



Information about the subject

Degree: Bachelor of Science Degree in Criminology

Faculty: Faculty of Legal, Economic and Social Sciences

Code: 1300302 **Name:** Applied Criminalistics

Credits: 6,00 **ECTS Year:** 3 **Semester:** 2

Module: Methodology. Scientific-technical.

Subject Matter: Criminalistics **Type:** Compulsory

Department: Criminology

Type of learning: Classroom-based learning

Languages in which it is taught: Spanish

Lecturer/-s:

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Module organization

Methodology. Scientific-technical.

Subject Matter	ECTS	Subject	ECTS	Year/semester
Social	6,00	Research Methodology and Techniques in Social Sciences	6,00	1/2
Criminalistics	18,00	Applied Criminalistics	6,00	3/2
		Criminalistics Laboratory. Scientific Police	6,00	2/2
		Documentoscopy and Graphology	6,00	4/1
Forensic Science	24,00	Forensic Psychiatry	6,00	3/1
		Human Anatomy and Physiology	6,00	1/2
		Legal Medicine	6,00	2/1
		Techniques of Forensic Analyses	6,00	2/2

Recommended knowledge

Not required.



Learning outcomes

At the end of the course, the student must be able to prove that he/she has acquired the following learning outcomes:

- R1 Learning how to write a criminological report for different purposes.
- R2 The ability to examine the most commonly used records in forensics and to interpret the various types of forensic reports.
- R3 Being able to critically analyze the various factors that may have influenced the judicial resolution of a given case.



Competencies

Depending on the learning outcomes, the competencies to which the subject contributes are (please score from 1 to 4, being 4 the highest score):

BASIC		Weighting			
		1	2	3	4
CB1	Showing a command and understanding of knowledge in an area of study that is based on the general secondary education and that is usually at a level that implies the support on advanced textbooks but also the inclusion of knowledge from the cutting edge of their field of study.		X		
CB2	Being able to apply their knowledge to their jobs or vocational activities professionally and holding the competences that are demonstrated through the elaboration and defence of arguments as well as the solution of problems within their area of study.				X
CB3	The ability to gather and interpret relevant data (normally within their area of study) so as to make judgements that include a reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues.			X	
CB4	Being able to convey information, ideas, problems and solutions to a specialised or non-specialised public.		X		
CB5	Having developed the learning abilities necessary to pursue postgraduate studies with a high degree of autonomy.				X
GENERAL		Weighting			
		1	2	3	4
CG1	Understanding and integrating the different theories and scientific knowledge developed by Social, Legal and Behavioural Sciences through a critical lens in order to understand the sociocultural and personal context of all the elements that integrate the crime sphere.	X			
CG2	Being able to assess the complexity and diversity of the criminal phenomenon in a global context.		X		



CG3	The capacity to apply the knowledge, skills and abilities acquired from an ethical and intellectually upright perspective with the aim of achieving a society whose fundamental pillars are Freedom, Justice, Pluralism and Equality.	X		
CG6	The capacity to establish explanatory hypotheses, using predictive and operative relationships that offer responses to the criminal phenomenon in a criminological context.	X		
CG7	The capacity to take decisions and to design programs and strategies for both prevention and treatment of the criminal phenomenon.	X		
CG9	Knowing the key concepts and theoretical approaches developed about the criminal phenomenon, the victimisation and responses to crime and deviation	X		
CG12	The capacity to analyse and synthesize relevant data within the area of Criminology in order to make judgements that include a reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues.	X		
CG16	Oral and written communication skills in the native language with regards to Criminological Science in order to present, circulate and validate the outcomes of criminological and criminalistic research both through scientific development and through the proposal of specific policies and lines of action.	X		

SPECIFIC		Weighting			
		1	2	3	4
CE7	Study and elaboration of reports in the field of minors with regards to risk situations, measures applicable to the minor offender and other types of measures applicable to minors at serious risk.	X			
CE8	Design and analysis of measures and programs in the field of criminal policy.	X			
CE10	Explanatory management from a socio-anthropological perspective of the concepts of violence, inequality and difference, delinquency, crime, social control, stigmatisation, and social deviation.	X			
CE11	Understanding, from an integrating perspective, of the scientific nature of Criminology and its objective, as well as of the multidisciplinary complexity of criminological science.				X



CE13	The capacity to design an empirical research project that involves the application of quantitative and qualitative techniques, the use of published data sources, statistic analyses and interpretation of results obtained.				X
CE14	Understanding the basic principles of the criminal phenomenon, its spatial, cultural, social, economic, legal, political, labour, and anthropological dimensions.				X
CE16	Knowing and applying the suitable research techniques for the prosecution of crime in its various modalities, guaranteeing citizen security, fundamental rights, and the resolution of social conflicts.				X
CE17	The capacity to explain diversity and social inequality, victimisation and the responses to crime and social deviation and their interrelationships from an analytic perspective and developing programs and strategies to assess and predict deviant behaviour.			X	
CE18	Attention to victims of hatred, be it at individual, group or community levels, with particular sensibility towards those collective groups that are particularly victimised or at grave risk such as gender violence victims, minors or people with a disability.		X		
CE20	A command of the research methodology in social science, design of social integration plans, preventive urbanistic actions and comprehensive training of individuals, with special sensitivity to those groups at greatest risk of social exclusion, immigration, drug addiction and others.		X		
CE22	The capacity to understand and describe the fundamental concepts of psychology that are necessary to analyse both globally as well as specifically the criminal phenomenon and deviant behaviour.		X		
CE23	Knowledge and application of scientific research techniques in the medical-legal and criminalistic field, as well as the basis and preparation of various expert reports.				X
CE24	Training in the elaboration of criminologist expert reports as well as in expert intervention in the different phases of the procedures.				X



Assessment system for the acquisition of competencies and grading system

Assessed learning outcomes	Granted percentage	Assessment method
	50,00%	Analysis and resolution of case studies.
	15,00%	Attendance and participation in class.
	35,00%	Exam or objective test to measure obtained competences.

Observations

A 5 on the exam is required to apply the percentages obtained from the practical part, as well as the grade obtained for attendance and class participation, to the final grade for the course, which must obviously be equal to or greater than 5.

Single assessment: In accordance with Article 9 of the General Regulations for the Assessment and Grading of Official Studies and University-Specific Degrees at the UCV, the continuous assessment system is the preferred assessment system at the UCV. In this subject, attendance is considered essential to achieve all learning outcomes, so a single assessment cannot be requested; the minimum class attendance percentage is 60%.

The grades obtained in the theoretical exam or the practical part completed in the first sitting may be retained for the second sitting, where only the failed portion will be assessed.

Use of AI in the subject:

- Students may use AI for any subject-related questions and even provide it with statements, exercises, or assessment tests to obtain automatic answers, as long as these are verified and validated by the students themselves. For this purpose, faculty may perform the appropriate checks.
- Students may not use AI:
 - To record or transcribe, in whole or in part, any classroom activity, in order to obtain summaries or notes created by AI.
 - To enter notes or any other material created by the faculty who provided it into AI tools such as ChatGPT or other non-institutional tools whose information is not stored in controlled environments.
- Citation and attribution criteria:
 - Any use of AI tools must be explicitly stated in the submitted document (e.g., in a footnote or appendix).
 - The name of the tool, the purpose of use (e.g., grammar check, organization of ideas, writing sample), and the part of the work where it was used must be indicated.
- Responsible use of AI will be assessed as part of the criteria for originality and academic honesty.



CLASS ATTENDANCE IN FACE-TO-FACE DEGREES

In accordance with the development guidelines of the General Regulations for the Evaluation and Qualification of Official Teachings and Own Degrees of the UCV, in face-to-face degrees, class attendance with a minimum of 80% of the sessions of each subject will be required as a requirement to be evaluated. This means that, if a student does not attend the sessions of each subject, in a percentage greater than 20%, he/she will not be able to be evaluated, neither in the first nor in the second call, unless the person responsible for the subject, with the approval of the person responsible for degree, in view of duly justified exceptional circumstances, exempt from the minimum attendance percentage. The same criterion will be applicable for hybrid or virtual degrees in which teachers must maintain the same percentage in the requirement of "presence" in the different training activities, if any, even if these are carried out in virtual environments.

MENTION OF DISTINCTION:

The mention of "Honors" may be awarded to students who have obtained a grade equal to or greater than 9.0. Their number may not exceed five percent of the students enrolled in a group in the corresponding academic year, unless the number of students enrolled is lower.

Learning activities

The following methodologies will be used so that the students can achieve the learning outcomes of the subject:

- M1 Presentation of contents by the teacher, analysis of competencies, explanation and demonstration of abilities, skills and knowledge in the classroom.
- M2 Specific instructions about group and individual assignments for each topic.
- M3 Group work sessions supervised by the teacher. Study of legal cases, both real and fictitious, analysis, diagnosis, problems, field study, computer room, visits, data search, libraries, network, Internet, etc. Significant construction of knowledge through student interaction and activity. Critical analysis on values and social commitment.
- M4 Application of interdisciplinary knowledge.
- M5 Supervised monographic sessions with shared participation
- M6 Personalized attention and in small groups. Period of instruction and/or orientation carried out by a tutor with the objective of reviewing and discussing the materials and topics presented in the classes, seminars, readings, completion of assignments, etc.



- M7 Set of oral and/or written tests used in the initial, formative or summative evaluation of the student.
- M8 Group preparation of readings, assumptions and problem -olving to present, discuss or deliver in class or tutorial.
- M9 Student's study: Individual reading preparation, case studies, jurisprudence. Writings and papers to be presented or delivered in the classes or tutorials.



IN-CLASS LEARNING

IN-CLASS LEARNING ACTIVITIES

	LEARNING OUTCOMES	HOURS	ECTS
In-person class M1	R1, R3	15,00	0,60
Practical class M1, M2, M8	R1, R2, R3	30,00	1,20
Seminar M1, M3, M8	R1, R2, R3	2,00	0,08
Group work presentation M2, M3	R1, R2, R3	5,00	0,20
Tutorial M6	R1, R2, R3	1,50	0,06
Evaluation M4, M7	R1, R2, R3	2,50	0,10
TOTAL		56,00	2,24

LEARNING ACTIVITIES OF AUTONOMOUS WORK

	LEARNING OUTCOMES	HOURS	ECTS
Group work M6, M9	R1, R2, R3	30,00	1,20
Individual work M4, M8, M9	R1, R2, R3	60,00	2,40
TOTAL		90,00	3,60

ON-LINE LEARNING

SYNCHRONOUS LEARNING ACTIVITIES

	LEARNING OUTCOMES	HOURS	ECTS
Individual Work M2	R1	4,00	0,16
TOTAL		4,00	0,16



Description of the contents

Description of the necessary contents to acquire the learning outcomes.

Theoretical contents:

Content block	Contents
UNIT 1. Methodology of visual inspection.	Investigation of crimes. Initial actions at the scene. Protection of the scene and its evidence. Cords and safety corridors at the scene.
UNIT 2. Crime scene.	Types of scenarios Spaces to consider according to types of crime. Intervention in closed spaces. Intervention in open spaces. Intervention in vehicles.
UNIT 3. The technical-visual inspection.	Post-inspection documentary phase. Chain of custody. Police photograph and sketch. The expert report.
UNIT 4. Evidence at the scene.	Fingerprints at the crime scene. Search for fingerprints, their development and collection. Stains and traces. Criminalistic interest of stains. Other evidence at the scene. The evidence and its context.
UNIT 5. Lofoscopy.	Classification, systems, morphology and characteristic points. Taking a fingerprint, comparison and identification. Lofoscopy report.
UNIT 6. Photography in criminalistics.	Photographing the crime scene and its evidence.



Temporary organization of learning:

Block of content	Number of sessions	Hours
UNIT 1. Methodology of visual inspection.	4,00	8,00
UNIT 2. Crime scene.	3,50	7,00
UNIT 3. The technical-visual inspection.	6,50	13,00
UNIT 4. Evidence at the scene.	3,00	6,00
UNIT 5. Lofoscopy.	9,00	18,00
UNIT 6. Photography in criminalistics.	2,00	4,00

References

BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY ·

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COMPLEMENTARY BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Comares.Grenade.·Bosquet, Sergio. (2015). Forensic criminology. Ed. Tirant Lo Blanch.

Valencia.·Frith, A, (2009). Forensic science. Ed. Usborne Publishing. London.·Anadón, M. J and

Robledo, M. (2017) Manual of Criminalistics and Forensic Sciences, Tébar. 2nd Edition.·Dolz,

M.J. et al. (2012) Scientific expert evidence, Ed. Edisofer, Madrid.·Fish, J. and Miller, R. (2013)

Crime Scene Investigation, Anderson Publishing. 3rd Edition.·Antón, F. (2005) Initiation

Fingerprint scanning and other police techniques. Ed. Tirant Lo Blanch.3rd edition.

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criminal investigationto solve complex crimes. Ed. Ediciones Nowtilus .·Stephen M. Blaay , Ruth

S. Croxton , Marcel De Puit, (2018), Fingerprint Development Techniques: Theory and

Development of Applications in Forensic Science, Ed. John Wiley and Sons.RECOMMENDED

BOOKS:·Wagner, E. . (2010). The Science of Sherlock Holmes. The forensic secrets of the most

famous cases in history. Ed. Planeta. Barcelona.·Eco, U. (2010). The name of the rose. Ed.

Lumen.·Asimov, I. (2003)). Stellar moments in science. Alianza Editorial. Madrid.