



Information about the subject

Degree: Bachelor of Science Degree in Criminology

Faculty: Faculty of Legal, Economic and Social Sciences

Code: 1301106 **Name:** Introduction to Criminology

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

Module: Criminology

Subject Matter: Criminology **Type:** Basic Formation

Field of knowledge: Other branches

Department: -

Type of learning: Classroom-based learning

Languages in which it is taught: Spanish

Lecturer/-s:



Module organization

Criminology

Subject Matter	ECTS	Subject	ECTS	Year/semester
Criminology	24,00	Criminal Policy	6,00	3/2
		Introduction to Criminology	6,00	1/1
		Treatment of Delinquency	6,00	2/1
		Victimology	6,00	2/1
Criminalistics and law	18,00	Evaluation of Programmes and Public Policies	6,00	3/2
		Public and Private Security. Analysis and Evaluation of Security Policies	6,00	3/2
		Work and Social Security Crimes	6,00	4/1

Recommended knowledge

NO PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE 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 Ability to solve problems related to the search and processing of information.
- R2 Decision-making skills, especially those related to the interpretation of facts or data on criminal behaviour, in its various advocacy circles.
- R3 Interpersonal skills, both in professional tasks (speaking in public, explaining, reasoning and interacting, writing properly using scientific terms, etc.) and in relationships at work.
- R4 Developing the capacity to analyze and weigh in scientific, ethical and legal terms, the relationship, means and purpose, in the prevention of crime.
- R5 The acquisition of basic competences for the elaboration of criminological intervention projects.
- R6 To have and understand up-to-date knowledge of the main institutions of social control.
- R7 Knowledge of the techniques and instruments for the correct management of the pursuit and prevention of crime.
- R8 Knowing how to interpret crime-related sources and databases.



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
CG10	Showing command of criminological terms in English.	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 synthetize 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
CE3		X		
CE7	X			
CE8	X			
CE9				X
CE11				X
CE13	X			
CE14				X
CE15				X
CE17			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		
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
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

In-class teaching

Assessed learning outcomes	Granted percentage	Assessment method
R1, R2, R3	40,00%	Analysis and resolution of case studies.
R1, R2, R3	10,00%	Attendance and participation in class.
R1, R2, R3	50,00%	Exam or objective test to measure obtained competences.

Observations

It will be needed to achieve a score of 5 in the final exam to be able to take into account in the final score of the subject the obtained percentages from the practical part, and the assistance and participations in class, which obviously will have to be at least 5 or more. Moreover, it's also mandatory to score at least a 5 in the practical activity in order to pass the subject.

CRITERIA FOR GRANTING HONORABLE REGISTRATION: According to the current REGULATIONS REGULATING THE EVALUATION AND GRADING OF SUBJECTS (Art. 22.2), "The mention of "Honors" may be awarded by the teacher responsible for the subject to students who have obtained the grade of "Outstanding." . The number of "Honors" mentions that can be awarded may not exceed five percent of the students included in the same official record , unless this is less than 20, in which case a single "Honors" may be granted. Honor".

Online teaching

Assessed learning outcomes	Granted percentage	Assessment method
R1, R2, R3	50,00%	Final test and/or final work
R1, R2, R3	10,00%	Participation in programmed activities
R1, R2, R3	40,00%	Presentation of works and projects

Observations



MENTION OF DISTINCTION:

According to Article 22 of the Regulations governing the Evaluation and Qualification of UCV Courses, the mention of "Distinction of Honor" may be awarded by the professor responsible for the course to students who have obtained, at least, the qualification of 9 over 10 ("Sobresaliente"). The number of "Distinction of Honor" mentions that may be awarded may not exceed five percent of the number of students included in the same official record, unless this number is lower than 20, in which case only one "Distinction of Honor" may be awarded.

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.
- M17 Expository Method /Master Class



- M18 Exercise and problem solving
- M19 Case method
- M20 Course works and tasks
- M21 Project-oriented learning
- M22 Guided Practice through debates, resolution of problems and exercises in the virtual classroom.



IN-CLASS LEARNING

IN-CLASS LEARNING ACTIVITIES

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

LEARNING ACTIVITIES OF AUTONOMOUS WORK

	LEARNING OUTCOMES	HOURS	ECTS
Group work M8	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R8	35,00	1,40
Individual work M9	R1, R2, R3, R4	55,00	2,20
TOTAL		90,00	3,60



ON-LINE LEARNING

SYNCHRONOUS LEARNING ACTIVITIES

	LEARNING OUTCOMES	HOURS	ECTS
Master Class M17	R1, R2, R3	15,00	0,60
Practical activity M18, M19	R1, R2, R3	25,00	1,00
Tutorial M17	R1, R2, R3	10,00	0,40
TOTAL		50,00	2,00

ASYNCHRONOUS LEARNING ACTIVITIES

	LEARNING OUTCOMES	HOURS	ECTS
Individual or group work of students M19, M20	R1, R2, R3	90,00	3,60
Activities through virtual resources M20	R1, R2, R3	2,50	0,10
Access and research on complementary contents M21	R1, R2, R3	5,00	0,20
Individual study M18		2,50	0,10
TOTAL		100,00	4,00



Description of the contents

Description of the necessary contents to acquire the learning outcomes.

Theoretical contents:

Content block	Contents
UNITS 1 to 10	<p>UNIT 1. INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINOLOGY. Concept of Criminology as Science, method, functions and differences with Criminal Law, Criminal Policy and Criminalistics.</p> <p>UNIT 2. OBJECT OF CRIMINOLOGY: CRIME, OFFENDER, VICTIM AND SOCIAL CONTROL.</p> <p>UNIT 3. HISTORICAL EVOLUTION OF CRIMINOLOGY. Origin, Stages pre-scientific and scientific positivism, middle schools and environmental theories.</p> <p>UNIT 4. CRIMINOLOGICAL THEORIES I. Biological models.</p> <p>UNIT 5. CRIMINOLOGICAL THEORIES II. Psychological models</p> <p>UNIT 6. CRIMINOLOGICAL THEORIES III. Sociological, "integrated" and dynamic models</p> <p>UNIT 7. INTRODUCTION TO VICTIMOLOGY.VICTIM AND VICTIMIZATION</p> <p>UNIT 8. PREVENTION. Preventive effects of penalties. Crime prevention programs.</p> <p>UNIT 9. SYSTEMS OF REACTION AGAINST THE CRIME. ANALYSIS OF THE DIFFERENT MODELS</p> <p>UNIT 10. THE PROFESSION OF THE CRIMINOLOGIST AND ITS DEONTOLOGY</p>



Temporary organization of learning:

Block of content	Number of sessions	Hours
UNITS 1 to 10	30,00	60,00



References

BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY

- García-Pablos de Molina, Antonio, **Criminología. Una introducción a sus fundamentos teóricos**, (7ª ed. Corregida y aumentada), Valencia, Tirant lo Blanch. Valencia 2013.
- Hassemer, Winfried y Muñoz Conde, Francisco, **Introducción a la Criminología y a la Política Criminal**, Valencia, Tirant lo Blanch, 2012.
- Redondo Illescas, Santiago y Garrido Genovés, Vicente. **Principios de Criminología**, La Nueva Edición, Valencia 4ª ed. Tirant. Lo Blanch. Valencia, 2013.

COMPLEMENTARY BIBLIOGRAPHY

- García-Pablos de Molina, A., **Tratado de Criminología**, 5ª ed., Valencia, Tirant lo Blanch, 2014.
- Garrido Genovés, Vicente – López Latorre, María Jesús, **La prevención de la delincuencia: el enfoque de la competencia social**, Valencia, Tirant lo Blanch, 1995.
- Herrero Herrero, César: **Criminología (Parte general y especial)**, 3.ª ed., Madrid, Dykinson, 2007.
- Palop Albelda, Eva y Domínguez Prieto, Pedro Pablo., CrimiOrient@, **Guía de Orientación Profesional para Criminólogos**.
- Serrano Maíllo, A. **Introducción a la Criminología**, 6ª ed.,Madrid: Dykinson,2009.
- Tamarit Sumalla,J.Mª., **Manual de Victimología. “La Victimología: cuestiones conceptuales y metodológicas”**., Valencia, Tirant lo Blanch, 2006.
- Téllez Aguilera, A. , **Criminología**, Madrid, Edisofer, S.L., 2009.
- Velasco de la Fuente, P., **Criminal-mente: La criminología como ciencia** , Ariel, 2018.

RECOMMENDED READING

- La Ciencia de Sherlock Holmes. Los secretos forenses de los casos más famosos de la historia. E.j.Wagner. Planeta. Barcelona, 2010.
- Garrido, V. ,El lector de cadáveres, Espasa, 2011.
- Garrido, V. & López, P., El rastro del asesino. Barcelona, Ariel, 2006.
- Garrido, V. & Abarca, N., El beso de tosca, Ediciones B, 2018.

WEBS OF INTEREST

- SOCIEDAD ESPAÑOLA DE CRIMINOLOGIA Y CIENCIAS FORENSES <http://seccif.es/>
- ILUSTRE COLEGIO OFICIAL DE CRIMINÓLOGOS DE LA COMUNIDAD VALENCIANA <http://www.icoc.es/>
- Federación de Asociaciones de Criminólogos de España (FACE) blog <http://criminologosface.blogspot.com.es/>
- SEIC, SOCIEDAD ESPAÑOLA DE INVESTIGACION CRIMINOLOGICA <http://www.criminologia.net/>
- Revista de Criminalística y Ciencias Forenses <http://www.skopein.org/>
- PROYECTO PILOTO DE MEDIACIÓN PENAL EN LA CIUDAD DE LA JUSTICIA



<http://www.mediacion.icav.es/noticia.php?idioma=es&id=576>

·Revista Electrónica de Ciencia Penal y Criminología <http://criminet.ugr.es/recpc/>

·Revista de la Sociedad Española de Investigación

Criminológica <http://www.criminologia.net/index.html>

·Instituto Nacional de

Estadística. http://ine.es/dyngs/INEbase/es/categoria.htm?c=Estadistica_P&cid=125473557320

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