



COURSE OUTLINE

1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC SCIENCES					
DEPARTMENT	DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL POLICY					
LEVEL OF STUDIES	ISCED level 6 – Bachelor's or equivalent level					
COURSE CODE	18	SEMESTER		3r	3rd Semester	
COURSE TITLE	CRIMINOLOGY					
TEACHING ACTIVITIES 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 CREDITS						
		3		6.0		
COURSETYPE Background, General Knowledge, Scientific Area, Skill Development	Background					
PREREQUISITES	None					
TEACHING & EXAMINATION LANGUAGE:	Greek					
COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS:	NO					
COURSE URL:	https://eclass.duth.gr/courses/OKA120/					

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.

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.

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.





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 face, Distance learning, etc.	Face to face
USE OF INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY (ICT)	Use of ICT in Communication with students
Use of ICT in Teaching, in Laboratory Education, in	





Communication with students

TEACHING ORGANIZATION

The ways and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, Seminars, Laboratory Exercise, Field Exercise, Bibliographic research& analysis, Tutoring, Internship (Placement), Clinical Exercise, Art Workshop, Interactive learning, Study visits, Study / creation, project, creation, project. Etc.

The supervised and unsupervised workload per activity is indicated here, so that total workload per semester complies to ECTS standards

Activity	Workload/semester	
Lectures	39	
Interactive learning	15	
Writing project	30	
Bibliographic research & analysis	57	
Seminars	9	
Total	150	

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 Report, Clinical examination of a patient, Artistic interpretation, Other/Others

Please indicate all relevant information about the course assessment and how students are informed

Student evaluation languages

Greek

Method (Formative or Concluding)

Summative

Student evaluation methods	Rate
Written Exam with Short Answer Questions	50
Written exam with multiple choice test	20
Presentation in audience	20
Other	10

5. Suggested Bibliography

Αλεξιάδης, Σ., 2011. Εγκληματολογία. Αθήνα – Θεσσαλονίκη: Σάκκουλα

Αρχιμανδρίτου, Μ. 2024. Εισαγωγή στην Εγκληματολογία. Αθήνα-Θεσσαλονίκη: Σάκκουλα

Βιδάλη, Σ., 2022. Εισαγωγή στην Εγκληματολογία. Αθήνα: Νομική Βιβλιοθήκη

Γασπαρινάτου, Μ. (2020), Επικινδυνότητα: Η διαδρομή μίας «επικίνδυνης» κατασκευής. Εγκληματολογική προσέγγιση, Αθήνα: Εκδόσεις ΤΟΠΟΣ

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Δημόπουλος, Χ., 2008. Εισηγήσεις Εγκληματολογίας. Αθήνα: Νομική Βιβλιοθήκη

Ζαραφωνίτου, Χ., 2023. Εμπειρική Εγκληματολογία. Αθήνα: Νομική Βιβλιοθήκη

Λάζος, Γ., 2007. Κριτική Εγκληματολογία. Αθήνα: Νομική Βιβλιοθήκη

Πανούσης, Γ., 2009. Φυσιογνωμική. Μια σύγχρονη εγκληματολογική προσέγγιση. Αθήνα – Κομοτηνή: Α.Ν. Σάκκουλας

Σπινέλλη, Κ.Δ., 2014. Εγκληματολογία. Σύγχρονες και παλαιότερες κατευθύνσεις, Αθήνα: Νομική Βιβλιοθήκη

Φαρσεδάκης, Ι., 1991. Η κοινωνική αντίδραση στο έγκλημα και τα όριά της. Αθήνα: Νομική Βιβλιοθήκη

Χάιδου, Α., 2020. Θετικιστική Εγκληματολογία. Αιτιολογικές προσεγγίσεις του εγκληματικού φαινομένου. Αθήνα: Νομική Βιβλιοθήκη

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

Dal Santo, L., Sepulveda Penna C., 2024. Southernising Criminology. Challenges, Horizons and Praxis. Abingdon, Oxon: Routledge

DeKeseredy, W., 2022. Contemporary Critical Criminology. London and New York: Routledge

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

Liebling, A., Maruna, S. & McAra, L. (eds), 2017, 6th edition). The Oxford Handbook of Criminology. Oxford: Oxford University Press





Liebling, A,. Maruna, S., McAra, L. (eds). 2023, 7th edition). The Oxford Handbook of Criminology. Oxford: Oxford University Press 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

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Βιδάλη, Σ., 2022. Εισαγωγή στην Εγκληματολογία. Αθήνα: Νομική Βιβλιοθήκη