

Criminology and Criminal Analysis

Code: 106678
ECTS Credits: 6

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

Contact

Name: Elena Garrido Gaitán
Email: elena.garrido@uab.cat

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

Teachers

Sergio Mora Montserrat

Prerequisites

This subject doesn't have any pre-requirements

Objectives and Contextualisation

The subject "Criminology and Criminal Analysis" 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.

Competences

- Act with ethical responsibility and respect for fundamental rights and duties, diversity and democratic values.
- Carry out analyses of preventative measures in the area of security.
- 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 changes to methods and processes in the area of knowledge in order to provide innovative responses to society's needs and demands.
- Respond to problems applying knowledge to practice.
- Show respect for diversity and the plurality of ideas, people and situations.
- Students must be capable of applying their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and they should have building arguments and problem resolution skills within their area of study.
- Students must be capable of collecting and interpreting relevant data (usually within their area of study) in order to make statements that reflect social, scientific or ethical relevant issues.
- Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
- Students must develop the necessary learning skills to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.
- Students must have and understand knowledge of an area of study built on the basis of general secondary education, and while it relies on some advanced textbooks it also includes some aspects coming from the forefront of its field of study.
- Take account of social, economic and environmental impacts when operating within one's own area of knowledge.
- Take sex- or gender-based inequalities into consideration when operating within one's own area of knowledge.
- Use the capacity for analysis and synthesis to solve problems.

Learning Outcomes

1. Analyse the preventative interventions in matters of security, environment, quality and social corporate responsibility and identify the inherent risk factors.
2. Critically analyse the principles, values and procedures that govern professional practice.
3. Draw up management proposals for prevention and security in an organisation.
4. Evaluate how gender stereotypes and roles affect professional practice.
5. Identify the infrastructure, technology and resources necessary to respond to operations in prevention and integral security.
6. Identify the resources necessary for managing security, the environment, quality and social corporate responsibility.
7. Identify the social, economic and environmental implications of the academic and professional activities in the field of self-knowledge.
8. Identify, manage and resolve conflicts.
9. Know how to communicate and transmit ideas and result efficiently in a professional and non-expert environment, both orally and in writing.
10. Respond to problems applying knowledge to practice.
11. Show respect for diversity and the plurality of ideas, people and situations.
12. Students must be capable of applying their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and they should have building arguments and problem resolution skills within their area of study.
13. Students must be capable of collecting and interpreting relevant data (usually within their area of study) in order to make statements that reflect social, scientific or ethical relevant issues.
14. Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
15. Students must develop the necessary learning skills to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.
16. Students must have and understand knowledge of an area of study built on the basis of general secondary education, and while it relies on some advanced textbooks it also includes some aspects coming from the forefront of its field of study.
17. Use the capacity for analysis and synthesis to solve problems.
18. Weigh up the risks and benefits of both your own proposals for improvement and those of others.

Content

Block 1: Criminology - Guided, practical and autonomous teaching activities

- 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: Criminal Analysis - Guided, practical and autonomous teaching activities

- 2.1 Introduction to Personality and Mental Pathology
- 2.2 Criminal Analysis and Profiling
- 2.3 Unique and Serial Crimes

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.

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	2, 9, 10, 3, 1, 6, 5, 7, 8, 18, 16, 15, 14, 12, 13, 11, 17, 4
Lectures (Practice)	19.5	0.78	2, 9, 10, 3, 1, 6, 8, 18, 16, 15, 14, 12, 13, 11, 17, 4
Lectures (Theory)	19.5	0.78	2, 9, 10, 1, 6, 5, 7, 8, 18, 16, 15, 14, 11, 17, 4
Type: Supervised			
Group Paper	12	0.48	2, 9, 10, 3, 1, 6, 5, 7, 8, 18, 16, 15, 14, 12, 13, 11, 17, 4
Individual Papers	44	1.76	2, 9, 10, 3, 1, 6, 5, 7, 8, 18, 16, 15, 14, 12, 13, 11, 17, 4
Type: Autonomous			
Readings and study	50	2	2, 1, 6, 7, 8, 16, 15, 12, 13, 11, 4

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 attend to the final exam of the whole course.

B) 1 test (50% of the final mark)

The students, individually, will carry out one exam (based on the date proposed according to the timetable). Students who fail must present to the final exam, 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 (20% 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 according 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 individual papers	30%	0	0	2, 9, 10, 3, 1, 6, 5, 7, 8, 18, 16, 15, 14, 12, 13, 11, 17, 4
Group Class work	20%	0	0	2, 9, 10, 3, 1, 6, 5, 7, 8, 18, 16, 15, 14, 12, 13, 11, 17, 4
Test	50%	0	0	2, 9, 10, 3, 1, 6, 5, 7, 8, 18, 16, 15, 14, 12, 13, 11, 17, 4

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

