




4.00 credits

30.0 h

Q2

Teacher(s)	Renglet Antoine ;
Language :	French
Place of the course	Louvain-la-Neuve
Main themes	The course is primarily devoted to the knowledge on the crime, the criminalized person and the penal reaction which is reserved for them. As for the crime and the criminal, will be approached the thoughts of the 18th century, the birth of social sciences at the beginning of the 19th century, the development of psychiatry and finally, the birth of criminology(with Lombroso) as " specific activity of knowledge". As for the theories relating to the penal reaction, the penal theories of the 18th century ("classics") and the positivist theories will be studied. One will also examine the contribution of the first sociologists to the sociological thought.
Learning outcomes	<p>At the end of this learning unit, the student is able to :</p> <p>The aim of this course is to provide an introduction, from an historical perspective, to the major issues under discussion in the field of criminology since this field was created in the Western world.</p> <p>This transdisciplinary introduction, which will cover the contributions of medicine, psychiatry, penal law, sociology, psychology and philosophy, highlights the impact of theoretical, ethical and political questions of the present knowledge on crime and punishment.</p> <p>The student will have to be able to identify the major features of differentiation and resemblance of the studied knowledge and to perceive the complexity of the thoughts sometimes hidden behind the over-simplification of some generally accepted ideas.</p>
Evaluation methods	Written exam, consisting of short questions (no MCQs).
Teaching methods	The course is given as a lecture. Documents are projected using a Power Point presentation. The syllabus is currently being drawn up. It will be posted on Moodle at the end of the course. The material to be covered for the exam is what is said in class. Students are therefore expected to attend it regularly.
Content	<p>This lecture is devoted to the history of pre-criminal knowledge and the emergence of criminology among the human and social sciences from the 18th century to the mid-20th century.</p> <p>It is organized into three parts:</p> <p>I - Modern penal rationality II - Pre-criminal knowledge III - The birth of criminology</p> <p>In addition to introducing students to the penal theories and policies that led to the emergence of criminology, the course aims to provide a historical and critical perspective through analysis of the developments in knowledge (legal, philosophical and scientific), societal evolutions and institutional transformations in the penal field that led to the birth of 'scientific' criminology</p>
Inline resources	All course materials are available online on the course's Moodle session. Readings, Power Point presentations (posted on Moodle at the end of each chapter), syllabus (posted on Moodle at the end of the course).
Bibliography	<p>Debuyst C., <i>et al.</i>, <i>Histoire des savoirs sur le crime et la peine</i>, T. I : <i>Des savoirs diffus à la notion de criminel-né</i>, Bruxelles, De Boeck, 1995.</p> <p>Debuyst C., <i>et al.</i>, <i>Histoire des savoirs sur le crime et la peine</i>, T. II : <i>La rationalité pénale et la naissance de la criminologie</i>, Bruxelles, De Boeck, 1998.</p> <p>Emsley C., <i>Crime, police and Penal Policy. European Experience, 1750-1940</i>, Oxford, OUP, 2007.</p>
Faculty or entity in charge	ECRI

Programmes containing this learning unit (UE)				
Program title	Acronym	Credits	Prerequisite	Learning outcomes
Master [120] in History	HIST2M	5		
Master [60] in History	HIST2M1	5		
Bachelor in Psychology and Education: General	PSP1BA	5		
Minor in Criminology	MINCRIM	5		