

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Giurisprudenza
ACADEMIC YEAR	2021/2022
MASTER'S DEGREE (MSC)	LAW
SUBJECT	CRIMINOLOGY
TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY	X
AMBIT	20015-Attività formative in ambiti disciplinari affini o integrativi a quelli di base e caratterizzanti, anche con riguardo alle culture di contesto e alla formazione interdisciplinare
CODE	02254
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	IUS/17
HEAD PROFESSOR(S)	MANNO MARCO Professore Associato Univ. di PALERMO ANDREA
OTHER PROFESSOR(S)	
CREDITS	6
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	102
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	48
PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS	18747 - CRIMINAL LAW - INTEGRATED COURSE
MUTUALIZATION	
YEAR	5
TERM (SEMESTER)	1° semester
ATTENDANCE	Not mandatory
EVALUATION	Out of 30
TEACHER OFFICE HOURS	MANNO MARCO ANDREA Thursday 09:00 10:00 Dipartimento di Giurisprudenza

DOCENTE: Prof. MARCO ANDREA MANNO PREREQUISITES Knowledge and mastery: a) the essential meaning of some fundamental categories of general sociology of law and of the theory of the state (e.g. authority, power, sovereignty, obedience, resistance, consent, deviance) b) of some categories of general theory of criminal law (e.g.: sanction, general / special prevention, punishment, victim) (in the light of the Dublin Descriptors - see the Didactics section of the website of **LEARNING OUTCOMES** Jurisprudence - and as expressed in the RAD) KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING: the course aims to instill in the student the knowledge of the principles, the method and the main contents of criminology, and to stimulate in them the ability to understand the links between criminalization processes, punitive practices and the social, political system e

legal reference.

ABILITY TO APPLY KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING: the course aims

to develop in the student the ability to apply the acquired knowledge to the analysis of criminal phenomena, of the social dynamics of criminalization and

reaction to crime, and the most recent trends in criminal politics.

AUTONOMY OF JUDGMENT: the course aims to stimulate the student's ability to:

to carry out an autonomous evaluation of the social, political dynamics e legal cases of criminalization and criminogenesis; to grasp the relationships that run

between deviance and society; to make comparative evaluations between the different approaches

criminological; to propose critical arguments regarding the assumptions, al sense and consequences of widespread punitive practices.

COMMUNICATION SKILLS: the course aims to develop in the student a adequate mastery in the presentation and argumentation of the notions theoretical knowledge, combined with the ability to motivate the options operated in the choice

criminogenetic theories and those relating to the meaning and foundation of public punishment.

LEARNING SKILLS: the course aims to stimulate the student ability to learn the relationships between the actual dimension and constructions socio-normative of the forms of crime, as well as the meaning and implications of social practices of a punitive nature.

ASSESSMENT METHODS

The student evaluation includes an oral test, consisting of a interview in which questions concerning topics included in the Course program. The questions will tend to assess whether the student has knowledge and understanding of the topics, has acquired competence interpretation and autonomy of judgment of concrete cases, and has acquired the

possession of adequate exhibition capacity.

Oral exam.

The oral exam consists of an interview aimed at ascertaining that the student know the topics covered by the course.

The evaluation is expressed out of thirty.

The questions (minimum three) posed to the candidate are both open and semistructured

will be formulated in order to verify the achievement by

of the student's expected learning outcomes.

They will aim to ascertain: 1) the level and quality of knowledge

acquired; 2) the ability to re-elaborate the notions learned and to correlate them; 3) the

possession of adequate exhibition skills and specialist language.

In particular, the following evaluation model will be followed:

- excellent (30 30 cum laude): excellent knowledge of institutes and notions subject of the course, excellent language properties, excellent analytical skills, full ability to apply knowledge to solve the proposed problems.
- very good (26 29): very good command of the institutes and concepts subject of the course, full language property, very good ability to apply knowledge to solve the proposed problems.
- good (24-25): good basic knowledge of the institutes and subject notions of the course, good language properties, with limited ability to apply autonomously the knowledge to solve the proposed problems.
- satisfactory (21-23): not full but nevertheless more than sufficient mastery of the institutes and concepts covered by the course; satisfactory language properties; poor ability to autonomously apply the acquired knowledge.
- sufficient (18 20): The sufficiency threshold will be reached when the student shows knowledge and understanding of the topics at least in general lines and has minimal application skills in

	order to resolve concrete cases; he will still have to possess expository and argumentative skills such as to allow the transmission of his knowledge to the examiner. Below this threshold, the examination will be insufficient. - Insufficient: does not possess a minimum basic knowledge of institutes and of notions covered by the course
EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES	The course aims to provide students with an overall picture of the various theories that have contributed to the birth and development of criminology from its origins to the present day. In addition to aiming at a basic preparation on criminology, the course aims to offer students the critical tools to analyze the criminal phenomenon in the contemporary era, not limiting itself to the individual and national dimension of crime, but also taking into consideration phenomena of collective crime, mainly linked to collective action as occurs, in the context of economic crime, with respect to the conduct carried out within complex multiperson structures (such as corporations). For these purposes, the course will introduce students to interdisciplinary research methods, which include, inter alia, elements of criminal law, criminology, sociology (of deviance), philosophy and international law.
TEACHING METHODS	Lectures, also characterized by the interaction between teacher and students, i which will be prompted to intervene with questions and comments on the issues treated.
SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	1. Curti S., Criminologia e sociologia della devianza. Un'antologia critica, terza edizione, CEDAM Wolter Kluwer (2020) 2. Ceretti A., Da dove vengono le violenze collettive? (2009) (PDF su Ariel) 3. Spena A., Excusiology. Tentativo di una traduzione penalistica dell'effetto Lucifero, in Studi sulla questione Criminale, 2020, pp.65-98. Testi specifici e materiali didattici saranno forniti agli studenti frequentanti sul tema del corporate crime. Per gli studenti non frequentanti si consiglia almeno la lettura di -Sutherland E.H., Il crimine dei colletti bianchi: la versione integrale (1983), Giuffrè, Milano 1987; - Forti, G., Visconti, A., From Economic Crime to Corporate Violence: The
	Multifaceted Harms of Corporate Crime, in Rorie, M. (ed.), The Handbook of White Collar Crime, Wiley-Blackwell, Hoboken N.J. 2019

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
12	The first part of the course will be aimed at outlining the lines of historical development of the subject: the origins of criminology as a science and its subsequent developments will be dealt with through the study of sociological and criminological theories that have taken place from the 18th century to the present day. Starting from crime in the classical school, we will analyze the concept of crime and criminal in the positive school, social research on crime, up to critical criminology, alternative criminal politics and the most recent frontiers of contemporary criminology.
12	In the second part of the course, some aspects of contemporary society will be examined - including security and surveillance policies linked to the emergence of new "fears" and "social insecurities" - which challenge the very concept of criminality and criminality.
12	The third part of the course will be dedicated to the study of the dynamics of "collective" crime: in particular, the results of empirical research on the subject of criminogenic dynamics linked to collective action will be analyzed.
12	The last part of the course will be dedicated to economic and business crime and to the analysis of the legal and social tools to combat these phenomena.