UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

COURSE SYLLABUS

Criminology and Urban Security

2627-1-F8702N007

Learning objectives

Knowledge and understanding
The course aims to provide theoretical and methodological skills to frame the crime issue and to foster safety through prevention policies and social reintegration of male and female offenders. By the end of the course, participants will have acquired knowledge of the main methods and critical perspectives adopted in criminological research; of evidence-based empowerment models and programs used in prevention; and of the crime desistance approach in the construction of policies and interventions aimed at social reintegration. All perspectives presented will be declined from a gender perspective.

Ability to apply knowledge and understanding
By the end of the course, participants will have acquired the fundamental skills to plan policies and implement interventions in the field of criminology consistent with the guidance provided by the international criminological literature and with a gender perspective.

Autonomy of judgment
Participants, upon completion of the course, acquire autonomy in critical reflection on phenomena related to crime prevention and the treatment and reintegration of male and female offenders.

Communicative skills
Participants acquire the ability to communicate the main issues related to social intervention aimed at preventing deviance and fostering social reintegration with property in socio-criminological language.

**** Ability to learn independently****
Participants acquire interpretive tools that enable them to update their knowledge and apply it to changing social contexts.

Contents

Trends in crime and social reaction to crime, policies and programs for prevention and aimed at the social reintegration of female and male offenders.

Detailed program

Field and object of criminology. Definition of deviance/edgework concept. Data on crime trends and social reaction to crime. The socio-ecological model and the role of equity in the construction of prevention programs. Gender differences and social inequalities in empowerment processes. Community development as a resource in criminology. Prison and community measures. Crime desistance and narrative criminology. Gender differences in the construction of social reintegration pathways. The role of the caseworker and the practitioner in desistance processes.

Prerequisites

Interest in criminological issues; critical approach to project and policy evaluation; willingness for classroom interaction.

Teaching methods

Lectures with high classroom interaction, group work, simulations, participatory writing, visual methodology, research-action.

Assessment methods

Oral examination. There are no midterm exams.
The final grade is based on the score obtained in the oral examination, according to the following scale:

18: barely sufficient knowledge, minimal applied and interpretive skills;
19–22: sufficient knowledge of core content, with some uncertainty in application;
23–26: good knowledge, solid applied skills with minor inaccuracies;
27–30: solid knowledge, strong command of content and critical thinking skills;
30 with honours: fully adequate knowledge, complete mastery, excellent command of disciplinary language.

Textbooks and Reading Materials

Marotta, Cornacchia (2023), Criminologia. Storia, teorie, metodi, Padova, Cedam.

and one of the following options:

A) Cornelli R.,(2020) La forza di polizia. Uno studio criminologico sulla violenza, Giappichelli..
B) Bourgois F.,(2005) Cercando rispetto. Drug economy e cultura di strada, DeriveApprodi.
C) Ronconi, S., & Zuffa, G. (2023). Recluse: lo sguardo della differenza femminile sul carcere. Futura. Rinaldi, C. (2018). Maschilità, devianze, crimine (Vol. 20). Meltemi.

Sustainable Development Goals

SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES | PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS