

Criminal Research

Code: 103551
ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2500257 Criminology	OT	4	0

Contact

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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: Yes

Other comments on languages

The language course can be modified (from Catalan into Spanish) in the case of the course is attended by international studen

Prerequisites

None.

Objectives and Contextualisation

General aims:

1. Obtain knowledge about criminal investigation in professional practice.
2. Transfer knowledge to practitioners and society and about the use of criminal investigation to solve problems

Specific aims:

- 1.1. To know the methods of risk assessment used in private and public security
- 1.2. Apply crime prevention methods in the field of private and public security
- 2.1. Understand technical inspection reports in the field of private and public security

Skills

- Ability to analyse and summarise.
- Accessing and interpreting sources of crime data.
- Applying a crime prevention program at a community level.
- Carrying out the criminological intervention on the basis of the values of pacification, social integration and prevention of further conflicts.
- Designing a crime prevention program.
- 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 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. 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. Appropriately applying social resources to criminality.
5. Demonstrating they know the means and scientific procedures of crime prevention.
6. Developing a security plan in the private field.
7. Drawing up a delinquency prevention program.
8. Drawing up an academic text.
9. Effectively developing a delinquency prevention program in the community area.
10. Interpreting crime-related police reports.
11. Intervening in the criminological field for pacifying, conciliatory and crime-prevention purposes.
12. Knowing the structural prevention strategy of delinquency.
13. Properly using the criminological prevention and intervention programs.
14. Students must be capable of carrying out a security audit in the private field.
15. Students must be capable of carrying out a security audit in the public field.
16. Understanding and summarising the basic ideas of the technical-police inspection reports.
17. Using the police analysis methodologies of crime investigation.
18. Verbally transmitting ideas to an audience.
19. Working autonomously.
20. Working in teams and networking.

Content

PRELIMINARY NOTE

The content of the program include three types of contents: conceptual, procedure and attitudes.

The contents will be developed both in lectures and seminars, in which the concepts will be related with the professional practice of criminal investigation.

PROGRAM

Block 1: Prevention

- Criminal investigation using risk analysis
- Open and Closed Information Sources
- Sources: IMINT, SIGINT, HUMINT and OSINT
- Analysis
- Results
- Conclusions and report

- The intelligence cycle
- Public and private agencies
- Technology applied in crime prevention - Security of persons and properties
- Passive, active and logical security
- Security of properties
- Analysis of risk
- Mechanical systems.
- Electronic systems.
- Security audit.

Block 2: Forensic criminology

- Anthropological
- Injuries, necrology and toxicology
- Lofoscopia
- ID
- Profiling
- Ballistics and weapons
- Handwriting and document examination
- Fires and explosives
- Crime Lab

Methodology

The methodology of the course is based on the Problem-Based Learning model. (PBL), cooperative learning and the case method.

The work sessions can be lectures, practical or mixed.

Lectures will be based on oral presentations by the teacher complemented with audiovisual teaching resources (PWP, videos, etc.), new technologies (ICT), as well as advice with basic bibliography.

Seminars will consist of monitoring real cases of crime and devising methods of prevention. Students will have to make proposals to intervene in these cases. Students will be provided with a guide to do these exercises.

During the seminars a variety of methods will be used: group dynamics, plenaries, and cooperative groups.

Individual work of the students will benefit from the use of the virtual campus.

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning outcomes
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Type: Supervised

Case method	22.5	0.9	4, 16, 5, 9, 10, 7, 8, 1, 18, 19, 20, 13, 17
Collaborative learning	29	1.16	8, 1, 18, 19, 20
PBA	93.5	3.74	2, 4, 3, 16, 5, 9, 10, 11, 7, 8, 1, 18, 19, 20, 13, 17

Evaluation

1. Model of evaluation

The grading system is based on continuous assessment. Attendance is compulsory as it will allow students to be assessed with respect to the specific skills they acquire during the module. Participation in class, the capacity of students to link concepts to practice as well as the consideration to the ethical values of the profession will be rewarded.

2. Items of the evaluation

Assessment of the module will consist of three scores:

Portfolio: 50%

Final work of the course: 30%. The content of this work will be agreed between students and professor.

PBA: 20%

To overcome the course must have successfully passed the three activities,

3. Assessment conditions

Active participation in all classes and group work, including the completion of individual and group assignments, is compulsory.

4. Requirement to pass

Students must obtain a minimum grade of 5 in each of the three evaluation activities that make up the assessment.

5. Resit

According to the evaluative methodology used, based on exhibitions and theoretical-practical contents, if a student does not pass one of the three activities will have the possibility of repeating it.

6. Other aspects to consider:

-If the student fails the module, he/she will have to re-register for the module in the next edition of the course. In that case, the entire module will have to be repeated from scratch.

-Throughout the evaluation process the student will be informed of his/her progress with respect to assignments that need to be submitted.

-In accordance with UAB regulations, individual or group plagiarism or copying of any work or written test will be penalized with a zero score ("0") which means students will not have the possibility of repeating the assignment or test in the future (in the case of group plagiarism each student of the group will receive a zero score ("0") for the assignment or test.

-Attendance at all sessions is compulsory. The student must attend at least 80% of all sessions; unless absences due to illness or other similar reasons. Not accomplishing with this rule will bring to a fail mark.

-Students will be given the results of the correction of the evaluative evidence within a maximum period of 30 days.

Evaluation activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning outcomes
Case study	30	1	0.04	2, 4, 3, 16, 5, 9, 10, 11, 7, 8, 1, 18, 19, 20, 13, 17
Briefcase	50	3	0.12	2, 4, 16, 12, 5, 6, 10, 7, 8, 14, 15, 1, 19, 17
PBA	20	1	0.04	1, 18, 19, 20

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- Rámila, J. (2010). La ciencia contra el crimen. Madrid: Nowtilus.
- Sánchez, M. (2008). Manual para el director de seguridad. Madrid: ETSA.

MANDATORY READINGS

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