

## **Criminology and Criminal Analysis**

Code: 106678  
ECTS Credits: 6

**2024/2025**

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

### **Contact**

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### **Teachers**

Sergi Mora Montserrat

### **Teaching groups languages**

You can view this information at the [end](#) of this document.

### **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

## Activities and Methodology

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Assessment	5	0.2	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18
Lectures (Practice)	19.5	0.78	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18
Lectures (Theory)	19.5	0.78	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18
Type: Supervised			
Group Paper	12	0.48	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18
Individual Papers	44	1.76	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18
Type: Autonomous			
Readings and study	50	2	1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16

The subject is mainly developed in the Spanish language.

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.

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## Assessment

## Continuous Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
2 individual papers	30%	0	0	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18
Group Class work	20%	0	0	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18
Test	50%	0	0	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18

### CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT

There will be two individual PECs corresponding to the topics studied in the course. Each PEC has a weight of 15% of the final grade of the course. The remaining 50% corresponds to the theoretical exam. Likewise, 20% is contemplated with respect to the work carried out in the practical sessions of the subject.

The exam averages with the continuous evaluation regardless of the grade obtained (min 3,5 points).

The total weighted average must be 5 points or higher in order to pass.

### SINGLE EVALUATION

Students who opt for the single evaluation will take a final synthesis test of all the content of the course (100%).

The date for this test and the delivery of the work of the subject will be the same scheduled in the timetable for the last continuous evaluation exam.

The same recovery system will be applied as for the continuous evaluation.

### EVALUATION OF THE STUDENTS IN SECOND OR MORE SUMMONS

Students who repeat the course will have to take the scheduled tests and exams and hand in the course work on the dates indicated in the Moodle classroom.

### SECOND CHANCE EXAMINATION

The student who does not pass the course, who does not reach 5 (total) out of 10, according to the criteria established in the two previous sections may take a final exam provided that the student has been evaluated in a set of activities, the weight of which is equivalent to a minimum of two thirds of the total grade of the course. If the student has not been evaluated of these two thirds because he/she has not taken the tests, he/she will obtain a grade of Not Presented, without the possibility of taking the final exam.

In this exam the whole of the contents of the subject that have not been passed in the continuous evaluation will be re-evaluated.

In the case of passing the final exam, the course will be approved with a maximum of 5, regardless of the grade obtained in the exam.

### CHANGE OF DATE OF A TEST OR EXAMINATION

Students who need to change an evaluation date must submit the request by filling out the document that can be found in the EPSI Tutoring Moodle space.

Once the document has been filled in, it must be sent to the professor of the subject and to the coordination of the Degree.

### REVIEW

At the time of each evaluation activity, the faculty will inform the students of the grade review mechanisms.

For single evaluation students, the review process will be the same.

#### OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Without prejudice to other disciplinary measures deemed appropriate, and in accordance with current academic regulations, "in the event that the student performs any irregularity that may lead to a significant variation in the grade of an act of evaluation, this act of evaluation will be graded with a 0, regardless of the disciplinary process that may be instigated. in the event that several irregularities occur in the acts of evaluation of the same subject, the final grade of this subject will be 0 ".

If during the correction there are indications that an activity or work has been done with answers assisted by artificial intelligence, the teacher may supplement the activity with a personal interview to corroborate the authorship of the text.

If there are unforeseen circumstances that prevent the normal development of the course, the teacher may modify both the methodology and the evaluation of the course.

## 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

## Language list

Name	Group	Language	Semester	Turn
(TE) Theory	1	Spanish	first semester	afternoon
(TE) Theory	2	Spanish	first semester	afternoon