



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Giurisprudenza		
ACADEMIC YEAR	2018/2019		
MASTER'S DEGREE (MSC)	LAW		
SUBJECT	CRIMINOLOGY		
TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY	X		
AMBIT	20015-Attività formative in ambiti disciplinari affini o integrativi a quelli di base e caratterizzanti, anche con riguardo alle culture di contesto e alla formazione interdisciplinare		
CODE	02254		
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	IUS/17		
HEAD PROFESSOR(S)	MANNO MARCO ANDREA	Professore Associato	Univ. di PALERMO
OTHER PROFESSOR(S)			
CREDITS	6		
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	102		
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	48		
PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS	18747 - CRIMINAL LAW - INTEGRATED COURSE		
MUTUALIZATION			
YEAR	5		
TERM (SEMESTER)	2° semester		
ATTENDANCE	Not mandatory		
EVALUATION	Out of 30		
TEACHER OFFICE HOURS	MANNO MARCO ANDREA Thursday 09:00 10:00 Dipartimento di Giurisprudenza		

PREREQUISITES	Knowledge and mastery: a) of the notions and institutions of public law, also from the perspective of their historical evolution (sources of law, constitutional order, organization of public powers, etc.). b) of the categories of general theory of law and of the theory of the state (forms of state and government; theories on the sources of law etc.).
LEARNING OUTCOMES	Knowledge and understanding: the course aims to instill knowledge in the student of the principles, the method and the main contents of criminology, and to stimulate in them the ability to understand the links between criminalization processes and the social, political and social system legal. Ability to apply knowledge and understanding: the course aims to develop in the student the ability to apply the acquired knowledge to the analysis of criminal phenomena, of dynamics social issues of criminalization and reaction to crime, and of the most recent criminal policy trends. Autonomy of judgment: the course aims to stimulate in the student the ability: to carry out one autonomous evaluation of the social, political and legal dynamics of criminalization and criminogenesis; to grasp the relationships that run between deviance and society; to make evaluations comparisons between the various criminological theories; to propose critical arguments. Communication skills: the course aims to develop an adequate mastery in the student exposure and argumentation of the theoretical concepts acquired, combined with the ability to motivate them options made in the choice of criminogenic theories. Learning skills: the course aims to stimulate learning ability in students of the relationship between the actual dimension and socio-normative constructions of the forms of crime
ASSESSMENT METHODS	The oral exam consists of an interview aimed at ascertaining the level of knowledge the level of knowledge of the topics in the program, the level of mastery of the specialized language and the ability of the candidate to develop a reasoning aimed at applying theoretical knowledge to concrete cases of which the analysis is proposed as well as the prospect of possible solutions. The interview consists of a minimum of three questions. The evaluation will take place in accordance with the following evaluation grid: -Excellent 30-30 and praise: excellent knowledge of the topics, excellent properties of language, excellent analytical skills; the student is able to apply theoretical knowledge to concrete cases for which the solution is proposed, hypothesizing also multiple alternatives. - Very good result 26 - 29: good knowledge of the subjects, good properties of language, good analytical skills; the student is able to apply the theoretical knowledge in specific cases to specific cases proposes the solution. -Good 24-25: basic knowledge of the main topics, discrete property of language, the student shows a limited ability to apply the theoretical knowledge in specific cases for which the solution is proposed. - Satisfactory 21-23: the student does not show full command of the main topics of teaching, while possessing the knowledge fundamental; however, it shows satisfactory language properties though with a poor ability to apply theoretical knowledge adequately to specific cases for which the solution is proposed. - Sufficient result 18-20: minimum knowledge of the main topics of teaching and technical language, very little or no ability to apply the theoretical knowledge in specific cases to specific cases proposes the solution. - insufficient result: the student does not possess an acceptable knowledge of contents of the different topics in the program.
EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES	The course aims to provide a knowledge of the principles, the method and the main ones contents of criminological knowledge, understood as the study of crime in his actual dimension and in its interaction with the social and legal system, indispensable contribution as an empirical basis for a rational criminal policy. It also aims to provide an adequate knowledge of individual mechanisms, social and legal criminalization and a theoretical reconstruction of the main ones explanatory and supporting models of public punishment.

TEACHING METHODS	Lectures, also characterized by the interaction between teacher and students, in which will be asked to intervene with questions, observations, clarification on the topics dealt with.
SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	M. Foucault, Sorvegliare e punire. Nascita della prigione, TRAD. IT., Einaudi D. Scarscelli, O. Vidoni Guidoni, La devianza. Teorie e politiche di controllo, Carocci [Da studiare entrambi] Altro materiale didattico verrà segnalato nel corso delle lezioni. Other teaching materials are suggested during the course

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
12	A. INTRODUCTION: CASSETTE OF TOOLS E DEFINITION OF THE SURVEY FIELD (12 HOURS) - La criminology between sociology, anthropology and law (criminal): science of crime, criminal or coercive power? - Coercion social / institutional and punitive power. - Criminal power and social defense. - Criminal power and disciplinary power. - Criminal law and police law (justice vs. police). - Criminal law and criminal policy (justice vs. policy). - Philosophies of criminal law, philosophies of punishment, philosophies of the crime (or criminal philosophies).
12	CRIME - What is crime? Definitions - Conceptions of the state and conceptions of crime.
12	C. THE SOCIAL / INSTITUTIONAL ANSWER TO CRIME - A brief history of criminal sanctions and the manner of conceive.
12	D. THE CRIMINAL - Who is the criminal? - Criminology between law and literature: images of the criminal [the criminal subject; the rational criminal, or next door; the born / sick / insane criminal; the rebel criminal / revolutionary; the criminal marginalized / idle / vagabond; the deviant / anomalous criminal; the criminal artist; the criminal thug; the powerful criminal, or 'white-collar' (political / business / state); the state as a criminal; the criminal hero; the unfaithful criminal; the foreign-immigrant-clandestine criminal].