



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Culture e società
ACADEMIC YEAR	2023/2024
BACHELOR'S DEGREE (BSC)	SOCIAL WORK
SUBJECT	GENDERS, SEXUALITY AND VIOLENCE
TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY	B
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

PREREQUISITES	Prerequisite requirements: basic sociological knowledge
LEARNING OUTCOMES	<p>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.</p> <p>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</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
ASSESSMENT METHODS	<p>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 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. - Insufficient outcome: the student does not have an acceptable knowledge of the contents of the various topics on the syllabus</p>
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 criminal and deviant phenomena 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	<p>Parte generale:</p> <p>1) A. Dino - C. RINALDI (a cura di), Sociologia della devianza e del crimine. Prospettive, sviluppi e ambiti di applicazione, Mondadori Università, Milano, 2021, ISBN 978-88-6184-858-0</p> <p>2) Daniele Scarscelli, Controllo e autodeterminazione nel lavoro sociale Una prospettiva anti-oppressiva, Meltèmi, Milano, 2022, 9788855196338</p> <p>Approfondimento monografico:</p> <p>3) C. Rinaldi, Uomini che si fanno pagare. Genere, identità e sessualità nel sex</p>

	<p>work maschile tra devianza e nuove forme di normalizzazione, DeriveApprodi, Roma, 2020, ISBN-13 : 978-8865483152</p> <p>Dal momento che Il corso farà riferimento costantemente alla pratica dell'assistente sociale, si suggerisce di tener conto delle procedure di servizio sociale e degli ambiti di intervento che in qualche modo intercettano le tematiche affrontate (che si tratti di interventi per minori sottoposti a procedimento penale, di interventi per problemi di dipendenza, di interventi in ambito penale e penitenziario per adulti, nell'ambito della salute mentale e per persone immigrate). per questi motivi si suggerisce la lettura di M. I. Raineri - Francesca Corradini, Linee guida e procedure di servizio sociale. Manuale ragionato per lo studio e la consultazione, Erickson, Trento, 2019, ISBN-13 : 978-8859018650 (limitatamente ai capp. 15, 16, 17, 18, 19).</p>
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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 approaches. Phenomenological and ethnomethodological studies. Contemporary perspectives and integrated approaches.
2	Banning and the construction of social problems. Constructing moral meanings: moral entrepreneurs and moral crusades. 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. Creating «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	Lemert: Social problems and sociology of deviance; Social structure, social control and deviation; Lemert: Legal commitment and social control; Alcohol and social control; Mental disorders and social control; Stuttering and informal social control
3	J.I. Kitsuse and labelling theory: social reaction to deviant conduct; control bureaucracies and deviant typification; the construction of social problems; moral status transformations and resistance to stigma
3	Normalization and vulnerable populations: social work and sex work
4	Prostitution and social theory. From pathology to normalisation
3	Sociology of male sex work. Typologies, relations and social worlds
2	Discussion on case study
2	Power Point Presentation of case studies/ Report Analysis