

		Teaching Guide		
	Identifyin	g Data		2022/23
Subject (*)	Criminology		Code	612G01038
Study programme	Grao en Dereito			
		Descriptors		
Cycle	Period	Year	Туре	Credits
First and Second Cycl	e 1st four-month period	Fourth	Optional	6
Language	SpanishGalicianEnglish			
Teaching method	Face-to-face	Face-to-face		
Prerequisites				
Department	Dereito Público			
Coordinador	Brandariz Garcia, Jose angel	Brandariz Garcia, Jose angel E-mail jose.angel.brandariz@udc.es		
Lecturers	Brandariz Garcia, Jose angel	Brandariz Garcia, Jose angel E-mail jose.angel.brandariz@udc.es		
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Web				
General description	Criminology is an interdisciplinary	social science which object	of study is, on the one han	nd, criminality and social deviar
	and, on the other, social control a	nd penalty.		

	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.



Learning outcomes			
Learning outcomes	Stud	y progra	amme
	COL	npetenc	ces /
		results	i
Learning the basic theoretical features of criminological science	A4	B6	C1
	A9	B10	C4
	A10	B5	C6
	A13		
_earning how to deal with criminological knowledge for practical purposes.		B7	C3
	A8	B8	
	A9	B10	
	A10	B11	
	A11	B12	
	A12	B2	
	A13	B3	
Learning to critically analise law regulations and criminological theories.	A1	B6	C1
	A2	B7	C3
	A3	B8	C4
	A4	B9	C7
	A5	B10	C8
	A6		
	A9		
	A10		
	A14		

Contents				
Торіс	Sub-topic			
Introdución.	Concepto, funcións, obxecto e método da criminoloxía.			
Introduction. Concept, object of study and methods of	- A orixe da Criminoloxía.			
criminological science.	- A etapa científica da Criminoloxía. Inicios.			
The origins of Criminology.	- A moderna Criminoloxía científica. Modelos teóricos. Os modelos neoclásicos.			
The onset of the scientific period of Criminology.	- Modelos criminolóxicos socioloxicistas.			
Modern scientific Criminology: Theoretical models.	- Modelos socioloxicistas: As teorías do proceso social.			
Neo-classical models.	- Modelos criminolóxicos contemporáneos.			
Biological criminological models.	- Outras orientacións da Criminoloxía contemporánea.			
Psicological 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.				
Análise criminolóxica da delincuencia en España.	Analise a partir de fontes cuantitativas.			

Planning				
Methodologies / tests	Competencies /	Teaching hours	Student?s personal	Total hours
	Results	(in-person & virtual)	work hours	

Valuing the importance of research, innovation and technological development for the socioeconomic and cultural progress of society.

C8



Collaborative learning	A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A8	11	33	44
	A9 A10 A11 A12 A13			
	A14 B6 B7 B8 B9 B10			
	B11 B12 B2 B3 B5 C1			
	C3 C4 C6 C7 C8			
Directed discussion	A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6	17	0	17
	A8 A12 A13 B6 B7 B8			
	B9 B10 B11 C1 C7			
	C8			
Case study	A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A8	16	32	48
	A12 A13 B6 B7 B8 B9			
	B10 B11 C1 C7 C8			
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A8	36	0	36
	B6 B7 B8 B9 B11 C1			
	C7 C8			
Objective test	A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6	3	0	3
	B6 B7 B8 B9 B11 C1			
	C7 C8			
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
	coooperative 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 /	The personalized attention of the students will not be associated to an specific methodology, since it will be an uninterrupted
keynote speech	task. For these purposes, every activity of the course will be backed by the personal attention given by the lecturer, in order to
Objective test	enable the student to pose questions and to allow the lecturer to adjust his or her methodologies to the particular needs of
Collaborative learning	each student.
Directed discussion	
Case study	

	Assessment				
Methodologies	Competencies /	Description	Qualification		
	Results				
Objective test	A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6	Written test on the topics of the subject.	70		
	B6 B7 B8 B9 B11 C1				
	C7 C8				



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

Since

Assessment comments

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 eventuallyre-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.

Sources of information		
Basic	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.	
Complementary		

	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.