



Information about the subject

Degree: Bachelor of Science Degree in Criminology

Faculty: Faculty of Legal, Economic and Social Sciences

Code: 1301109 **Name:** Legal Sociology

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

Module: Law

Subject Matter: Public Law **Type:** Basic Formation

Field of knowledge: Social and Legal Sciences

Department: Criminology

Type of learning: Classroom-based learning

Languages in which it is taught: Spanish

Lecturer/-s:

1301A [Borja Sánchez Barroso](#) (**Responsible Lecturer**)

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Module organization

Law

Subject Matter	ECTS	Subject	ECTS	Year/semester
Public Law	42,00	Constitutional Law	6,00	1/1
		Criminal Law I	6,00	2/1
		Criminal Law II	6,00	2/2
		Criminal Proceedings	6,00	3/1
		Labour Law	6,00	3/1
		Legal Sociology	6,00	1/1
		Penology and Prison Law	6,00	3/2
Private law	12,00	Civil Law	6,00	1/2
		Commercial Law	6,00	3/1

Recommended knowledge

No prior knowledge is required to take the course.



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 Relating social processes to criminal processes.
- R2 Understanding the relationship between social changes and changes in the law.
- R3 Knowledge of the behavioural and social factors of the criminal act.
- R4 Learning how to find and use legal norms.
- R5 Applying and interpreting the regulatory stipulations for the resolution of practical problems that may arise.
- R6 Knowledge of the legal framework of fundamental rights, with special attention to the rights that can have an impact on freedom, security and privacy rights.
- R7 Critically interpreting and understanding the idea of justice that informs a legal system.
- R8 Knowing the different formulations that have been given to human rights.
- R9 Counterbalancing the resolution of problems concerning human dignity from the perspective of iusnaturalism and from the perspective of legal positivism.



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
CG4	The capacity for teamwork and efficient collaboration with other professionals from the different areas of criminology through negotiation and consensus.	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
CG8	Being able to convey information, ideas, problems and solutions to a specialised or non-specialised public.			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
CE5	Understanding and knowing the functioning of local, regional, national, European and international institutions from their inception and as a whole and identifying the competent institution or administration in each case as well as the sectorial law applicable in each case.	X		
CE6	The capacity to understand the scope of both public and private law as an integrating element and guarantor of fundamental rights in its field of action, adopting a critical vision in the analysis of this system.	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	
CE12	Understanding of the phenomenon of delinquency in the fields of IT, labour, social security, image and honour, patents and trademarks as well as the strategies for investigating these crimes and knowledge of the regulations.	X		
CE14	Understanding the basic principles of the criminal phenomenon, its spatial, cultural, social, economic, legal, political, labour, and anthropological dimensions.		X	
CE17	The capacity to explain diversity and social inequality, victimisation and the responses to crime and social deviation and their interrelationships from an analytic perspective and developing programs and strategies to assess and predict deviant behaviour.			X



CE21 Legislative, organizational and functional knowledge of the different public and private security bodies.

x

Assessment system for the acquisition of competencies and grading system

Assessed learning outcomes	Granted percentage	Assessment method
R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9	30,00%	Analysis and resolution of case studies.
R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9	20,00%	Attendance and participation in class.
R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9	50,00%	Exam or objective test to measure obtained competences.

Observations

Minimum exam grade required to average with other assessment tools: 5

According to Article 9 of the General Regulations for the Evaluation and Grading of Official Education and UCV Own Degrees, continuous assessment is the preferred evaluation system at UCV.

However, Article 10 allows for those students who, for justified and accredited reasons, demonstrate their inability to attend in person (or to participate in synchronous communication activities in the case of virtual and/or hybrid teaching modalities), to be evaluated extraordinarily through a so-called unique evaluation. This unique evaluation must be requested within the first month of each semester from the Faculty Dean's Office through the Vice Deans or Master's Program Directors, who are responsible for making an express decision regarding the acceptance of the student's request.

For the subject of Legal Sociology, the evidence to be presented and/or the tests to be conducted in the unique evaluation by the student are established as Practical Case Analysis and Resolution and Exam or Objective Test, with percentages of 50% each. Additional practical cases may be added at the end of the exam or objective test to account for the remaining 20% in relation to the standard evaluation mode.



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
- 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.
- M12 Personalized attention and in small groups. Guidance by a tutor in order to facilitate the work and follow up on the students' internships.
- M16 Student's study: Individual preparation of the degree's final dissertation to present or deliver in the seminars, tutorials. Work carried out on the platform or other virtual spaces.

IN-CLASS LEARNING

IN-CLASS LEARNING ACTIVITIES

	LEARNING OUTCOMES	HOURS	ECTS
In-person class M1	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9	20,00	0,80
Practical class M2, M3, M8	R4, R5	25,00	1,00
Seminar M1, M4	R1, R3	2,50	0,10
Group work presentation M3	R1, R2, R5	5,00	0,20
Tutorial M12	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9	5,00	0,20
Evaluation M7	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9	2,50	0,10
TOTAL		60,00	2,40

LEARNING ACTIVITIES OF AUTONOMOUS WORK

	LEARNING OUTCOMES	HOURS	ECTS
Group work M3, M4, M8	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9	30,00	1,20
Individual work M16	R4, R5	60,00	2,40
TOTAL		90,00	3,60



Description of the contents

Description of the necessary contents to acquire the learning outcomes.

Theoretical contents:

Content block

Contents



General content

Topic 1: What is Sociology?

1.1 Definition and Characteristics of Sociology
1.2 Sociology as a Science and Its Influence on Legal and Criminological Studies
1.3 Methods and Techniques of Social Research

Topic 2: Evolution of Society and Political Systems: From Hunter-Gatherer Societies to the State as a Form of Social Organization

2.1 The Evolution of Society
2.2 The State and International Organizations as Forms of Social Organization
2.3 Political and Constitutional Systems
2.4 Culture and Society
2.5 Social Change
2.6 Social Structure

Topic 3: Law and Justice

3.1 Various Conceptions of Justice and Their Relationship with Law and Crime
3.2 Natural Law and Legal Positivism
3.3 The Relationships Between Law and Morality

Topic 4: Human Rights and Social Evolution

4.1 Genesis and Evolution of Fundamental Rights
4.2 Constitutional Protection of Human Rights
4.3 Human Rights in the International Legal Order

Topic 5: Law and Society

5.1 Law as an Instrument of Social Control
5.2 The Sociological Analysis of Law
5.3 Main Sociological Doctrines of Law:
5.3.1 German Legal Sociology
5.3.2 Legal Realism
5.3.3 Institutionalism
5.3.4 Other Sociological Currents
5.4 Evaluation of Sociological Currents on Law

Topic 6: Social Marginality

6.1 Marginalization and Discrimination
6.2 Prisons and Discrimination
6.3 Immigration Detention Centers
6.4 Juvenile Detention Centers
6.5 Persons with Disabilities

Topic 7: New Sociological Challenges

7.1 Population Aging
7.2 Mass Media
7.3 The Information Society
7.4 The Future of Sociology in the Field of Criminology

Topic 8: Law and Norms

8.1 Concept of the Legal System
8.2 Properties of the Legal System: Unity, Completeness, Coherence
8.3 Types of Norms
8.4 Phases in the Creation and Reform of Legal Norms

Topic 9: Legal-Penal Sociology

9.1 The Iter Criminis
9.2 Criminal Law and Its Application
9.3 Object and Function of Legal-Penal Sociology
9.4 Main



Doctrines on the Sociology of Law

Topic 10: Society and the Legal System

10.1 The Application and Effectiveness of Law
10.2 The Judge and Their Role in the Law-Making System
10.3 The Interpretation of Legal Norms
10.4 Sociology of Other Legal Operators

Temporary organization of learning:

Block of content	Number of sessions	Hours
General content	30,00	60,00



References

KOTTAK, C. P., *Introducción a la antropología cultural, espejo para la humanidad*, McGraw-Hill Interamericana de España, 2019.

1.AZUELA, A., *El Derecho en movimiento. Once ensayos sobre sociología jurídica*, Tirant Editorial, Valencia, 2019.

2.KALA, J.C., *En torno al Derecho y a la Sociología Jurídica*, Tirant Editorial, Valencia, 2017.

3.ROBLES, G., *Sociología del Derecho*, Civitas, Madrid, 1997.

4.ROBLES, G., *Crimen y Castigo. Ensayo sobre Durkheim*, Civitas, Madrid, 2002.

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6.SOLAR CAYÓN, J., "Lewellyn, Algo de realismo sobre el realismo", *Eunomia*, 2012.

7.GARCIA RUIZ, L., "Aproximación al concepto de derecho en Roscoe Pound", *Persona y Derecho*, 36, 2003.

8.RECASENS SICHES, L., *Tratado general de Sociología*, 1960.

9.SEGURA ORTEGA, M., "El movimiento del Derecho Libre", *Anuario de Filosofía del Derecho*, 10, 1993.

10.ALBERT, M., *Los valores jurídicos en el constitucionalismo español*, Córdoba, 2004.

11.ALBERT, M., "Los valores superiores del ordenamiento jurídico y la filosofía del derecho", en OLLERO, A. y HERMIDA, C., *La libertad religiosa en España y en el derecho comparado*, Iustel, 2012.

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13.TOCQUEVILLE, A., *La democracia en América*, Trotta, 2010.

14.BERLIN, I., *Cuatro ensayos sobre la libertad*, Alianza, Madrid, 2004.

15.OLLERO, A., "Relevancia constitucional de la Igualdad," en AA.VV.: *Funciones y fines del derecho (Estudios en honor del Profesor Mariano Hurtado Bautista)*, págs. 543-553, Murcia, Universidad, 1992.