

Domestic and Gender Violence

Code: 100464
ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2500257 Criminology	OB	3	2

Contact

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Teaching groups languages

You can check it through this [link](#). To consult the language you will need to enter the CODE of the subject. Please note that this information is provisional until 30 November 2023.

Teachers

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Prerequisites

Basic knowledge of criminology.

Objectives and Contextualisation

Domestic Violence and violence against women is one of the most serious types of crime. The main objective of the module is to understand the specific characteristics of these types of violation of people's rights, as well as being aware of the intervention mechanisms as a whole. The specific objectives of this module are: to know the epistemologies explaining violence against women and within the family, to understand the criminal system's intervention as one in a collection of interventions carried out by public policies, the characteristics and consequences of these intervention, and to introduce gender perspective as a framework in the interventions against violence towards women.

Competences

- Ability to analyse and summarise.
- Accessing and interpreting sources of crime data.
- Analysing the conflict and criminology by using the criminological theories and their psychological and sociological foundations.

- Drawing up an academic text.
- Identifying existing social resources to intervene in the conflict and criminality.
- Respectfully interacting with other people.
- Students must demonstrate a comprehension of the best crime prevention and intervention models for each specific problem.
- Students must demonstrate they comprehend the criminological theories.
- Students must demonstrate they know a variety of criminal policies in order to face criminality and its different foundations.
- Using the evaluation techniques of criminogenic risk and needs of a person in order to decide an intervention proposal.
- Verbally transmitting ideas to an audience.
- Working autonomously.
- Working in teams and networking.

Learning Outcomes

1. Ability to analyse and summarise.
2. Accurately applying the prevention models in specific crime situations.
3. Analysing with scientific criteria the information obtained in criminological databases.
4. Applying the criminological theories.
5. Applying the scientific criminological knowledge to the delinquency analysis.
6. Appropriately choosing the social resource for each professional intervention case.
7. Drawing up an academic text.
8. Efficiently applying the foundations of the different crime policies in the professional activity.
9. Inferring the intervention models in accordance with a previous needs assessment.
10. Respectfully interacting with other people.
11. Verbally transmitting ideas to an audience.
12. Working autonomously.
13. Working in teams and networking.

Content

1. Introduction to the concept of violence.
 - 1.1 Regulations concerning violence.
 - 1.2 Social constructionism and norms.
 - 1.3 Violence and social context.
 - 1.3.1 Social responses and structural responses.
2. Typology of intimate partner violence.
 - 2.1 Elements of identification.
 - 2.2 Gender stereotypes.
 - 2.3 Myths about violence against women.
3. Explanation models and theoretical concepts of intimate partner violence.
 - 3.1 Construction of sexist masculinity and violence.
4. Bonds of affection and abusive relationships: perpetrator and victim.
 - 4.1 Factors to be taken into account when designing prevention programmes against gender violence.

- 5. A global problem: the fight against violence towards women at international level.
 - 5.1 Violence against women in UN resolutions and declarations.
 - 5.2 Laws against violence towards women and domestic violence in Latin America and Europe.
- 6. Data on gender violence.
 - 6.1 Surveys of victims.
 - 6.2 Court data.
 - 6.3 Qualitative data.
- 7. Law against violence towards women in Spain and Catalonia.
 - 7.1. Act 1/2004, dated 28th of December of Integral Protection Measures against Gender Violence.
 - 7.2. Catalan act regarding violence against women: Act 5/2008, dated 24th of April of the Right of Women to Eradicate Gender Violence.
- 8. Development of public policies against gender violence and violence against women.
 - 8.1 Evolution of public policies concerning sexist violence.
 - 8.2 Plans against gender violence and violence against women.
 - 8.3. Intervention protocols and their environments.
- 9. Practices within the framework of the judiciary.
 - 9.1 Women's experiences within the judiciary.
 - 9.2 Sexist myths in the judiciary.
- 10. Intervention with female victims of gender violence.
 - 10.1 Diversity of violence and of women.
 - 10.2 Consequences on women and minors.
 - 10.3 Good professional practice.

Methodology

During the course different methodologies will be used: Lectures, individual work and working groups.

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			

Seminar	18	0.72	3, 9
Theoretical class	18	0.72	4, 6
Type: Autonomous			
Evaluation	5	0.2	4, 1
Individual Work	46	1.84	3, 9
Working groups	63	2.52	4, 6, 9

Assessment

Assessment will be ongoing. The assessment will be based on participation, group and individual work and the individual test. All submissions will be returned with corrections and feedback for improvement.

1. Conditions for assessment: Minimum attendance of 80% to classes and active participation in class. Submission of individual and group work. Absence can only be justified for reasons of illness or similar and cannot exceed 20% of class sessions. Absences for academic reasons must be previously accepted by the teaching staff.
2. Requirements to pass the module: a minimum grade of 5 is required for each type of assessment activity to obtain a pass.
3. Resit: if a student does not pass any of the assessment activities, a resit will be granted. The resit for group work and participation will take place during the teaching term. Individual work and the final test will take place during the resit weeks.
4. Plagiarism in the submitted work and copying during the test will entail a grade of 0 in the module and a resit will not be allowed.
- 5.- Classes will start and end at the indicated time. Students must be in the classroom at the beginning of class and must remain until the end. Except force majeure.
- 6.- Single evaluation:
 - The single assessment will correspond to an exam to be taken on an official date and two practical activities that will be carried out on the same day of the exam with a 15-minute break between the end of the exam and the completion of the practical activities written on the compulsory readings of the syllabus. The exam will be worth 50% of the grade and the two practical activities 25% each.
 - You must have a grade above 5 in each of the activities to be able to pass the subject.
 - In case of suspending any of the activities, you will have the right to re-evaluation during the officially scheduled recovery day.

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Debates and participation	5%	0	0	6, 10, 1, 11, 13
Exam	30%	0	0	3, 5, 4, 1, 12
Individual work	20%	0	0	8, 9, 7, 1, 12

Work in group	45%	0	0	2, 10, 13
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Bibliography

There is a set of compulsory readings (see the basic bibliography below) available for students in order to prepare for the classes and the assessment activities. Furthermore, students will be provided with a further reference reading list in order to pursue the topics covered in depth and to carry out the group and individual work (see other relevant reference readings below). In class, the teaching staff will provide the necessary guidance to read this complementary material, which is not compulsory reading.

COMPUSORY READINGS

- 1) Beiras, A. & Cantera, L. (2012). *Violencia, subjetividades y masculinidades. Reflexiones dirigidas a la intervención con hombres violentos*. In I. Serrano, D. Pérez, J. Resto i M. Figueroa (Eds.), *Psicología Comunitaria Internacional: Aproximaciones a los Problemas Sociales Contemporáneos* (pp. 139-152). Formación gráfica.
- 2) Bodelón, E. (2014). Violencia institucional y violencia de género. *Anales de la Cátedra Francisco Suárez*, 48 , 131-155. <https://doi.org/10.30827/acfs.v48i0.2783>
- 3) Bodelón, E. (2013). La denúncia i el silenci: dues estratègies de les dones per lluitar contra la violència masclista. *Apunts de Seguretat*, 12, 123-149.
- 4) Bosch, E. & Ferrer, V. (2012). Nuevo mapa de los mitos sobre la violencia de género en el siglo XXI. *Psicothema*, 24(4), 548-554.
- 5) Cantera, L. M. (1999). *Te pego porque te quiero: la violencia en la pareja*. Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona, Servei de Publicacions.
- 6) Cantera, L. M. (2002). Violencia Doméstica. *Lectora: revista de dones i textualitat*, (8), 71-77.
- 7) Ley Orgánica 1/2004, de 28 de diciembre, de Medidas de Protección Integral contra la Violencia de Género. Boletín Oficial del Estado, 313 § 21760 (2004).
- 8) Llei 17/2020, del 22 de desembre, de modificació de la Llei 5/2008, del dret de les dones a erradicar la violència masclista. Diari Oficial de la Generalitat de Catalunya, 8303 (2020)
- 9) Marín, P. (2011). *El mite de les denúncies falses. Dins Dones Juristes, Jornades Llei 1/04 de mesures integrals contra la violència de gènere. Anàlisi de sis anys d'aplicació*.
- 10) Organización de Naciones Unidas (2012). *Manual de legislación sobre la violencia contra la mujer*. Entidad de las Naciones Unidas para la Igualdad de Género y el Empoderamiento de las Mujeres (ONU MUJERES). https://www.mapa.gob.es/es/ministerio/planes-estrategias/igualdad-de-oportunidades/onumanuallegislation_tcm

OTHER READINGS

Amnistía Internacional. (2012). *¿Qué justicia especializada? A siete años de la*

Ley Integral contra la Violencia de Género: obstáculos al acceso y obtención de justicia y protección.

Alvarado, P., Cantera, L. M. & Beiras, A. (2018). Desigualdades e implicaciones afectivas en mujeres autoras de lesión. *Revista Pesquisas e Práticas Psicosociais*, 13(4), 1-15.

Bodelón, E. (2012). Políticas Públicas contra la Violencia patriarcal en España y Brasil. *Revista da Escola de Magistratura do Rio de Janeiro*, 15(57), 43-59.

Bodelón, E. (2012). *Violencia de Género y las Respuestas de los Sistemas Penales*. Didot.

Bodelón, E., Barcons, M. & Ortiz, L. (2019). Ordres de protecció i drets de les dones que han patit violència de gènere: obstacles per a una efectiva protecció. Institut Català de les Dones.
https://dones.gencat.cat/web/.content/03_ambits/docs/cdoc_publicacions_ordres_proteccio.pdf

Bodelón, E., Barcons, M. & Ortiz, L. (2019). Anàlisi jurídica de les ordres de protecció a Catalunya des d'una perspectiva de gènere. Observatori Català de la Justícia en Violència Masclista, Departament de Justícia.
<https://hdl.handle.net/20.500.14226/388>

Cala, M. J. (2011). *La renuncia a continuar el procedimiento judicial en mujeres víctimas de violencia de género: un estudio en la Comunidad Autónoma Andaluza*. Instituto Andaluz de la Mujer. Consejería de la Presidencia e Igualdad Junta de Andalucía.

Cantera, L. M. (2005). *La Violència a Casa*. Caixa Sabadell.

Ferrer, V. i Bosch, E. (2010). Los mitos románticos en España, *Boletín de psicología*, (99), 7-31.

Gracia, J. (2011). *El maltrato familiar hacia las personas mayores. Un análisis sociojurídico*. [Doctoral dissertation, Universidad de Zaragoza].

Gil, J. M. (2007). *Los diferentes rostros de la violencia de género*. Dykinson.

Iglesias, M. (2020). *La responsabilidad patrimonial de la administración por falta de diligencia debida en los casos de violencia de género en el ámbito de la pareja*. In M. Jesús Espuny, D. Vallés Muñío i E. Velo Fabregat (Eds.). *La investigación en Derecho con perspectiva de género* (pp. 148-165). Dykinson.

Larrauri, E. (2007). *Criminología crítica y violencia de género*. Trotta.

Lorente, M. (2001). «*Mi marido me pega lo normal*». *Agresión a la mujer: realidades y mitos*. Crítica

Maqueda, M. L. (2006). La violencia de género: entre el concepto jurídico y la realidad social. *Revista Electrónica de Derecho Penal y Criminología*, 8, 1-13.

Meza de Luna, M. E. (2010). *Estereotipos de Violencia en el conflicto de Pareja* [Doctoral dissertation, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona].

Ministerio de Sanidad, Política Social e Igualdad. (2010). *Informe del grupo de trabajo de investigación sobre el supuesto síndrome de alienación parental*. Observatorio estatal de violencia sobre la mujer.
<https://violenciagenero.igualdad.gob.es/violenciaEnCifras/observatorio/gruposTrabajo/docs/ALIENACIONPAREN>

Padilla, D. & Clemente, M. (2018). *El síndrome de alienación parental una herramienta científica que desprotege a los menores en el sistema de justicia*. Tirant lo Blanch

Peral, M. (2018). *Madres maltratadas: violencia vicaria sobre hijas e hijos*. UMA Editorial.

Roca, N. & Masip, J. (2011). *Intervención grupal en violencia sexista*. Herder

Software

NO ESPECIFIC PROGRAM