COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Social Sciences
ACADEMIC UNIT	Sociology
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Postgraduate

COURSE CODE	183-03-13	**SEMESTER**	1st

COURSE TITLE	Social Approaches to Crime and Criminal Policy

INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES *if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits*	**WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS**	**CREDITS**
	3	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).		

COURSE TYPE *general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development*	Mandatory / special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://www.soc.aegean.gr/ext-files/pm/mps/etkas-2017-183-03-13-en.pdf

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes
The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- *Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area*
- *Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B*
- *Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes*

After the end of the 1st semester, postgraduate students should be capable approaching issues which related with the sociological study of crime. Particularly:

a) To understand the theoretical approaches and discern any differences or similarities of

these theories.
b) To explain forms of crime according to the sociological approaches.
c) To develop argument about the nature and effectiveness of Crime Prevention Policies.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology	*Project planning and management*
	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations	*Showing social, professional and ethical*
Decision-making	*responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues*
Working independently	*Criticism and self-criticism*
Team work	*Production of free, creative and inductive*
Working in an international environment	*thinking*
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	*……*
	Others…
Production of new research ideas	*…….*

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
Working independently
Working in an interdisciplinary environment
Production of new research ideas
Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
Criticism and self-criticism
Respect for difference and multiculturalism

(3) SYLLABUS

(1) Crime as a Political and Social phenomenon. Theoretical approaches about crime: Classicism and Positivism – Italian Positive School.

(2) Theoretical approaches about crime: Sociological Positivism – Cartographic School and the School of Chicago.

(3) Modern positivism approaches in crime.

(4) Victimological approaches.

(5) 'New' Criminology: A critical approach of crime.

(6) Forms about Crime Prevention Policies: Crime Prevention Policy in modern Greece.

(7) «Critical approaches about Crime Prevention Policies and new proposals: emphasis on efficiency and the 'zero tolerance'.

(8) «Critical approaches about Crime Prevention Policies and new proposals: privatization of social control.

(9) «Critical approaches about Crime Prevention Policies and new proposals: Socialization of social control.

(10) New Crime Prevention Policy: Abolishment.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY *Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.*	Face-to-face
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY *Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory*	Use of ICT in teaching

education, communication with students			

	Activity	Semester workload
TEACHING METHODS	Lectures	39 hours
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Study of Bibliography	81 hours
	Preparation of the written work	30 hours
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Course total (30 hours per 1 credit)	150 hours

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION *Description of the evaluation procedure* *Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other* *Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.*	Written Work in Greek or English

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:
A) Basic Textbook:
Vold, G., Bernard, T., Snipes, J., (2002). *Theoretical Criminology*. New York: Oxford University Press.
B) Additional References:
Georgoulas, S. (2009). *Youth Deviance. Theoretical, Research approach and Policies.* Athens: ΚΨΜ (in Greek).
Georgoulas, S. (2012). *The Politics of Criminology. Critical studies on deviance and social control.* Berlin: Lit Verlag (in Greek).
Lazos, G. (2007). *Critical Criminology.* Athens: Nomiki Bibliothiki (in Greek).
McLaughlin, E., Myncie, J and Hughes, G. (2003). *Criminological Perspectives. Essential Readings.* London: Sage Publications (in Greek).

Taylor, I., Walton, P. and Young, J. (1973). *The New Criminology: for a Social Theory of Deviance.* London: Routledge (in Greek).

Vidali, S. (2013). *Crime Prevention Policy. From the 'small' criminality to the organized crime.* Athens: Nomiki Bibliothiki (in Greek).