

Subject card

Subject name and code	Criminology III (Criminological Sociology) - lecture, PG_00134030						
Field of study	Criminology						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2024	Academic year of realisation of subject			2025/2026		
Education level	Bachelor's studies	Subject group			Obligatory subject group in the field of study		
Mode of study	part-time studies	Mode of delivery			at the university		
Year of study	2	Language of instruction			Polish none		
Semester of study	4	ECTS credits			3.0		
Learning profile	academic	Assessment form			exam		
Conducting unit	Faculty of Law and Administration -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr hab. Daniel Wicenty				
	Teachers		dr hab. Daniel Wicenty				
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	15		0.0		60.0	75
Subject objectives	<p>Sensitizing to social, cultural and political context of criminality</p> <p>Systematic overview of sociologically funded criminological theories in the postivist, anti-naturalistic and neo-classical paradigm</p> <p>Historical roots of criminology as an autonomous scientific discipline</p> <p>Critics, main dilemmas and controversy concerning sociological theories on crime</p>						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[KRYML3_KK06] He/she is aware of the need to expand competences and professional qualifications and is able to set the direction of his/her own development and education independently.	Self-reliance, curiosity	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
	[KRYML3_WG03] The graduates knows the basic terminology and basic concepts of psychology and sociology in the disciplines related to the field of study.	Basic vocabulary	[SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
	[KRYML3_UW07] He/she has the ability to understand and analyze social phenomena and use this analysis in professional work.	Basic analytical skills	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[KRYML3_WG02] The graduates knows the basic terminology and basic concepts in the field of law, criminology and related sciences.	Basic vocabulary and theoretical knowledge	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[KRYML3_KR07] The graduate is ready to take up professional challenges and is characterized by persistence in the implementation of individual and team activities in the field of criminology and related disciplines.	Regularity and scientific curiosity	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
[KRYML3_KK01] The graduate is aware of the level of his/her knowledge and skills and understands the need for lifelong learning.	Scientific curiosity	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion	
Subject contents	<p>Historical circumstance of developing criminology: Cesare Lombroso and his premises and studies; the origins of Western penal system (Michel Foucault's Discipline and Punish")</p> <p>Classical, neo-classical, positivist and antinaturalistic paradigm of crime</p> <p>Chicago school and its modern impact on criminology, geography of crime, geographic profiling</p> <p>Robert K. Merton's anomie and strain theory</p> <p>Social control theories: classic concepts of Emil Durkheim, modern theories concerning on social ties (Travis Hirschi), drift theory (David Matza)</p> <p>Theories of crime subculture (Richard Cloward, Lloyd Ohlin, Albert Cohen)</p> <p>Edwin Sutherland's theory of differential association, white-collar crime concept</p> <p>Howard Becker's "Outsiders"</p> <p>Edwin Lemert's primary and secondary deviation</p> <p>Diego Gambetta's property right approach and the genesis of Sicilian mafia</p> <p>Triangle model victim-criminal-opportunity and neo-classical concepts of crime, broken windows theory</p>		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	final exam result	50.0%	100.0%

Recommended reading	Basic literature	any decent handbook on criminology including sociological theories Becker Howard, <i>Outsiders: Studies in the Sociology of Deviance</i> , various editions
	Supplementary literature	Foucault Michel, <i>Discipline and Punish</i> , various editions Gambetta Diego, 1993, <i>The Sicilian Mafia. The Business of Private Protection</i> , Cambridge (MA) Garland David, 2002, <i>The Culture of Control: Crime and Social Order in Contemporary Society</i> , Oxford
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Name crucial differences between positivis and antinaturalistic paradigm on crime Discuss basic premises of broken windows theory	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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