group, individual, practical exams and theoretical examns)

Evaluable activities

Individual activities (80%):

- 1 Practical test of the methodological part (30%)
2. Practical exercises of the methodological part (Excel, search and citation of bibliography) 20%
3. Theoretical exam about the contents (30%)

Group activities (20%)

1. The students will make weekly deliveries of the activities carried out in the seminars of the theoretical part (10%)
2. A group academic work using criminological data sources and their PwP presentation (10%). A meeting must be held with the tutor and the draft must be sent before the final delivery.

The participation in class that demonstrates that it has reached the contents of the subject will serve to round the grade of the subject up to 0,5 points.

Resit

In cases the student dont reach the minimum mark required, professors will offer the possibility of repeat those activities that do not reach the minimum. To do this, a resit period will be opened and , if necessary, the professor will suggest a way to improve the tasks.

The chance to repeat activities exist only when students have presented the essays in due time. If students dont delivery activities they will receive a mark of zero except in justified cases.

Fraudulent conducts

Students who are found cheating or attempting to cheat during the exams will receive a mark of 0, loosing the right of reassessment.

Cases of plagiarism in essays will be individually evaluated and may be subject to fail mark. Depending on the seriousness of the plagiarism made, students may lose the right of reassessment.

Evaluation activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning outcomes
Group workshops (exercises theoretical part)	10%	0	0	3, 2, 5, 7, 4
Individual work (Methodological part exercises)	20%	0	0	3, 1, 6, 4
Practical exercise methodological part	30%	0	0	3, 1, 6, 4
Test theoretical part	30%	2	0.08	1, 6

Bibliography

1. Handbook for consultation

Aebi, M.F., (2008). *Temas de criminología*. Madrid: Dykinson.

2. Mandatory readings

Aebi, M.F. & Chopin, J. (2017). *Annual Penal Statistics of the Council Of Europe*. SPACEI & SPACE II. Recuperado de: http://www.coe.int/t/dghl/standardsetting/prisons/space_i_en.asp

Aebi, M.F. & Linde, A. (2010). El misterioso caso de la desaparición de las estadísticas policiales españolas. *Revista electrónica de ciencia penal y criminología*. 12. Recuperado de: <http://dialnet.unirioja.es/servlet/articulo?codigo=3671632>

Aebi, M.F. (2008). Familia disociada y delincuencia . Aebi, M. F., *Temas de criminología* (pp.15-50). Madrid: Dykinson.

Aebi, M.F. (2008). Los indicadores de la delincuencia: Sus limitaciones, su complementariedad y su influencia sobre las teorías criminológicas. Aebi, M.F., *Temas de criminología* (pp.97-131). Madrid: Dykinson.

Daunis, A. (2016). Ocupación carcelaria. Hipótesis acerca el descenso de la población penitenciaria en España. *Estudios Penales y Criminológicos*. nº.36. Disponible: <http://www.usc.es/revistas/index.php/epc/article/view/3359/3722>

Dijk, J. van, Kesteren, J. van, Smit, P. (2008). Victimización en la perspectiva internacional. Recuperado de: <http://english.wodc.nl/onderzoeksdatabase/ob257a-victimizacion-en-la-perspectiva-internacional.aspx>

García, Elisa., Díez, J.L. y Pérez, F. (2010). Evolución de la delincuencia en España: análisis longitudinal con encuestas de victimización. *Revista Española de Investigación Criminológica*, 8. Recuperado de: www.criminologia.net

Perez, A. I. & Benito, D. (2013). Estudio de los instrumentos existentes para medir la delincuencia. *Revista electrónica de ciencia penal y Criminología*. Recuperado de: <http://criminnet.ugr.es/recpc/15/recpc1508.pdf>

Rodríguez, Cristina. (2018). Un análisis de las estrategias contra la sobrepoblación penitenciaria en España a la luz de los estándares europeos. *Revista Electrónica de Ciencia Penal y Criminología*, 20. Recuperado de: <http://criminnet.ugr.es/recpc/20/recpc20-05.pdf>

3.-Webs

Consejo General del Poder Judicial - <http://www.poderjudicial.es/eversuite>

Memorias Fiscalía General del Estado.

http://www.fiscal.es/Documentos.html?cid=1240559967610&pagename=PFiscal%2FFPage%2FFGE_sinContenido

Instituto Nacional de Estadística - <http://www.ine.es/>

Ministerio del interior (español). Instituciones penitenciarias - <http://www.mir.es/INSTPEN/>

Estadísticas penitenciarias catalanas. http://www.gencat.cat/justicia/estadistiques_serveis_penitenciaris/

Indecat. Web estadística oficial de Catalunya - <http://www.idescat.cat/>

Encuesta Social Europea. <http://www.upf.edu/ess/>

Europeansourcebook - <http://www.europeansourcebook.org/>

Eurostat. <ahref="http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/crime/introduction">
<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/crime/introduction>

Sociedad Española de investigación criminológica (SEIC) - <http://www.criminologia.net/reic.html>

Asociación catalana de criminólogos - <http://www.criminologos.org/>

Boletín Criminológico - <http://www.uma.es/criminologia/boletin.html>

Revista electrónica de ciencias penales y criminología - <http://criminnet.ugr.es/recpc/>

Bureau of justice statistics - <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/>