

<b>Italian code: GSPS-07/B</b>	<b>Credits: 9</b>
<b>Course: Criminologia Minorile</b>	
<b>Main language of instruction: Italian</b>	
<b>Other language of instruction: English</b>	

**Head instructor**

**Professor Arije ANTINORI - [arije.antinori@unicusano.it](mailto:arije.antinori@unicusano.it)**

**Objectives**

The course aims to provide the main concepts, tools, theoretical and methodological approaches of Juvenile Criminology.

First, the concepts of deviance and crime, the scope of action of the disciplines are defined. We proceed to identify the most representative currents of development of the discipline through its evolution in history and the tools of criminological research. Subsequently, the study focuses on the minor subject who enters the penal circuit. And finally, attention is paid to some phenomena of juvenile crime.

**Course structure**

The course in Juvenile Criminology has the following disciplinary educational objectives resulting from the specific objectives of the course of study:

- Knowledge of the concepts of deviance and crime
- History of the main sociological theories on deviance and crime
- Exposition of the main elements of research applied to criminological analysis and deviance
- Analysis of juvenile crime phenomena
- Study of the minor who enters the criminal circuit.

## **Competencies**

### **A. Knowledge and Understanding**

Acquisition of knowledge and concepts specific to juvenile criminology, capable of analytically understanding its social complexity, in order to identify deviant elements and phenomena as well as the nature of criminal behavior.

### **B. Application of knowledge**

Apply with competence, rigor and professionalism the topics covered in the course with reference to the analysis of deviance and crime in its multiple dimensions and manifestations in relation to the individual contexts observed and implemented by minors.

### **C. Autonomy of judgment**

Apply what has been learned in order to be able to develop specific analyses, based on qualitative/quantitative elements, in order to the main behaviors and phenomena connected to deviance and crime by minors.

### **D. Communication Skills**

Acquisition of a property of language appropriate to the discipline in question, which allows him/her to interact with both scholars in the sector and/or professionals in the field of juvenile criminology, and to relate to a wider and non-expert audience in the field.

### **E. Learning Skills**

Systematically apply knowledge and skills acquired through attendance of the course, as well as to integrate them with what has been learned throughout the course of studies in order to operate easily in the field of juvenile criminology from the perspective of social research.

## **Syllabus**

### **Subject 1 – Introduction**

Criminology: its origins and research methods

### **Subject 2 – Crime: definitions and conflicting images**

Problems of definitions of “criminal” behaviour

Conflicting images of crime

### **Subject 3 – The classical and positivist traditions**

Pre-Enlightenment Europe

The classical school

The neoclassical school

The positivist school

### **Evaluation system and criteria**

The examination consists of an oral test to assess whether the fundamentals have been studied.(30/30marks).

In addition the student can do the e-tivity, about it is on the Piattaforma Sophia – Forum. The e tivity counts from 0 to 4 marks out of 30 marks.

### **Bibliography and resources**

#### *1. Materials to consult*

Notes written by the instructor are available in Italian.

#### *2. Recommended bibliography*

Suggested readings is (the book is available at the University's library):

- STEPHEN JONES  
"CRIMINOLOGY"  
Seventh Edition  
OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS  
2021

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