



## Information about the subject

**Degree:** Bachelor of Science Degree in Criminology

**Faculty:** Faculty of Legal, Economic and Social Sciences

**Code:** 1300301 **Name:** Behaviour Analysis and Elaboration of Criminal Profiles

**Credits:** 6,00 **ECTS Year:** 3 **Semester:** 1

**Module:** Social Science

**Subject Matter:** Psychology **Type:** Compulsory

**Field of knowledge:** Health Sciences

**Department:** Criminology

**Type of learning:** Classroom-based learning

**Languages in which it is taught:** Spanish

**Lecturer/-s:**

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## Module organization

### Social Science

Subject Matter	ECTS	Subject	ECTS	Year/semester
Sociology	12,00	Socio-educational and Socio-labour Intervention in the Criminological Domain	6,00	2/1
		Sociology and Geopolitics of Risk and Security	6,00	1/2
Psychology	18,00	Behaviour Analysis and Elaboration of Criminal Profiles	6,00	3/1
		Family Psychopathology: Gender Violence and Alterations in the Psychosocial Development of the Minor	6,00	2/2
		Psychology of Crime	6,00	1/1

## Recommended knowledge

Not required



## Learning outcomes

At the end of the course, the student must be able to prove that he/she has acquired the following learning outcomes:

- R1 Description of the criminological theories and their rationale.
- R2 Identification of relevant concepts, variables and content and recognition of the terminology of the field of study.
- R3 Distinguishing and relating the main concepts and variables involved in different explanations of criminal behaviour.
- R4 Correct use of criminological concepts and theories.
- R5 Discussing and providing arguments in terms of the contents taught, using psychological concepts and theories.
- R6 Reasoning and arguing about ethical issues related to the content.
- R7 The ability to suggest solutions to specific cases related to the contents of the course.
- R8 Autonomous search and selection of relevant bibliographic resources, printed or electronic.
- R9 Extracting relevant information from a text (in Spanish or English), writing correctly (spelling, grammar, lexicon) and expressing oneself publicly in the same way. The ability to convey information, ideas, problems and solutions.



## Competencies

Depending on the learning outcomes, the competencies to which the subject contributes are (please score from 1 to 4, being 4 the highest score):

BASIC		Weighting			
		1	2	3	4
CB1	Showing a command and understanding of knowledge in an area of study that is based on the general secondary education and that is usually at a level that implies the support on advanced textbooks but also the inclusion of knowledge from the cutting edge of their field of study.				X
CB2	Being able to apply their knowledge to their jobs or vocational activities professionally and holding the competences that are demonstrated through the elaboration and defence of arguments as well as the solution of problems within their area of study.				X
CB3	The ability to gather and interpret relevant data (normally within their area of study) so as to make judgements that include a reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues.				X
CB4	Being able to convey information, ideas, problems and solutions to a specialised or non-specialised public.				X
CB5	Having developed the learning abilities necessary to pursue postgraduate studies with a high degree of autonomy.				X
GENERAL		Weighting			
		1	2	3	4
CG1	Understanding and integrating the different theories and scientific knowledge developed by Social, Legal and Behavioural Sciences through a critical lens in order to understand the sociocultural and personal context of all the elements that integrate the crime sphere.				X
CG2	Being able to assess the complexity and diversity of the criminal phenomenon in a global context.			X	



CG3	The capacity to apply the knowledge, skills and abilities acquired from an ethical and intellectually upright perspective with the aim of achieving a society whose fundamental pillars are Freedom, Justice, Pluralism and Equality.				X
CG5	The capacity to obtain and manage efficiently the information from the scientific literature, specialised journals, databases and other sources.				X
CG6	The capacity to establish explanatory hypotheses, using predictive and operative relationships that offer responses to the criminal phenomenon in a criminological context.				X
CG7	The capacity to take decisions and to design programs and strategies for both prevention and treatment of the criminal phenomenon.		X		
CG8	Being able to convey information, ideas, problems and solutions to a specialised or non-specialised public.				X
CG9	Knowing the key concepts and theoretical approaches developed about the criminal phenomenon, the victimisation and responses to crime and deviation				X
CG11	Being able to apply techniques and procedures for the resolution of criminological problems and decision-making in the area of Criminology.				X
CG12	The capacity to analyse and synthesize relevant data within the area of Criminology in order to make judgements that include a reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues.				X
CG14	Knowing and understanding psychological, sociological, legal, and technical language necessary for a good command of criminological concepts.				X
CG16	Oral and written communication skills in the native language with regards to Criminological Science in order to present, circulate and validate the outcomes of criminological and criminalistic research both through scientific development and through the proposal of specific policies and lines of action.				X
CG17	Having a critical awareness of social reality and associated problems respecting the principles of equality, human rights, peace and universal access.			X	



SPECIFIC	Weighting			
	1	2	3	4
CE1 Understanding the importance of the Law as a system that regulates social relationships and adopting Ethics and intellectual integrity as essential values of the professional practice with the acquisition of ethical values and principles.		X		
CE2 Knowing the social basis of norms, fundamental values of Law, their origin, organization, functioning, and application in the recognition of fundamental rights, public liberties and others enshrined in our legal system.	X			
CE3 Critical knowledge of the Legal System sector in charge of studying the crime, the penalties, and of their prosecution and execution of penalties and measures, and its application to case studies.		X		
CE4 The ability to understand and describe key concepts in the field of Sociology necessary to analyse from a global and specific viewpoint the criminal phenomenon and deviant behaviours.				X
CE7 Study and elaboration of reports in the field of minors with regards to risk situations, measures applicable to the minor offender and other types of measures applicable to minors at serious risk.	X			
CE8 Design and analysis of measures and programs in the field of criminal policy.	X			
CE9 The capacity to argue and describe different viewpoints, being able to debate about them in a logical and coherent manner, presenting the conclusions in an adequate academic format on the topics of criminal policy, victimisation, criminalisation, and responses to deviation and crime, as well as their perception and interpretation in the media, by the public and in official reports.				X
CE10 Explanatory management from a socio-anthropological perspective of the concepts of violence, inequality and difference, delinquency, crime, social control, stigmatisation, and social deviation.				X
CE11 Understanding, from an integrating perspective, of the scientific nature of Criminology and its objective, as well as of the multidisciplinary complexity of criminological science.				X
CE13 The capacity to design an empirical research project that involves the application of quantitative and qualitative techniques, the use of published data sources, statistic analyses and interpretation of results obtained.				X



CE14	Understanding the basic principles of the criminal phenomenon, its spatial, cultural, social, economic, legal, political, labour, and anthropological dimensions.		X		
CE18	Attention to victims of hatred, be it at individual, group or community levels, with particular sensibility towards those collective groups that are particularly victimised or at grave risk such as gender violence victims, minors or people with a disability.	X			
CE19	Knowledge about the negotiation sphere, acquisition of techniques and skills that contribute to efficiency in conflict resolution scenarios .		X		
CE22	The capacity to understand and describe the fundamental concepts of psychology that are necessary to analyse both globally as well as specifically the criminal phenomenon and deviant behaviour.				X
CE23	Knowledge and application of scientific research techniques in the medical-legal and criminalistic field, as well as the basis and preparation of various expert reports.				X
CE24	Training in the elaboration of criminologist expert reports as well as in expert intervention in the different phases of the procedures .				X



## Assessment system for the acquisition of competencies and grading system

Assessed learning outcomes	Granted percentage	Assessment method
R1, R2, R3	35,00%	Analysis and resolution of case studies.
R4, R5, R7, R9	10,00%	Attendance and participation in class.
R1, R2, R3	55,00%	Exam or objective test to measure obtained competences.

### Observations

It will be necessary to obtain a 5 in the exam in order to apply the percentages obtained from the practical part grades, as well as the grade obtained for attendance and participation in class and, thus, obtain the final grade for the subject, which obviously must be equal to or greater than 5.

Single evaluation: According to article 9 of the General Regulations for Evaluation and Grading of Official Teachings and Own Degrees of the UCV, the continuous evaluation system is the preferred evaluation system at the UCV. Art. 10 allows, however, for those students who in a justified and accredited manner state their impossibility of attending in person (or synchronous communication activities for virtual and/or hybrid teaching modalities), their evaluation on an extraordinary basis in the so-called single evaluation. This single assessment must be requested within the first month of each semester from the Dean's Office of the Faculty through the Vice-Deans or Master's Directors, who will be responsible for the express decision on the admission of said request from the student concerned.

The evidence to be presented and/or the test/s to be carried out in the single assessment by the student will be carried out through the same theoretical test as for the rest of the students and through a practical test consisting of the delivery of a work or practical test, although the percentages awarded to the different assessment instruments will be the following: 50% practical test or work and 50% theoretical test.





## CLASS ATTENDANCE IN FACE-TO-FACE DEGREES

In accordance with the development guidelines of the General Regulations for the Evaluation and Qualification of Official Teachings and Own Degrees of the UCV, in face-to-face degrees, class attendance with a minimum of 80% of the sessions of each subject will be required as a requirement to be evaluated. This means that, if a student does not attend the sessions of each subject, in a percentage greater than 20%, he/she will not be able to be evaluated, neither in the first nor in the second call, unless the person responsible for the subject, with the approval of the person responsible for degree, in view of duly justified exceptional circumstances, exempt from the minimum attendance percentage. The same criterion will be applicable for hybrid or virtual degrees in which teachers must maintain the same percentage in the requirement of "presence" in the different training activities, if any, even if these are carried out in virtual environments.

### MENTION OF DISTINCTION:

The mention of "Honors" may be awarded to students who have obtained a grade equal to or greater than 9.0. Their number may not exceed five percent of the students enrolled in a group in the corresponding academic year, unless the number of students enrolled is lower.

## Learning activities

The following methodologies will be used so that the students can achieve the learning outcomes of the subject:

- M1 Presentation of contents by the teacher, analysis of competencies, explanation and demonstration of abilities, skills and knowledge in the classroom.
- M2 Specific instructions about group and individual assignments for each topic.
- M3 Group work sessions supervised by the teacher. Study of legal cases, both real and fictitious, analysis, diagnosis, problems, field study, computer room, visits, data search, libraries, network, Internet, etc. Significant construction of knowledge through student interaction and activity. Critical analysis on values and social commitment.
- M4 Application of interdisciplinary knowledge.
- M5 Supervised monographic sessions with shared participation
- M6 Personalized attention and in small groups. Period of instruction and/or orientation carried out by a tutor with the objective of reviewing and discussing the materials and topics presented in the classes, seminars, readings, completion of assignments, etc.



- M7 Set of oral and/or written tests used in the initial, formative or summative evaluation of the student.
- M8 Group preparation of readings, assumptions and problem -olving to present, discuss or deliver in class or tutorial.
- M9 Student's study: Individual reading preparation, case studies, jurisprudence. Writings and papers to be presented or delivered in the classes or tutorials.

## IN-CLASS LEARNING

### IN-CLASS LEARNING ACTIVITIES

	LEARNING OUTCOMES	HOURS	ECTS
In-person class M1, M3	R1, R2, R7, R8	20,00	0,80
Practical class M3, M4, M5, M8	R3, R4, R8	25,00	1,00
Seminar M4, M5	R3, R9	2,50	0,10
Group work presentation M3, M4, M7, M8	R6, R8	5,00	0,20
Tutorial M6	R5, R7, R8	5,00	0,20
Evaluation M7	R1, R2, R3, R4, R8, R9	2,50	0,10
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>60,00</b>	<b>2,40</b>

### LEARNING ACTIVITIES OF AUTONOMOUS WORK

	LEARNING OUTCOMES	HOURS	ECTS
Group work M3, M6, M8, M9	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R7, R8, R9	35,00	1,40
Individual work M2, M3, M6, M8, M9	R3, R4, R5, R7, R8, R9	55,00	2,20
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>90,00</b>	<b>3,60</b>



## Description of the contents

Description of the necessary contents to acquire the learning outcomes.

Theoretical contents:

Content block	Contents
UNIT 1. INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINOLOGICAL PROFILING	Concept, object, historical evolution, deductive and inductive method, types of criminal profiles. Fiction and reality in criminal profiling.
UNIT 2. THE CRIME SCENE	Types of scenes, procedures and forensic techniques. The scene in criminal profiling. Physical and psychological clues, principle of transference. Analysis and interpretation of the scene. Forensic and criminalistic reports.
UNIT 3. MODUS OPERANDI. SIGNATURE AND MOTIVATION OF THE CRIMINAL.	The criminal career. Case studies.
UNIT 4. THE GEOGRAPHIC PROFILE.	Theories of environmental criminology, mental maps, the theory of the circle, anchor point. The geographic profile. Linking and analysis of cases.
UNIT 5. VICTIMOLOGY.	Types of victims. Victimological analysis, psychological autopsy. The victim, the perpetrator and the environment. Victim and forensic report, wound analysis and autopsy. Case analysis.
UNIT 6. STRUCTURING THE CRIMINOLOGICAL PROFILE.	Applied methodology. Preparation of the criminological report.
UNIT 7. PROFILE IN POLICE INVESTIGATION.	Criminal investigation, method and techniques. The profile as a tool in investigation. The profile as a forensic technique. Practical cases.
UNIT 8. INDUCTIVE PROFILING.	Characteristics and utility. Profile of the forest arsonist.
UNIT 9. INDIRECT PROFILING.	Characteristics and utility.



## UNIT 10. THE CRIMINOLOGICAL PROFILE AND ITS FUTURE.

Obstacles to profiling. Cognitive biases and errors. The profiler, his/her training and future in criminology.

### Temporary organization of learning:

Block of content	Number of sessions	Hours
UNIT 1. INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINOLOGICAL PROFILING	4,00	8,00
UNIT 2. THE CRIME SCENE	5,00	10,00
UNIT 3. MODUS OPERANDI. SIGNATURE AND MOTIVATION OF THE CRIMINAL.	5,00	10,00
UNIT 4. THE GEOGRAPHIC PROFILE.	5,00	10,00
UNIT 5. VICTIMOLOGY.	4,00	8,00
UNIT 6. STRUCTURING THE CRIMINOLOGICAL PROFILE.	3,00	6,00
UNIT 7. PROFILE IN POLICE INVESTIGATION.	1,00	2,00
UNIT 8. INDUCTIVE PROFILING.	1,00	2,00
UNIT 9. INDIRECT PROFILING.	1,00	2,00
UNIT 10. THE CRIMINOLOGICAL PROFILE AND ITS FUTURE.	1,00	2,00



## References

### Reference manual:

·Jiménez Serrano J. (2012). "Practical manual of the criminological profile". 2nd Ed. Lex Nova.

### Complementary Bibliography:

·Sotoca Plaza, A., González Álvarez, J. L., Halty Barrutieta, L. (2019) "Criminal Profiles". 1stEd.

Sintesis.·Garrido Genovés V., (2012). "Criminal Profiles", Ed. Ariel.·Garrido Genovés V., (2020).

"New criminal profiles: The greatest challenges of criminal investigation", 1st Ed. Ariel.·Garrido

Genovés V. (2003). "Psychopaths and other violent criminals". Ed Tirant lo Blanch.·Turvey B. E.

(2011). "Criminal Profiles: An Introduction to Behavioral Evidence Analysis" 4th Edition. Ed.

Elsevier.·Verdú Pascual F. (Coordinator), 2006. "From clues to evidence. Criminology

techniques.Ed. Comares.·Soria Verde M.A. / Ruiz Roca D., (2006), "Criminal Psychology", Ed.

Pearson Prentice Hall.·Soria Verde M.A. / Romo Mosquera J. (2016), "Manual of criminal profiling

and analysis of criminal behavior". Ed. Pearson.·Álvarez Seguí, M. Mercedes and others, (2022).

Lessons in Criminology applied to Forensic Sciences. Spain: Letrame 1st Edition.·Soria Verde,

M. Á. (2011). Manual of legal, forensic and criminal psychology. Spain: Publications and Editions

of the University of Barcelona.Recommended books:·Paz Velasco de la Fuente (2018),

"Criminally: Criminology as a science Ed. Ariel.·Ressler R. K. / Shachtman T. (2018) "Serial

killers", Ed. Ariel.·Godwin M. and Rosen F. (2006). "The tracker. Psychogeographic profile in the

investigation of serial crimes". Ed. Alba Oscura.·Garrido Genovés V. López Lucio P., (2006). "The

trail of the murderer". Ed. Ariel.·Alison L. and Rainbow L, (2011), "Professionalizing Offender

Profiling Forensic and investigative psychology in practice", Ed. Laurence Alison and Lee

Rainbow.Links and websites of interest:· Illustrious Official College of Criminologists of the

Valencian Community <http://www.icoc.es/>· Federation of Associations of Criminologists of Spain

(FACE) blog <http://criminologosface.blogspot.com.es/>· SEIC, Spanish Society of Criminological

Research. <http://www.criminologia.net/>· The Spanish Society of Criminological Profile Research

<https://www.seipc.eu/>· Spanish Society of Criminology and Forensic Sciences. <http://seccif.es/>·

Forensic Behavioral Services. <http://fbsinternational.com/associates/mark-safarik/>· FBI

<https://www.fbi.gov/news/espanol>· Journal of Criminalistics and Forensic Sciences.

<http://www.skopein.org/>