

2021/2022

Victimology

Code: 100436 ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Туре	Year	Semester
2500257 Criminology	ОВ	2	2

The proposed teaching and assessment methodology that appear in the guide may be subject to changes as a result of the restrictions to face-to-face class attendance imposed by the health authorities.

Contact

Use of Languages

Name: Manuel Casado Gomez

Principal working language: catalan (cat)

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Some groups entirely in English: No

Some groups entirely in Catalan: No Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

Other comments on languages

Slould the course be attended by international students, lectures and one seminar will be in Spanish

Prerequisites

None

Objectives and Contextualisation

- The course focuses on different dimensions of victimology: theories of victimization, processes of victimization, impact of crime on victims, the relationship between victim and the criminal justice system, the victim's role in the criminal policy, the victim's help programs, the psychology of the criminal victimization, the evaluation methodology, the forensic victimology, the clinical and psychosocial victimology specific to the different criminal areas.
- The aim of the course are the following: (i) learn the basic concepts in the field and get familiar with data on victimization, (ii) be able to understand scientific papers in victimology, (iii) be able to evaluate the risk of victimization and (iv) being enabled to manage a victim's support program.

Competences

- Ability to analyse and summarise.
- Assessing the victim's needs in order to carry out an intervention proposal.
- Carrying out a victim care program.
- Demonstrating a comprehension of the victim's needs on the basis of the knowledge of victimological theories.
- Drawing up an academic text.
- Identifying the legal framework concerning the rights and resources of the victims.
- Respectfully interacting with other people.
- Using non-discriminatory and respectful language when referring to the several parties involved in conflict and criminality.
- Verbally transmitting ideas to an audience.

- Working autonomously.
- Working in teams and networking.

Learning Outcomes

- 1. Ability to analyse and summarise.
- 2. Applying an appropriate intervention model to a specific needs of a crime victim.
- 3. Assessing in a scientific way a victim's needs concerning a criminal act.
- 4. Drawing up an academic text.
- 5. Implementing a crime victim care program.
- 6. Properly applying the current legislation concerning crime victims.
- 7. Respectfully interacting with other people.
- 8. Using an appropriate language concerning social equity criteria in professional explanations.
- 9. Verbally transmitting ideas to an audience.
- 10. Working autonomously.
- 11. Working in teams and networking.

Content

Part I. Introduction

• 1. What is a victim? Types of victimization. Risk of victimization.

Part II. Theories

- 2. History of victimology. Victimization theories.
- 3. Types of victims. Victimization risk

Part III. The victim and the criminal justice system

- 4. National and international legal regulations on victims. The victim role in the criminal justice system: police investigation, trial, sentence and release. The status of the vicitim, 4/2015.
- 5. Victims and criminal policy. The influence of victims on criminal policy.

Part IV. Victim Assistance Programs

- 6. Victim-offender mediation programs.
- 7. Victim-support agencies. Assessment of victims.
- 8. Protection of witness. Compensation of victims. Victim associations.

Part V Crime's effect on victims

- 9. Psychology of criminal victimization. The consequences of victimization. The transactional model of Lazaurus and Folkman
- 10. Assessment and intervention with victims. Methods of assessment. Child assessment. Individual and group programs of intervention with victims.
- 11 Forensic Victimology. Basic concepts in the assessment of the consequences of crime. Psychological assessment. The trauma of crime. Post-traumatic stress syndrome (PTSS) and other common disorders. The expert report in the Court.
- 12. Victimization in different areas: domestic violence, IPV, sexual aggression, assault, and victims of traffic incidents. Workplace and school bullying. Child abuse and sexual violence.
- 13. New types of criminal victimization. Cyberbullying.

Methodology

Statement

- The teaching of the subject is face-to-face
- Lectures will be provided with ICT support and active participation of students will be promoted. In seminars real cases will be discussed and students will present their individual and group work.

Annotation: Within the schedule set by the centre or degree programme, 15 minutes of one class will be reserved for students to evaluate their lecturers and their courses or modules through questionnaires.

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Exam	5	0.2	6, 2, 3, 5, 1, 10
Lectures	19.5	0.78	6, 2, 3, 5, 7, 1, 9, 10, 8
Seminars	19.5	0.78	6, 2, 3, 5, 7, 1, 9, 10, 11, 8
Type: Autonomous			
Reading, analysis and synthesis of texts	30	1.2	6, 2, 3, 5, 4, 1, 10, 11, 8
Search for information and documentation	16	0.64	6, 2, 3, 5, 1, 10, 11, 8
Writing essays	60	2.4	6, 2, 3, 5, 4, 7, 1, 9, 10, 11, 8

Assessment

Evaluation model

- The model is based on continuous evaluation.
- The evaluation is based on the following criteria:
 - a) individual / group essays after thematic blocs 2, 4 and 5 (30%).
 - b) oral presentation of the group work in seminars and a report in group of practices (30%).
 - c) Students will take a global knowledge exam of the subject at the end of the class period (40%).
- To pass the subject it is required: a) to obtain an average mark of 5/10; b) to have at least 5 in each of the evaluating activities.

Attendance requirement

100% attendance in lectures and seminars is mandatory. If the student do not attend a minimum of 80% of classes he/she will not be evaluated. Justifiable absences for illness or similar reasons are accepted provided there is a valid statement. Other absences for academic reasons need to be accepted by the professor.

Resit

 Students will have the opportunity of repeating the exam and exercises in which they have obtained a fail mark. Maximum mark in case of resit will be pass.

Punctuality

Classes start on time. Late arrival is not admitted.

Fraudulent conduct

• In case of cheating in an exam the student will get a 0, loosing also the right to a resit exam.

A student that will present an exercise or work that contains signs of plagiarism or he/she can not justify the arguments of his/her exercise, will get a 0 and receive a warning. In case of reiteration of conduct, the student will fail the subject (0) and will lose the right to resit.

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Exam	40 %	0	0	6, 2, 3, 5, 4, 1, 10, 8
Individual / group work of theory	30 %	0	0	6, 2, 3, 5, 4, 1, 10, 8
Report in group of practices	30 %	0	0	6, 2, 3, 5, 7, 1, 9, 10, 11, 8

Bibliography

Compulsory material:

- Documents with PowerPoint slides used in lectures and seminars
- Files of practical cases

Recommended material:

- Baca, Enrique; Echeburúa, Enrique; Tamarit, Josep Maria (2006). Manual de victimologia. Tirant lo Blanch
- Pereda, Noemi; Tamarit, Josep Maria (2013). Victimologia: Teórica i aplicada. Huygens.

Other recommended handbooks

- Garcia-Pablos, Antonio. (2005). Criminología: una introducción a sus fundamentos teóricos. Tirant lo Blanc.
- Garrido, Vicente; Stangeland, Per; Redondo, Santiago. (2006). Principios de Criminologia. Tirant lo Blanch.
- Landrove, Gerardo.(1998). La Moderna Victimologia. Tirant lo Blanch.
- Soria, Miguel Ángel; Saiz Roca, Dolores. (2006). Psicología Criminal. Pearson-Prentice Hall.
- Soria, Miguel Ángel (Editor). Garrido, Elena; Rodríguez, Rebeca; Tejedor, Didier. (2014). Manual de Psicologia Penal Forense. Atelier.

Bibliography on specific issues

- American Psychiatric Association, (2014). *Manual diagnóstico y estadístico de los trastornos mentales-DSM 5.* Médica Panamericana.
- Cantón Duarte, José & Cortés Arboleda, Maria Rosario (2003). Guía para el abuso sexual infantil.
 Pirámide.
- Diges, Margarita & Alonso-Quecuty, Maria Luisa. (1993). Psicología Forense Experimental. Promolibro.
- Echeburúa, Enrique & Del Corral, Paz. (2002). Manual de Violencia Familiar. Siglo XXI.
- Soria, Miguel Angel(1992). Modelo Transaccional de la Victimización (Doctoral dissertation). Universitat de Barcelona.
- Soria, Miguel Angel & Hernández, José Antonio (1994). El agresor sexual y la víctima. Marcombo.

Software

Moodle environment (virtual campus) and microsoft Office package