



#### **COURSE OUTLINE 18**

	COLLOCI OF	COCILL DC			ONON U.C.
SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC SCIENCES				
DEPARTMENT	SOCIAL POLICY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	LEVEL 6				
COURSE CODE	18 SEMESTER 3 <sup>rd</sup>				
COURSE TITLE Criminology					
<b>TEACHING ACTIVITIES</b> If the ECTS Credits are distributed in distinct parts of the course e.g. lectures, labs etc. If the ECTS Credits are awarded to the whole course, then please indicate the teaching hours per week and the corresponding ECTS Credits.			TEACHING HOURS PER WEEK		ECTS CREDITS
			3		6
Please, add lines if necessary. Teaching methods and					
organization of the course are described in section 4.					
organization of the course are descr	ibed in section 4	4.			
COURSE TYPE	<i>ibed in section 4</i> Background	4.			
<b>COURSE TYPE</b> Background, General Knowledge,		4.			
<b>COURSE TYPE</b> Background, General Knowledge, Scientific Area, Skill Development		4.			
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COURSE TYPE Background, General Knowledge, Scientific Area, Skill Development PREREQUISITES:	Background	4.			
COURSE TYPE Background, General Knowledge, Scientific Area, Skill Development PREREQUISITES: TEACHING & EXAMINATION LANGUAGE: COURSE OFFERED TO	Background	4.			
COURSE TYPE Background, General Knowledge, Scientific Area, Skill Development PREREQUISITES: TEACHING & EXAMINATION LANGUAGE:	Background - Greek				

#### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning Outcomes

Please describe the learning outcomes of the course: Knowledge, skills and abilities acquired after the successful completion of the course.

Students are expected:

- to identify the multidimensional factors that transform the crime phenomenon in the context of specific historical conditions,
- to obtain the basic knowledge so that they can understand the differences among different approaches to crime, and
- to develop skills of comparative and critical analysis of the problems associated with the crime phenomenon.

The course is the basis for students to attend other criminological sciences lessons taught in the Department and to examine issues of crime and its control, connecting them with the subject of these courses, namely "Criminology", "Crime Policy and Globalization", "International and Greek Penitentiary Policy", "Penal Phenomenon and Formal Social Control", "Security and Human Rights", "Youth, Crime and Penal Repression", "Victimology and Restorative Justice", "Special Issues of Criminal Justice and Crime Policy". Through the teaching of these subjects, students acquire the necessary basic knowledge on theoretical and applied criminology, including a wide range of measures introduced and implemented to prevent and control crime. Moreover, students are prepared for a more systematic engagement with criminological sciences later on, at postgraduate level.

#### **General Skills**

Name the desirable general skills upon successful completion of the module







Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, ICT Use Adaptation to new situations Decision making Autonomous work Teamwork Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas

Project design and management Equity and Inclusion Respect for the natural environment Sustainability Demonstration of social, professional and moral responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Critical thinking Promoting free, creative and inductive reasoning

Adaptation to new situations Decision making Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas Equity and Inclusion Critical thinking Promoting free, creative and inductive reasoning

#### 3. COURSE CONTENT

Criminology is a science that examines formal and informal rule-breaking, the reasons (causes) and the terms of rule-breaking and social reaction to it. Therefore, it deals with crime as an individual or collective act, as an issue of interpersonal relations, as a social and political problem. In particular, Criminology, through research and analysis of social reality at micro-, medium- and macro-level, examines the causes and conditions of violation of the law, the criminalisation of an act, the social construction of crime and their consequences.

The subject of the course is to develop and critically analyze the theoretical paradigms and trends of Criminology, as they evolved from the emergence of the discipline to the present, combined with the examination of the socio-political factors which influenced respective theories and the consequences of different theoretical approaches to the implementation of crime policies.

The course introduces students to the central theoretical questions as well as to the basic social problems that various theoretical schools seek to solve and, finally, to the basic proposals formulated over time to resolve or settle the crime question from a critical epistemological perspective.

In particular, the main issues of crime theories, the questions raised by these theories and the proposed solutions based on different philosophical and sociological backgrounds (Classicism, Positivism, Critical Theory) are addressed. The rational criminal and free will, criminal determinism, the criminal environment, social interaction and the social construction of crime, the political economy of crime and the critique of criminal law and power relations, the collapse of high expectations for the eradication of crime, neoconservative tendencies and the radical and critical approach, realisms in the approach to crime are the main units of the course.

The course is structured in three major sections. First, students are introduced to the key issues, concepts and problems examined by criminological theories. Secondly, the theoretical tradition of Criminology in Modernity, the so called "Big Theories" based on the belief that crime can be eliminated is discussed. The third section examines left and right realist and managerial approaches to crime as transformations of the major theoretical paradigms of the past, as well as new theoretical trends in Criminology.

### 4. LEARNING & TEACHING METHODS - EVALUATION

**TEACHING METHOD**Face to faceFace to face, Distance learning, etc.Face to face







ΔΗΜΟΚΡΙΤΕΙΟ ΠΑΝΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΙΟ ΘΡΑΚΗΣ

<b>USE OF INFORMATION &amp;</b>	Use of ICT in teaching to down	load documentaries,
COMMUNICATIONS	interviews and use of PPT in cl	
TECHNOLOGY (ICT)	(https://eclass.duth.gr/courses/0	
Use of ICT in Teaching, in	material, announcements, exerc	
Laboratory Education, in	activities and for communicati	
Communication with students		0
TEACHING ORGANIZATION	Activity	Workload/semester
The ways and methods of teaching are	Lectures	39
described in detail.	Interactive teaching	15
Lectures, Seminars, Laboratory		
Exercise, Field Exercise,	Drafting a paper or	30
Bibliographic research & analysis,	participation in educational	
Tutoring, Internship (Placement),	activities	
Clinical Exercise, Art Workshop,	Independent study-	57
Interactive learning, Study visits,	Research an	
Study / creation, project, creation,	d preparation for the exams	
project. Etc.	Presentation of a Study-	9
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Research in seminars	
The supervised and unsupervised	COURSE TOTAL (25	150
workload per activity is indicated	HOURS OF WORKLOAD	
here, so that total workload per	PER CREDIT UNIT)	
semester complies to ECTS standards.	Final Written Examination	2







NKALE		
no.e	STUDENT EVALUATION Description of the evaluation process Assessment Language, Assessment Methods, Formative or Concluding, Multiple Choice Test, Short Answer Questions, Essay Development Questions, Problem Solving, Written Assignment, Essay / Report, Oral Exam, Presentation in audience, Laboratory, Durant	Written exams, usually in combination with the optional drafting and oral presentation of papers on specific issues of the lectures, in consultation with the instructors.
	Laboratory Report, Clinical examination of a patient, Artistic interpretation, Other/Others	
	Please indicate all relevant information about the course assessment and how students are informed	

#### 5. SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Basic:

Vidali, S., 2022. Introduction to Criminology. Athens: Nomiki Vivliothiki (in Greek) Additional:

Alexiadis, S., 2011. Criminology. Athens - Thessaloniki: Sakkoula (in Greek)

Archimandritou, M., 2020. Introduction to Criminology. Athens - Thessaloniki: Sakkoula (in Greek)

Chaidou, A., 1996. *Positivist Criminology*. Aetiological approaches to the criminal phenomenon. Athens: Nomiki Vivliothiki (in Greek)

Daskalakis, H., 1985. The Criminology of Social Reaction. Athens - Komotini: A.N. Sakkoulas (in Greek)

Dimopoulos, Ch., 2008. Contributions to Criminology. Athens: Nomiki Vivliothiki (in Greek)

Gasparinatou, M. (2020), *Dangerousness: The development of a "dangerous" construction. Criminological approach*, Athens: TOPOS Publications (in Greek)

Gasparinatou, M. (2020), Juvenile delinquency and Crime policy, Athens: Nomiki Vivliothiki (in Greek)

Lazos, G., 2007. Critical Criminology. Athens: Nomiki Vivliothiki (in Greek)

Panoussis, G., 2009. *Physiognomy. A contemporary criminological approach*. Athens - Komotini: AN. Sakkoulas (in Greek)

Spinellis, C.D., 2014. Criminology. Contemporary and Older Directions. Athens: Nomiki Vivliothiki (in Greek)

Farsedakis, I., 1991. The Social Reaction to Crime and its Limits. Athens: Nomiki Vivliothiki (in Greek)

Zarafonitou, Ch., 2004. Empirical Criminology. Athens: Nomiki Vivliothiki (in Greek)

Burke, H. R., 2009. An Introduction to Criminological Theory. Devon, Oregon: Willan Publishing





DeKeseredy, W., 2011. Contemporary Critical Criminology. London and New York: Routledge

Liebling, A., Maruna, S. & McAra, L. (eds), 2017. *The Oxford Handbook of Criminology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press

Lea, J., 2002. Crime and Modernity: Continuities in Left Realist Criminology. London – Thousand Oaks – N. Delhi: Sage

Lilly, J.R., Cullen, F.T. & Ball, R.A., 2010. Criminological Theory. Context and Consequences. Thousand Oaks – London – New Delhi: Sage

Taylor, I., 1999, Crime in Context. A Critical Criminology of Market Societies. Cambridge – Oxford: Polity Press & Blackwell

Taylor, I., Walton, P. & Young, J. (eds), 1975 (2011). Critical Criminology. Routledge Revivals, New York: Routledge

Young, J., 2007. The Vertigo of Late Modernity. London: Sage

Young, J., 2011. The Criminological Imagination. Cambridge: Polity Press







# ANNEX OF THE COURSE OUTLINE

## Alternative ways of examining a course in emergency situations

Teachers (full name):	Nikolaos Koulouris, Associate Professor and Margarita Gasparinatou, Assistant Professor
Contact details:	nkoulour@sp.duth.gr, mgaspari@sp.duth.gr
Supervisors: (1)	No
Evaluation methods: (2)	Drafting two small papers in the form of answers to questions from a list of topics (100% of the total grade, 50% of 5 units each).
Implementation Instructions: (3)	The examination of the course takes place according to the examinations programme, announced by the Secretariat of the Department of Social Policy. Before the exams, students must have registered in e-class with their academic account, otherwise they are excluded. On the day of the exam, the topics of the exam are posted in the field ASSIGNMENTS-EXERCISES, and the students are asked to answer and submit their answers in a file format (word), within the predetermined time of the exam. The answers are submitted in the field "ASSIGNMENTS-EXERCISES" of e-class. During the examination, students can use bibliographic sources, as the topics require critical thinking and deep understanding of the topics.
	The papers and presentations students prepare during the semester are taken into account as supporting the grade of the written exams (an up to 3 points bonus). For the bonus grade to be added, students are required to obtain a passable grade in the written examinations (at least 5 out of 10). Throughout the examination students can communicate with the teachers through the electronic platform at the link of the course. On the same platform, students who are eligible to be examined orally and have declared it to the secretariat, are examined on the same topics of the

(1) Please write YES or NO

(2) Note down the evaluation methods used by the teacher, e.g.

- written assignment or/and exercises
- written or oral examination with distance learning methods, provided that the integrity and reliability of the examination are ensured.
- (3) In the Implementation Instructions section, the teacher notes down clear instructions to the students:

a) in case of **written assignment and / or exercises:** the deadline (e.g. the last week of the semester), the means of submission, the grading system, the grade percentage of the assignment in the final grade and any other necessary information.

b) in case of **oral examination with distance learning methods:** the instructions for conducting the examination (e.g. in groups of X people), the way of administration of the questions to be answered, the distance learning platforms to be used, the technical means for the implementation of the examination (microphone, camera, word processor, internet connection, communication platform), the hyperlinks for the examination, the duration of







the exam, the grading system, the percentage of the oral exam in the final grade, the ways in which the inviolability and reliability of the exam are ensured and any other necessary information.

c) in case of **written examination with distance learning methods**: the way of administration of the questions to be answered, the way of submitting the answers, the duration of the exam, the grading system, the percentage of the written exam of the exam in the final grade, the ways in which the integrity and reliability of the exam are ensured and any other necessary information.

There should be an attached list with the Student Registration Numbers only of students eligible to participate in the examination.

