Course Specifications
Valid as from the academic year 2018-2019

Etiological Criminology (B001502)

Course

Valid as from the academic year 2018-2019
Course Specifications

Lecturers in academic year 2018-2019
Pauwels, Lieven
RE23 lecturer-in-charge

Course offerings and teaching methods in academic year 2018-2019
A (semester 1) Dutch guided self-study 7.5 h
lecture 37.5 h

Offered in the following programmes in 2018-2019
crds offering
Bachelor of Science in Criminological Sciences 5 A
Bachelor of Laws in Laws 5 A
Bachelor of Science in Sociology 5 A

Teaching languages
Dutch
Keywords
Etiology, theoretical explanatory models, causes of offending.

Position of the course
This course is based on the course “Criminology” and focuses on contemporary theoretical developments in the field of etiology (causes for development and change in delinquent behaviour).

Contents
This course deals with theories on offending, victimisation and fear of crime. The course emphasizes contemporary theories of offending.
The course starts with a historic overview of the aetiology of crime and summarizes the traditional theories. In a next part, the contemporary counterparts of these traditional theories are explained. Attention is paid to the differences with these traditional theories. The course focuses on the sociological and social-psychological points of view, namely, social disorganization theory, strain theory, social learning theory, social control theory, labelling theory, personality theories and the biological and genetic approach, the rational choice approach, theoretical integration and contemporary integrated theories of offending. Attention is paid to causes of victimisation and fear of crime in separate chapters.

Initial competences
A thorough and practical applicable knowledge of and insight in the basic concepts, the research areas and the research methods of criminology.

Final competences
1 Comprehending, implementing and assessing explanatory models of offending.
2 Reflecting critically and independently on the role and use of etiological explanatory models of offending with regard to policy applications.
3 Recognizing shared assumptions and differences between several theoretical approaches of offending.

Conditions for credit contract
Access to this course unit via a credit contract is unrestricted: the student takes into consideration the conditions mentioned in ‘Starting Competences’

Conditions for exam contract

(Approved)
Access to this course unit via an exam contract is unrestricted

Teaching methods
Guided self-study, lecture

Extra information on the teaching methods
The guided self-study includes the reading of a book that starts from one or more theoretical frameworks (see learning material). In a separate lecture the book will be discussed (its subject, theory, results, and relationships with theoretical frameworks that are taught in previous lectures). The reading assignment will also be framed within the course’s goals. Subsequently, during different lectures, the implementation of the frameworks that are mentioned in the book and mentioned in earlier lectures will be discussed.

Learning materials and price

References

Course content-related study coaching
Prof. Dr Lieven Pauwels – office hours

Evaluation methods
end-of-term evaluation

Examination methods in case of periodic evaluation during the first examination period
Written examination with open questions, written examination with multiple choice questions

Examination methods in case of periodic evaluation during the second examination period
Written examination with open questions, written examination with multiple choice questions

Examination methods in case of permanent evaluation

Possibilities of retake in case of permanent evaluation
not applicable

Extra information on the examination methods
Written examination with multiple-choice questions concerning the subject material and open questions on a book students have to read.

Calculation of the examination mark
Periodical evaluation (100%) – written examination:
- multiple-choice questions (75%).
- essay-questions (25%).
When the student attends all parts of the evaluation, but scores less than 10/20 for one of the components, he/she can no longer pass the entire course unit. If, in that case, the total score is a mark of 10/20 or above, then this is reduced to the highest failing mark (i.e. 9/20).
The partial score for the individual components are not rounded in the calculation of the total score. Only the total score is a rounded mark, in accordance with the rounding rules from the OER. For both components, students have to achieve at least 50 percent (i.e. 10/20). This means that, in an exceptional case, a score of 9.99/20 means that the student did not pass the individual component and, hence, did not pass the entire course unit.

(Approved)