

Criminology and Criminalistics

Code: 101845
ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2502501 Prevention and Integral Safety and Security	OB	3	1

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

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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: Yes

Other comments on languages

The materials of the subject are in Catalan or Spanish, at the same time, some readings may be in English

Teachers

Sergio Mora Montserrat

Prerequisites

This subject doesn't have any pre-requierments

Objectives and Contextualisation

The subject "Criminology and Criminalistics" aims to bring the students of the Degree closer to the understanding of Criminology from an applied, investigative and behavioral sciences point of view. Thus, the essential foundations of Criminology and Criminality will be given to guarantee a good knowledge of them and their application.

This is a conceptual and fundamental course, which will provide knowledge that will broaden the baggage of knowledge of students that, in addition, apply in other disciplines associated with Criminology, Prevention and Comprehensive Security.

The main objectives of the subject try to represent some of the primary goals of the degree. Thus, in this subject students must apply their knowledge of the criminal theories to the experiences of existing conflict and criminality, create adequate and related to the legal framework answers, taking into account that the study of the criminological theories It will be based on the analysis from the criminological point of view in order to provide the ideal answers in the study of crime.

- OB1. Understand the basis of criminological science.
- OB2. Understand the basis of criminality.
- OB3. Familiarization with the criminology and criminality vocabulary
- OB4. Understand the fields of application of these sciences in Integral Security.
- OB5. Know the areas of application of these sciences.

- OB6. Achieve a competency level that is good in terms of theoretical content, either to enable professionals in the Degree to be able to coordinate with technicians in this field.
- OB7. Assume the links of this subject with others of the Degree.

Competences

- Assume the social, ethical and professional responsibility that derives from professional practice.
- Be able to adapt to unexpected situations.
- Be able to communicate efficiently in English, both orally and in writing.
- Carry out analyses of preventative measures in the area of security.
- Generate innovative and competitive proposals in research and in professional activity developing curiosity and creativity.
- Have a general understanding of basic knowledge in the area of prevention and integral safety and security.
- Identify the resources necessary to respond to management needs for prevention and integral security.
- Identify, manage and resolve conflicts.
- Know how to communicate and transmit ideas and result efficiently in a professional and non-expert environment, both orally and in writing.
- Make efficient use of ITC in the communication and transmission of results.
- Show respect for diversity and the plurality of ideas, people and situations.
- Use the capacity for analysis and synthesis to solve problems.
- Work in institutional and interprofessional networks.

Learning Outcomes

1. Analyse the preventative interventions in matters of security, environment, quality and social corporate responsibility and identify the inherent risk factors.
2. Assume the social, ethical and professional responsibility that derives from professional practice.
3. Be able to adapt to unexpected situations.
4. Be able to communicate efficiently in English, both orally and in writing.
5. Draw up management proposals for prevention and security in an organisation.
6. Generate innovative and competitive proposals in research and in professional activity developing curiosity and creativity.
7. Identify the infrastructure, technology and resources necessary to respond to operations in prevention and integral security.
8. Identify the resources necessary for managing security, the environment, quality and social corporate responsibility.
9. Identify, manage and resolve conflicts.
10. Know how to communicate and transmit ideas and result efficiently in a professional and non-expert environment, both orally and in writing.
11. Make efficient use of ITC in the communication and transmission of results.
12. Show respect for diversity and the plurality of ideas, people and situations.
13. Use the capacity for analysis and synthesis to solve problems.
14. Work in institutional and interprofessional networks.

Content

Block 1: Criminology - Guided, practical and autonomous teaching activities (weeks 1-6)

- 1.1 Introduction to Criminology
- 1.2 Object of study of Criminology
- 1.3 Differentiation of Criminology from other related sciences
- 1.4 History of Criminology
- 1.5 Criminology and crime
- 1.6 Criminology and society
- 1.7 Criminological theories

Block 2: Criminalistry - Guided, practical and autonomous teaching activities (8-12 weeks)

- 2.1 Introduction to Criminalism
- 2.2 Criminalistics study objects
- 2.3 History of Criminalism
- 2.4 Applied Criminalism
- 2.5 Applied Criminal Psychology
- Block 3: Reading - Supervised activities (transversal)
- 3.1 The role of criminological prevention
- 3.2 The importance of research in criminology

Methodology

In the theoretical lectures, students will receive theoretical and technical information. In the seminar sessions (practices), they will receive tools to assume theoretical concepts in a applied way. Finally, under supervision, different individual and group papers should be written.

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			
Assessment	5	0.2	3, 2, 10, 5, 1, 11, 6, 7, 9, 12, 13
Lectures (Practice)	19.5	0.78	3, 2, 10, 1, 6, 8, 9, 12, 13
Lectures (Theory)	19.5	0.78	3, 2, 10, 6, 8, 12, 13
Type: Supervised			
Group Papers	12	0.48	2, 10, 1, 11, 6, 8, 9, 12, 13
Type: Autonomous			
Individual Papers	44	1.76	3, 2, 4, 10, 5, 11, 6, 9, 12, 14, 13
Readings and study	50	2	2, 4, 6, 9, 12, 13

Assessment

The approach we propose aims to gather different scores on the participation of the students of the subject that allows to proceed to the continuous and definitive evaluation of the student.

We will therefore consider a continuous evaluation, measured through the written comments about the readings, the delivery of the group work and exams.

The continuous evaluation will always be subject to the fulfillment of 80% of the attendance of the students to the sessions. In case a student does not pass the continuous assessment, he / she will have the option of presenting himself / herself to the Final Exam, that will imply contents of the whole subject and his maximum mark will be 5.

A) 2 individual discussion papers (30% of the final mark)

These works will be requested during the semester and will focus on comments on Moodle readings. Each one of the papers must be delivered on the proposed date according to the schedule. The average of both must be a minimum of 5, but the reason that each work is considered apt to make an average is 4. The grade of the works will represent 30% of the grade of the course. Students who do not submit completed work must submit to the final exam of the whole course.

B) 2 exams (40% of the final mark)

The students, individually, will carry out two exams (based on the date proposed according to the timetable). The average of both must be a minimum of 5, but the reason for each exam is considered to be average is 4. The average of both will represent 50% of the grade of the course. If the average of the exams is less than 5, the students who fail must present to the final exam of the failed part (or the whole subject), and can obtain a maximum score of 5 points. Non-Presented Students will not be assessed, except that a justification (written document) is provided before the absence of the exam and that allows to assess the suitability of presenting themselves to the final exam.

C) Group Activities during practice lessons (30% of the final grade)

During the course of the semester different tasks will be carried out in the practice sessions. The delivery of these tasks in situ will be assessed and the average of them (without having to approve each one) will mean 20% of the final note. These tasks can be discussions, group exercises, oral case presentations, etc. delivered during the session. Activities sent after the class won't be accepted.

For the students that repeat the subject, an informative note will be uploaded to the Moodle Platform with respect to their follow-up of the course.

Note = Notwithstanding other disciplinary measures deemed appropriate, and in accordance with the current academic regulations, irregularities committed by a student that can lead to a variation of the qualification will be classified by zero (0). For example, plagiarizing or copying an evaluation activity, will imply failing this evaluation activity with zero (0). Assessment activities qualified in this way and by this procedure will not be recoverable.

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
2 exams	40%	0	0	3, 2, 10, 9, 12, 13
2 individual papers	30%	0	0	3, 2, 4, 10, 5, 11, 6, 8, 9, 12, 14, 13
Group Class work	30%	0	0	3, 2, 4, 10, 5, 1, 11, 6, 7, 9, 12, 13

Bibliography

Compulsory / basic bibliography:

To pass the subject, you will have to assume specific contents of the manual, that will be specified in class - Garrido, V .; Stangeland, P. and Redondo, S. (2013). Principles of Criminology. 4th ed. Valencia: Tirant lo Blanch.

At the same time, for each subject we will have a basic bibliography (specific to the topic and that the students will have to know for their evaluation) and a recommended bibliography that will be referenced at the beginning of each subject through the virtual campus (which will not appear for evaluation but will be of interest to students).

Complementary bibliography:

- Anadón, M. J. y Robledo, M. M. (2010) Manual de criminalística y ciencias forenses: técnicas forenses aplicadas a la investigación criminal. Madrid: Tebar
- Cid, J.y Larrauri, E. (2001) Teorías criminológicas. Barcelona, Bosch.
- Echeburúa, E. (2001). Personalidades violentas (2ª Edición). Madrid: Pirámide.
- Garcia-Pablos de Molina, A. (2007). Criminología: una introduccion a sus fundamentos teoricos (6ª ed.)Valencia: Tirant lo Blanch
- Ibáñez, J. (2010) Técnicas de Investigación Criminal. Madrid: Dykinson
- Serrano, A. (2007) Historia de la Criminología en España. Madrid: Dykinson

Software

Moodle System