



Teaching Guide				
Identifying Data				2021/22
Subject (*)	Criminology	Code	612G01038	
Study programme	Grao en Dereito			
Descriptors				
Cycle	Period	Year	Type	Credits
First and Second Cycle	1st four-month period	Fourth	Optional	6
Language	SpanishGalicianEnglish			
Teaching method	Face-to-face			
Prerequisites				
Department	Dereito Público			
Coordinador	Fernández Bessa, Cristina	E-mail	c.fernandezb@udc.es	
Lecturers	Brandariz Garcia, Jose angel Fernández Bessa, Cristina	E-mail	jose.angel.brandariz@udc.es c.fernandezb@udc.es	
Web				
General description	Criminology is an interdisciplinary social science which object of study is, on the one hand, criminality and social deviance and, on the other, social control and penalty.			
Contingency plan	<p>1. Modifications to the contents No modifications will be made.</p> <p>2. Methodologies *Teaching methodologies that are maintained All of them.  *Teaching methodologies that are modified Both theoretical lectures and case studies will be carried out via Teams. The final test will be carried out via Moodle, keeping its original structure.</p> <p>3. Mechanisms for personalized attention to students Lecturers may be reached out by using the usual remote communication tools, i.e. Moodle, Teams, and email.</p> <p>4. Modifications in the evaluation No modifications will be made.  *Evaluation observations: The final test will keep its original role and corresponding weight in the assessment procedure.</p> <p>5. Modifications to the bibliography or webgraphy No modifications will be made.</p>			

Study programme competences / results	
Code	Study programme competences / results
A1	Knowledge of the main legal institutions
A2	Knowledge of the role of law as a regulatory system of social relations
A3	Grasping the systematic nature of the legal system
A4	Appreciating the interdisciplinary nature of legal problems
A5	Knowing the constitutional principles and values.
A6	Understanding the different manifestations of law in its historical evolution and in its current reality.
A8	Basic knowledge of legal argumentation.



A9	Ability to handle legal sources (legal, jurisprudential and doctrinal).
A10	Ability to interpret and critically assess the legal system.
A11	Ability to understand and write legal documents.
A12	Management of legal oratory (ability to express themselves properly in public).
A13	Mastering new technologies applied to law.
A14	Ability to draft legal norms.
B2	Ability to know how to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and possess the skills that are usually demonstrated through the elaboration and defense of arguments and the resolution of problems within their area of study.
B3	Ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their area of study) to make judgments that include a reflection on social, scientific or ethical relevant issues.
B5	Acquisition and assessment of those learning skills necessary to undertake further studies with a high degree of autonomy
B6	Learning to learn.
B7	Effective problem solving.
B8	Critical, logical, and creative thinking.
B9	Working autonomously on own initiative with a lifelong learning approach.
B10	Teamwork and collaboration.
B11	Ethical and social responsibility.
B12	Effective workplace communication and oral and written skills in Spanish, Galician and foreign languages.
C1	Adequate oral and written expression in the official languages.
C3	Using ICT in working contexts and lifelong learning.
C4	Exercising an open, educated, critical, committed, democratic and supportive citizenship for the sake of the common good.
C6	Critically assess the knowledge, technology and information available to solve the problems they face.
C7	Assume as a professional and citizen the importance of lifelong learning.
C8	Valuing the importance of research, innovation and technological development for the socioeconomic and cultural progress of society.

Learning outcomes			
Learning outcomes	Study programme competences / results		
Learning the basic theoretical features of criminological science	A4 A9 A10 A13	B6 B10 B5	C1 C4 C6
Learning how to deal with criminological knowledge for practical purposes.	A2 A8 A9 A10 A11 A12 A13	B7 B8 B10 B11 B12 B2 B3	C3
Learning to critically analyse law regulations and criminological theories.	A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A9 A10 A14	B6 B7 B8 B9 B10	C1 C3 C4 C7 C8



Contents	
Topic	Sub-topic
Introdución. Concepto, funcións, obxecto e método da criminoloxía.	
Introduction. Concept, object of study and methods of criminological science. The origins of Criminology. The onset of the scientific period of Criminology. Modern scientific Criminology: Theoretical models. Neo-classical models. Biological criminological models. Psychological criminological models. Psychiatric theories of crime. Psychological theories of crime. Sociological criminological models. Sociological models: The theories of social process. Current criminological models. New trends in current Criminology.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A orixe da Criminoloxía.</li> <li>- A etapa científica da Criminoloxía. Inicios.</li> <li>- A moderna Criminoloxía científica. Modelos teóricos. Os modelos neoclásicos.</li> <li>- Modelos criminolóxicos socioloxicistas.</li> <li>- Modelos socioloxicistas: As teorías do proceso social.</li> <li>- Modelos criminolóxicos contemporáneos.</li> <li>- Outras orientacións da Criminoloxía contemporánea.</li> </ul>
Análise criminolóxica da delincuencia en España.	

Planning				
Methodologies / tests	Competencies / Results	Teaching hours (in-person & virtual)	Student?s personal work hours	Total hours
Collaborative learning	A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A8 A9 A10 A11 A12 A13 A14 B6 B7 B8 B9 B10 B11 B12 B2 B3 B5 C1 C3 C4 C6 C7 C8	11	33	44
Directed discussion	A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A8 A12 A13 B6 B7 B8 B9 B10 B11 C1 C7 C8	17	0	17
Case study	A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A8 A12 A13 B6 B7 B8 B9 B10 B11 C1 C7 C8	16	32	48
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A8 B6 B7 B8 B9 B11 C1 C7 C8	36	0	36
Objective test	A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 B6 B7 B8 B9 B11 C1 C7 C8	3	0	3
Personalized attention		2	0	2

(\* )The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

Methodologies	
Methodologies	Description
Collaborative learning	Students are expected to work and carry out exercises in groups. In this framework, students should be actively involved and cooperative in carrying out the corresponding tasks.



Directed discussion	Debates on various criminology topics.
Case study	Criminology is an inherently practical discipline. Consequently, the examination of case studies is a critical component of this course.
Guest lecture / keynote speech	Theoretical lectures will be used to provide students an approach to every learning unit.
Objective test	The test, which will be critical for the assessment procedure, will include questions related to every learning unit of this course.

### Personalized attention

Methodologies	Description
Guest lecture / keynote speech Objective test Collaborative learning Directed discussion Case study	The personalized attention of the students will not be associated to an specific methodology, since it will be an uninterrupted task. For these purposes, every activity of the course will be backed by the personal attention given by the lecturer, in order to enable the student to pose questions and to allow the lecturer to adjust his or her methodologies to the particular needs of each student.

### Assessment

Methodologies	Competencies / Results	Description	Qualification
Objective test	A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 B6 B7 B8 B9 B11 C1 C7 C8	Written test on the topics of the subject.	70
Collaborative learning	A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A8 A9 A10 A11 A12 A13 A14 B6 B7 B8 B9 B10 B11 B12 B2 B3 B5 C1 C3 C4 C6 C7 C8	Groups of students will analyse several criminological issues. The students are expected to be active and collaborative during the process of collaborative learning.	10
Directed discussion	A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A8 A12 A13 B6 B7 B8 B9 B10 B11 C1 C7 C8	Debate on criminological issues	5
Case study	A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A8 A12 A13 B6 B7 B8 B9 B10 B11 C1 C7 C8	Criminology is a practice-oriented science. Thus, the analysis and study of cases will be a key element of the learning process.	15

### Assessment comments

<p>Since Criminology is a mainly empirical knowledge, the assessment will be organised in accordance to the following pattern: the discussion and solving of cases will be attributed as a 30 percent of the final qualification, while the objective test will be attributed the 70 percent of the final qualification. Students may be eventually re-assessed by relying on a theoretical test whose outcome will weigh 70 percent of the final grade. The assessment of the empirical exercises carried out throughout the course, in turn, will weigh 30 percent of this final grade. The empirical exercises are not expected to be carried out again in the framework of this re-assessment scheme. Cheating activities will lead to a 0 grade, after having been thoroughly scrutinised and verified. Students who have been granted an exemption from attending in-person academic activities will be assessed by exclusively relying on the regular theoretical test, which in this case will weigh 100 percent of the corresponding grade.</p>
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### Sources of information



<b>Basic</b>	Ao filo dalgunhas leccións os docentes poderán por a disposición do estudantado bibliografía complementaria. Asemade, os docentes poderán entregar ao estudantado os apuntamentos da materia.
<b>Complementary</b>	

## Recommendations

### Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Criminal Law: General /612G01010

Legal Penalties/612G01020

Criminal Law: Special Part/612G01025

### Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Prison Law/612G01039

### Subjects that continue the syllabus

### Other comments

(\*)The teaching guide is the document in which the URV publishes the information about all its courses. It is a public document and cannot be modified. Only in exceptional cases can it be revised by the competent agent or duly revised so that it is in line with current legislation.