COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE				
ACADEMIC UNIT	SOCIOLOGY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	KMMK3 97		SEMESTER	4	
COURSE TITLE	CRIME AND GENDER				
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING CREDITS HOURS			
			3	150	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d). COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general					
knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Introduction to Criminology-EGKK239 Sociology of Gender-FYRK293 (or equivalent)				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes (adjustment of material to English)				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	Course page at UoC-eLearn				

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Capitalizing on knowledge and skills developed in the prerequisite courses (Introduction to Criminology-EGKK239, Sociology of Gender-FYRK293 -or equivalent) students:

-deepen their understanding on theoretical approaches that analyse the interdependencies between the gender dimensions of law and the gender dimensions of crime and criminality -critically examine and evaluate the interdependencies between the gendered dimension of explicit and implicit assumptions and propositions of general principles of law and definitions of crime -assess the way general principles of law are imprinted in the social construction of crime and are reproduce stereotypical understandings and explanations of the gendered characteristics of offenders, victims, the criminal justice system and the handling of the crime phenomenon Additionally, students engage in the design, development, presentation and writing of individual or group, theoretical or empirical scientific papers developing thus skills in retrieving and using bibliographic references and in the construction and presentation of small-scale scientific papers.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and Project planning and management information, with the use of the necessary technology Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making

 $Working\ independently$

Team work

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Decision-making

Working independently

Team work

Project planning and management

Σχεδιασμός και διαχείριση έργων

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to social exclusion,

stigmatization and gender

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

(3) SYLLABUS

Abbreviated syllabus. (The seminar's extended syllabus is provided to the students during the first meeting and is available through the seminar's webpage. The thematic topics of the seminar is adjusted each time to issues which may attract media and public attention or are of particular socioeconomic and political interest)

- Gender and crime-The issues. Gendered social organization
- Theories of criminality (classical, mainstream)
- Theories of criminality (feminist, gendered)
- Measurement-extent of gendered crime. 'Liberation thesis' and crime.
- Gendered crime in the public sphere
- Gendered crime in the private sphere
- Issues in victimization
- Gendered dimensions of the penal system

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

	I =		
DELIVERY	Face to face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of ICT in teaching and communication with students		
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,			
communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	40	
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Oral presentation	49	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Written seminar papers	61	
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art			
workshop, interactive teaching, educational			
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.			
crc.			
The student's study hours for each learning			
activity are given as well as the hours of non-			
directed study according to the principles of the ECTS			
the EC13	Course total	150	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Language of evaluation: Greek		
EVALUATION			
Description of the evaluation procedure	Method of evaluation:		
Language of evaluation, methods of	Oral presentation (40%)		
evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple	Written seminar paper (60%)		
choice questionnaires, short-answer			
questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral	The method and criteria of evaluation are included in the		

examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

course syllabus and explained to students during the first lecture of the semester.

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- **Suggested bibliography**: (indicative) (The bibliography of the seminar is updated whenever the course is taught according to the themes defined)

Greek:

Artinopoulou, V. 2007. *Domestic abuse of women*. Athens: Nomiki Vivliothiki
Artinopoulou, V., Papatheodorou, Th. P. 2006. *Sexual harassment at work*. Athens: Nomiki Vivliothiki.
Evans, M. 2003. *Gender and Social Theory*. Kioupkiolis, A. (trans.) Athens: Metaixmio Sciences.
Theodoropoulou, M. 2009. "Women as perpetrators of crime and their treatment by the justice system." *Social Sciences Review* 129 B': 125-156.

Petoussi, V. 2007. "Feminist Criminology: Theses and prepositions." In Georgoulas, S. (ed) *Criminology in Contemporary Greece. Volume in Honour of St. Alexiadis*. Athens: KAPSIMI, pp. 126-144.

English:

Connell, R.W. and Messerschmidt, J.W. 2005. "Hegemonic masculinity: Rethinking the concept." *Gender and Society* 19(6): 829-859.

Simpson, S. 1989. "Feminist Theory, crime and justice." Criminology 27(4):605-630.

Smart, C. 1977. "Criminological theory: its ideology and implications concerning women." *British Journal of Sociology* 28(1):89-100.

- Related academic journals:

Criminology Social Sciences Review Poiniki Dikaiosini Feminist Criminology Women and Criminal Justice