

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Culture e società
ACADEMIC YEAR	2018/2019
BACHELOR'S DEGREE (BSC)	SOCIAL WORK
SUBJECT	GENDERS, SEXUALITY AND VIOLENCE
TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY	В
AMBIT	50227-Discipline sociologiche
CODE	17463
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	SPS/12
HEAD PROFESSOR(S)	RINALDI CIRUS Professore Associato Univ. di PALERMO
OTHER PROFESSOR(S)	
CREDITS	9
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	180
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	45
PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS	13603 - SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND TECHNIQUE
MUTUALIZATION	
YEAR	2
TERM (SEMESTER)	1° semester
ATTENDANCE	Mandatory
EVALUATION	Out of 30
TEACHER OFFICE HOURS	RINALDI CIRUS
	Wednesday 10:00 12:00 Edificio 2, piano I

DOCENTE: Prof. CIRUS RINALDI	
PREREQUISITES	Prerequisite requirements: basic sociological knowledge
LEARNING OUTCOMES	Knowledge and Comprehension ability Knowledge of the main sociological theories of deviance and crime and their relationships with genders and sexualities; knowledge of the main theoretical development and policies model; knowledge of main intervention's model through case studies involving the role of social workers.
	Knowledge and comprehension ability applied: Knowledge and understanding of the different theoretical, epistemological and intervention models; abilities to consider the application of the different theoretical frameworks in concrete settings; abilities to indicate their professional approach to their work or vocation and to express competences demonstrating through devising and sustaining arguments and solving problems within the field of sexuality and violence
	Making judgements: Ability to gather and interpret relevant data to inform judgements that include reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues relating deviance, crime and violence taking into account concrete events and setting; critical thinking about interventions, case and policies; ability to self-evaluate social worker's role in deviant/criminal gender-sensitive contexts.
	Communicative skills: Ability to communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialist and non-specialist audiences in oral/written communication form; ability to work in groups for the processing of intervention and problem solving.
	Learning skills: Learning skills will focus on the ability to analyze concrete problems and to process information in interdisciplinary terms and to continue to undertake further study with a high degree of autonomy in the consideration of case studies and interventions.
ASSESSMENT METHODS	Oral exam The assessment of specific skills and knowledge will be based on an oral examination (at least 2 or 3 questions). It will focus on the texts included in the list and on the notes taken in class. Attending students may submit a written report on a text agreed with the instructor. Oral exam - Grades on a scale between 18 and 30 cum laude. The exam consists of an interview aimed to check the level of knowledge of the topics in the syllabus, the level of familiarity with the specialized language and the ability to develop a reasoning aimed to the application of theoretical knowledge to specific cases . The interview consists of a minimum of two/three questions. The evaluation will follow the grid below: - Excellent (30 - 30 cum laude): great knowledge of the topics, excellent language skills, excellent capacity of analysis; the student is able to brilliantly apply theoretical knowledge to real cases. He/she is also able to properly argue possible solution, including multiple alternatives Very good (27-29): good knowledge of the topics, very good language skills, good capacity of analysis; the student is able to properly apply theoretical knowledge to real cases Good (24-26): good knowledge of the main topics, good language skills, the student shows adequate ability to apply theoretical knowledge to real cases Satisfactory (21-23): the student does not show a complete command of the main topics, although showing the knowledge of the basic ones; he/she shows satisfactory language skills and a quite satisfactory ability to apply theoretical knowledge of the main teaching and technical language issues, limited capacity to adequately apply theoretical knowledge to real cases Sufficient (18-20): minimal knowledge of the main teaching and technical language issues, limited capacity to adequately apply theoretical knowledge to real cases Sufficient outcome: the student does not have an acceptable knowledge of the contents of the various topics on the syllabus
EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES	To supply students with the basic theoretical knowledge and research tools in order to orient themselves in the analysis of socio-criminological phenomena. Specifically, the course aims to - provide interpretative frameworks and analytical tools related to the study of genders, sexualities and violence in order to analyze contemporary societies
TEACHING METHODS	Lectures; seminars. The seminars are based on the active contribution of students, through short individual reports, group discussions to allow monitoring the learning skills and critical judgment acquired by the student. The seminars are based on the active contribution of students, through short individual reports, group discussions to allow monitoring the learning skills and critical judgment acquired by the student.
SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	 Parte generale: 1) C. Rinaldi - P. Saitta (a cura di), Devianze e crimine. Antologia ragionata di teorie classiche e contemporanee, PM, Varazze (SV), 2017 OPPURE A. Dino - C. RINALDI (a cura di), Sociologia della devianza e del crimine. Prospettive, sviluppi e ambiti di applicazione, Mondadori, Milano (in corso di pubblicazione) (SOLO LE PARTI INDICATE DURANTE LE LEZIONI) 2) Approfondimento sulle prospettive della reazione sociale: C.Rinaldi, Diventare normali. L'analisi interazionista di devianza e crimine, McGraw-Hill,

3 E E 4 d d d L 5	Milano, 2016. 3) Un volume a scelta tra: A) E. Lemert, Sociologia del male e altri scritti, PM Edizioni, Varazze, 2019 OPPURE B) J.I. Kitsuse, Antologia di scritti, Pm Edizioni, Varazze, 2019 4) Un classico a scelta tra: A) E.M. Lemert, Devianza, problemi sociali e forme di controllo, Meltemi, Milano, 2019; OPPURE b) D. Matza, Come si diventa devianti, Meltemi, Milano, 2019 OPPURE C) A. M. Platt, Salvare i bambini. L'invenzione della delinquenza minorile, Meltemi, Milano, 2019 5)W. Simon - J.H. Gagnon, Outsiders sessuali. Le forme collettive della devianza sessuale, Novalogos, Anzio-Lavinio, 2019.
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SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
2	Epistemological perspectives and theories in sociological analysis of deviance and crime
2	Research methods and techniques in socio-criminological research: quantitative/qualitative/mixed methods research
2	The Classic School and the modern application of classic perspective: Deterrence, Rational choice and Routine activities and Lifestyle Theories of crime
3	Theory of Anomie and Functionalism: Durkheim and Merton. Subcultural theories: Cohen's theory of lower class status frustration and gang formation; Cloward and Ohlin's Theory of differential opportunity.
2	Chicago School and ecological perspectives
2	Critical and conflict theory of deviance and crime: marxist theories, pluralistic conflict theories and feminist theories.
2	Social learning and control theories of deviance and crime: Sutherland's Differential Association Theory; Burgess and Akers' Differential reinforcement theory; reckless' Containment Theory
2	Social construction of deviance and crime. Absolutist perspectives vs relativistic perspective; Interactionist and reactivist apporaches. Phenomenological and ethmethodological studies. Contemporary perspectives and integrated approaches.
2	Banning and the construction of social problems. Constructing moral meanings: moral entrepreneurs and moral crudases. Symbolic and instrumental functions of law. Social problems and moral panics: the role of mass media
2	Producing deviants: typifying process and social categorization. Office theory. Informal typification and formal organizational contexts. Crating «normal» crimes, «normal» clients and «normal» patients.
2	Acquiring, managing and transforming deviant and criminal identities. Deviant and criminal careers. Social organization of deviance and crime. Criminal subcultures.
2	Negotiating, neutralizing and resisting stigma
3	Inventing and theorizing sexuality. From Scientia Sexualis to Queer Theory.
3	Sexuality ans sociological theorizing:Durkheim, Weber, Marx, Parsons, Chicago School, micro-sociological approaches, rational theories; sexual scripts theory; sexual theory and sexual markets' theories; sexual fields theories.
3	Constructing sexual meanings. Language, nomination and categorization's processes. Sexual harassment and rape.
4	Sexual socialization and construction of sexual cultures. Double moral standard; adolescence and violence; Homophobic and transphobic conducts.
3	Constructing the sexual self. Definition of sexual situations. Creating, managing and exiting sexual role; emotions, violence and sexuality; the social construction of heterosexuality
2	The politics of sexual reality: creating sexual deviants; sexual problems and moral panics; sexual subcultures; sexual stigmatization
2	The social construction of sexual deviance. Theories, analysis and applications