**Criminology**

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***COURSE AIMS AND INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOMES***

Students will achieve a good knowledge of criminology as well as develop research skills and engage in an interdisciplinary analysis of crime and criminology. At the end of the course, students are expected to have acquired adequate knowledge and understanding of fundamental notions and theories, as well as an ability to apply them to various current problems of criminal law (both in force and with a view to be reformed) and criminal policy, by referring to the areas of empirical-social knowledge necessary for their clarification and solution.

***COURSE CONTENT***

General Part

The definition of criminology. The relationship between criminal law, applied criminology and forensic and criminal sciences. Crime, criminality and criminalisation. “Human” criminology. Introduction to criminological analysis: the criminal “molecule”. Types of criminological research. Descriptive research. Analytical research. Quantitative research. Symbolic interactionism. The Milgram and Zimbardo tests. Total institutions, organised crime, economic crime. Birth and evolution of modern criminology. Cesare Beccaria and the liberal classical school. The positive school. The “new” criminologies. Victimology. Crime and offence. The “Sutherland case”. The definitions of crime. The seriousness of crime. The “pyramidal” definition of crime by J.Hagan. Aspects of a general theory of crime. The relationship between criminal law and criminology. The role of criminology in approaching and solving criminal law problems. Criminal policy and “integrated” criminal science: the Marburg's programme. Criminology and the theory of punishment. The theory of “routine activities”: Prevention: primary, secondary and tertiary; community prevention. Kinds and perspectives of criminal prevention. Empirical knowledge relevant to the principles of offensiveness, *extrema ratio* or subsidiarity of criminal punishment, the legal certainty requirement of criminal law. The role of the expert in criminal trials. The problems of explaining crime. Linear and circular causation and cybernetic epistemology. Criminological theories. The theory of “anomie”. The strain theory. The differential opportunities and subcultural theories. The theory of “neutralisation”. The theory of “differential associations”. The theories of social control. Crime and punishment in the era of globalisation. The culture of control.

Special Part (*only for students who have opted for the 9 ECTS modality, compulsory only for the two-year specialisation in “Criminal law and criminology”*.

Crimes against humanity. White-collar crime. Political and administrative crime. Organised and organisational crime. Drug-related crime. Homicide and violent crime. Kidnapping. Sexual violence. Juvenile delinquency. Political and terrorist crimes. Immigrants as criminals or victims. Female crime. Child abuse and neglect. Urban crime. Portrayal of crime on television. New slaveries: trafficking in human beings. Female victimisation. Crime, criminal law and literature. The police. Crime and globalisation. Predatory crime.

***READING LIST***

General Part

G. Forti, *L'immane concretezza. Metamorfosi del crimine e controllo penale,* Cortina, Milan, 2000.

Attendance at the course requires not just a regular presence at lessons but also participation at the tutorials given by Dr. Arianna Visconti and at the oral seminars (see Notes below) held by the students themselves in the final part of the academic year.

For students who assiduously attend lectures the textbook in question will just supplement lecture notes. Students not attending lectures must rely completely on the textbook.

During the course, which will be marked by constant reference to the general theory of crime, numerous specific crimes and case law, various other papers and textbooks will be cited to allow students to gain more in-depth knowledge of various areas.

The study of the subject should be lead on the basis of a close co-ordination between criminological principles and data on the one hand and the relevant legislation and branches of law on the other hand. Hence students, especially those from the Faculty of Law, are strongly advised to constantly refer to their criminal law textbook as well as updated versions of the criminal and criminal procedure codes.

Special Part

For the special part (available only for students who have opted for the 9 ECTS modality). Students attending lessons may do interdisciplinary research (criminal law and criminology), the results of which can be explained in class during the last part of the course, on one of the subjects set out in the reading lists that will be handed out after the first course months. The research must be agreed with the teacher and be led exclusively in accordance with the methodology learnt during the course (see Notesbelow).

Students who have not regularly attend lessons or who have not done the interdisciplinary research can complete the special part of the course and acquire the relevant additional credits (see Notes below) through one of the following study paths, to be studied in close relation with the general part:

1. G. Forti-C. Mazzucato-A. Visconti (ed), *Giustizia e Letteratura I,* Vita e Pensiero, Milan, 2012 (at least two Parts of the volume);

2. G. Forti-C. Mazzucato-A. Visconti (a cura di), *Giustizia e Letteratura II,* Vita e Pensiero, Milan, 2014 (almeno quattro capitoli del volume).

3. G. Forti-C. Mazzucato-A. Visconti (a cura di), *Giustizia e Letteratura III,* Vita e Pensiero, Milan, 2016 (at least Part I and two chapters of students’ choice).

4. G. Forti-A. Provera (edited by), *La Grande Guerra. Storie e parole di giustizia,* Vita e Pensiero, Milan, 2018.

5. G. Forti-A. Provera (edited by), *Mito e narrazioni della giustizia nel mondo greco,* Vita e Pensiero, Milan, 2019

6. G. Forti-C. Mazzucato-A. Provera- A. Visconti (a cura di), *L’ombra delle colonne infami*, Vita e Pensiero, Milano, 2022 (only chapter 1 and other two chapters of student’s choice)

7. A. Cattaneo – G. Forti – A. Visconti, *Oltre i confini della realtà. La fantascienza e gli universi distopici della giustizia*, Via e Pensiero, Milano, 2023

8. A. Ceretti-R. Cornelli, *Oltre la paura. Cinque riflessioni su criminalità, società e politica*, Feltrinelli, Milan, 2013.

9. G. Forti, *La cura delle norme. Oltre la corruzione delle regole e dei saperi*, Vita e pensiero, Milan, 2018.

10. G. Forti - S. Petrosino, *Logiche follie, Sacrifici umani e illusioni della giustizia*, Vita e Pensiero, Milano, 2022.

***TEACHING METHOD***

Multimedia lectures in class (or, possibly, remotely with the use of advanced technologies) focused on the presentation of the general part, optional individual or group seminars regarding issues of the special part as well as meetings with experts in the field of criminology, criminal law and penitentiary institutions. In the second half of the academic year tutorials on organizational and economic crime will be staged. Students who so wish may also participate in further series of dedicated lessons or seminars of criminal law, criminology or related fields during the academic year for which the Faculty may decide to award credits. Again in the 2023-24 academic year, will be carried out the series of seminars on “Giustizia e Letteratura” (*Law and Literature*).

***ASSESSMENT METHOD AND CRITERIA***

Assessment of students’ preparation will consist in an oral exam at the end of the academic year, which will consider the results of the interdisciplinary research, orally explained during the course, carried out by students who have regularly attended the course and have opted for the method of study of the “Special part” (see *Notes and prerequisites* below). Students will achieve a sufficient to fair exam mark if they demonstrate adequate mastery of the fundamental notions and ability to connect the various theoretical areas of criminology, as well as these with the principles of criminal and political-criminal relevance. A good to excellent mark will be assigned to students who, in addition to a more in-depth knowledge of the subject, achieve particular command of the language, accurate regulatory references, critical sense and interdisciplinary sensitivity. Assessment will also take into account the successful performance of in-depth research on the "special part" of the course, if students have opted for this supplementary part of the syllabus.

***NOTES AND PREREQUISITES***

The *Criminology* course carries with it 8 credits for students who do just the general part of the course and 9 credits for those who successfully complete the special part of the course in one of the following ways: a) successfully undertaking the seminar research, orally explained during the course; b) studying one of the books specified for this part of the course and passing the associated test. For degree courses governed by the old regulations (four-year degree in law), the study of the additional textbooks for the special subject is mandatory, as well as for those who chose the “Criminal and criminological” profile in the last two years.

Familiarity with the fundamental principles of criminal law would be useful, but not necessary, for those doing the examination. Degree theses in criminology will only be assigned to students who have attended all of the course, who have obtained at least a grade of 27/30 in the final exam, in 9 ects exam, and who have a good knowledge of either English or German.

Further information can be found on the lecturer's webpage at http://docenti.unicatt.it/web/searchByName.do?language=ENG or on the Faculty notice board.