

Program: Master in Criminology

Course name: Seminar of Criminal Social Psychology	Course ID: PS505
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Placement in curricular map: Specialization in criminology
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Course characteristics: This course includes the required professional functions to carry out prevention, control, orientation and interventions of social readaptation in the field of male, female, juvenile delinquency and delinquency integral management.

General learning objectives: At the end of the course students will be able to carry out the required interventions in the field of male, female, juvenile delinquency and delinquency integral management.

Contents

Topics and subtopics of each unit:	Hours
1. Male delinquency. Theoretical revisions. Interventions in the field of male delinquency.	8
2. Female delinquency. Theoretical revisions. Interventions in the field of female delinquency.	8
3. Juvenile delinquency. Theoretical revisions. Interventions in the field of juvenile delinquency.	8
4. Integral delinquency. Theoretical revisions. Interventions in the integral management of delinquency.	8

Learning activities:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classroom activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation of topic by instructor. - Presentations by students. - Topics and cases analysis and discussion. - Reading discussions. - Group discussions - Presentation of cases and/or exercises. 	36
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independent activities by students: 	60

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Previous readings. - Reading reports and essays - Assignments. - Research projects 	
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<p>Assessment procedures and criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay.
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Bibliography

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
1	Reference	Cómo escribir y publicar trabajos científicos	R. Day	OPS	1994
2	Reference	Counseling psychology	CH. Gelso B. Fretz	Harcourt Brace	1992
3	Reference	Manual para la elaboración de tesis	B.B. Ibáñez	Trillas	1995
4	Reference	Manual de psicodiagnóstico, intervención y supervisión para psicoterapeutas	H. Salama C. Castanedo	Manual Moderno	1991
5	Reference	Clinical supervision: a four-stage process of growth and discovery	R. Taibbi	Families International Inc.	1995
6	Reference	Manual de investigación documental	S.A. Tena T.R. Rivas	Plaza y Valdés	1994

Assessment procedures and criteria:

- Study of cases

Bibliography

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
1	Reference	A practical guide to infant and preschool assessment in special education	J.A. Bondurant	Longwood División, Allyn & Bacon	1994
2	Reference	La entrevista en las organizaciones	J. Grados E. Sánchez	Manual Moderno	1993
3	Reference	Clinical assessment of children's intelligence	R. W. Kamphasus	Longwood División, Allyn & Bacon	
4	Reference	Handbook of child and adolescent assessment	T. Ollendick M. Hersen	Longwood División, Allyn & Bacon	1993
5	Reference	La entrevista productiva y creativa	E. M. Rodríguez L. Del Campo R. Treviño	Manual Moderno	1991
6	Reference	Cómo buscar y organizar información en las ciencias biomédicas	J. M. Russell	Limusa-Noriega	1993

Program: Master in Criminology

Course name: Victimology	Course ID: PS510
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Placement in curricular map: Focus on Criminology

Course characteristics: This course covers the study of the victim from different perspectives, developing the basic victimologic concepts as well as the connection of the subject with criminal and procedural law; covering on the other hand, the new approaches on damage repairing attention to crime victims, all of this complemented with the study of the different typologies of victimization.
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General learning objectives: Students will know and will be able to apply victimology's basic knowledge, developing a better understanding, relationship and attention to crime victims in their professional exercise.

Contents

Topics and subtopics of each unit:	Hours
1. Introduction.	6
1.1 Origin and development of victimology.	
1.2 Concept of victimology.	
1.3 Victimology as a science.	
1.4 Victimology and penal sciences.	
2. Victimization.	6
2.1 The victim.	
2.2 Basic victimologic concepts.	
2.3 Typologies in victimology.	
2.4 Factor of victimology.	
2.5 Victim cycle.	
3. Victim-victimizer relationship.	4
4. Victim-Justice system relationship.	4
4.1 Victim and criminal law.	
4.2 Victim and procedural law.	
5. Damage repairing systems.	4
6. Victimologic attention and support services.	4
7. Study cases.	8
7.1 Underage victim.	
7.2 Female victimization.	
7.3 Elderly men victimization.	

7.4	Victims of abuse of authority.	
7.5	Victims of homicide and injuries.	
7.6	Patrimonial victims.	
7.7	Sexual victims.	
7.8	Kidnapping victims.	

Learning activities:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classroom activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation of topic by instructor. - Presentations by students. - Topics and cases analysis and discussion. - Written assignments. Individual and in groups. - Field work. 	36	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independent activities by students: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Previous readings. - Assignments. - Research projects 	60	

Assessment procedures and criteria:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay.

Bibliography

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
1	Reference	Victimología. Estudio de la víctima	Luis Rodríguez Manzanera	Porrúa	7ª Ed. 2002
2	Reference	Victimología. Nueve palabras clave	Antonio Beristain	Tirant lo Blanch	2000
3	Reference	La víctima en el sistema penal mexicano	José Zamora Grant		
4	Reference	La víctima y su relación con los Tribunales Federales	INACIPE	INACIPE	
5	Reference	Diez temas criminológicos	Juan Pablo de Tavira		
6	Reference	Criminalidad de menores	Luis Rodríguez Manzanera	Porrúa	2ª Ed. 1997
7	Reference	Introducción a las víctimas de secuestro	INACIPE	INACIPE	
8	Reference	Modelo de atención a víctimas en México	María de la Luz Lima Malvido	Cámara de Diputados	1997
9	Reference	Justicia y atención a víctimas del delito. 50 Curso Internacional de Criminología	Sociedad Mexicana de Criminología (Coords.)	Universidad La Salle / Sociedad Mexicana de Criminología	1995
10	Reference	Derecho Penal Mexicano	Francisco González de la Vega	Porrúa	20ª Ed. 1985
11	Reference	La moderna victimología	Gerardo Landrove Díaz	Tirant lo Blanch	1998
12	Reference	La hora de la víctima; compendio de victimología (En Colección de criminología y derecho penal, No. 73)	Miriam Herrera Moreno		

Program: Master in Criminology

Course Name: Justice Administration and Public Safety	Course ID: AP509
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Placement in Curricular Map: Specialization in Criminology
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<p>Course characteristics: This course deals with general administration of justice in Mexico where the integration and competence of the different jurisdictional organisms involved are analyzed at federal and state levels focusing the discussion on topics related to its efficiency, perspectives and impact on social security.</p>
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<p>General learning objectives: Students will acquire a general knowledge about the justice administration system in Mexico that provides them with a better development in their professional practice, as well as to participate in the discussion and proposals that strengthen its modernization and impact in public security systems.</p>
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Contents

Topics and subtopics of each unit:	Hours
<p>1. Justice administration in Mexico.</p> <p>1.1 Antecedents. 1.2 Constitutional Basis. 1.3 Organic organization. 1.4 Integration and competence of the jurisdictional organs. General overview. 1.5 Judicial guarantees.</p>	10
<p>2. Federation Judicial Branch.</p> <p>2.1 Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation. 2.2 Circuit courts having with three or more judges. 2.3 Circuit courts. 2.4 District courts.</p>	10
<p>3. State Judicial Branch.</p> <p>3.1 Organization and structure. 3.1.1 The demand of justice and the judicial structure. 3.1.2 Government organs and the hierarchical structure of the Judicial Branch. 3.1.3 Relationship with the Executive and Legislative Branches. 3.1.4 Finances. 3.1.5 Relationship with Federal Judicial Branch. 3.2 Jurisdictional function. 3.2.1 Legislative frame. 3.2.2 The process. 3.2.3 Alternative mechanisms. 3.2.4 Jurisdictional function and society. 3.3 Internal functionality.</p>	16

3.3.1	Facilities and equipment.	
3.3.2	Personnel, judicial career and work systems.	
3.3.3	Judicial Branch management.	
3.3.4	Information processing and use.	

Learning activities:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classroom activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation of topic by instructor. - Presentations by students. - Topics and cases analysis and discussion. - Written assignments. Individual and in groups. - Field work. 	36	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independent activities by students: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Previous readings. - Assignments. - Research projects. 	60	

Assessment criteria and procedures:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay.

Bibliography

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
1	Reference	La administración de justicia en México (En "Administración de justicia en Iberoamérica")	José Ovalle Favela	UNAM	1993
2	Reference	Diagnóstico sobre la administración de justicia en las entidades federativas. Un estudio institucional sobre la justicia local en México	Hugo A. Concha Cantú José Antonio Caballero Juárez	UNAM	1ª Ed. 2001
3	Reference	Seguridad Pública Nacional	Jesús Martínez Garnelo	Porrúa	1999
4	Reference	La eficiencia de la justicia. Una aproximación y una propuesta	Héctor Fix-Fierro	UNAM	1995
5	Reference	Sistema jurisdiccional mexicano	José Luis Soberanes Fernández	UNAM	1999

Program: Master in Criminology

Course name: Instrument Design	Course ID: PS501
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Placement in Curricular map: Core Courses

Course characteristics: This course covers psychometric, sociometric and projective instruments.
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General learning objectives: At the end of the course students will be able to use assessment instruments in different application fields.
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Contents

Topics and subtopics of each unit:	Hours
2. Ethics and assessment. Ethical aspects in the use of assessment instruments	3
3. Intelligence assessment. Characteristics of instruments. Application.	15
4. Personality assessment. Characteristics of instruments. Application.	18

Learning activities:	Hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Classroom activities:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Presentation by instructor.- Presentations by students.- Topics and cases analysis and discussion.- Group discussions- Presentation of cases and/or exercises.- Fieldwork.	36
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Independent activities by students:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Previous readings.- Assignments and exercises- Reports and essays.- Research assignments.	60

Assessment procedures and criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Case study.
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Bibliography

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
1	Reference	Lo profundo de la personalidad	Birkett, C.	Manual Moderno	1993
2	Reference	Psicodiagnóstico clínico del niño	Esquivel, F., Heredia, C. y Lucio, E.	Manual Moderno	1994
3	Reference	Bases para el análisis de puestos	Gama, E.	Manual Moderno	1992
4	Reference	Evaluación psicológica de los dibujos de la figura humana	Koppitz, E.	Manual Moderno	
5	Reference	Aplicación del MMPI a la psicopatología	Núñez, R.	Manual Moderno	1994
6	Reference	The clinical application of psychological test	Schafer, R.	Internacional University Press	1995

Program: Master in Criminology

Course Name: Statistics and Criminal Information Systems	Course ID: SI500
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Placement in curricular map: Specialization in Criminology
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Course characteristics: Throughout this course participants will develop abilities to interpret criminal statistics, using practical tools and applying computer science in criminal investigation. On the other hand, the analysis of the principal measuring mechanisms and of empirical research on insecurity and victimization in Mexico will be covered.
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General learning objectives: Students will understand the importance of data in Criminology. They will be able to interpret and elaborate basic descriptive statistics, and update their knowledge on systems of criminal information and empirical research on insecurity in Mexico.

Contents

Topics and subtopics of each unit:	Hours
1. Criminal statistics. 1.1 Data in Criminology. 1.2 Types of Data. 1.3 Measures. 1.4 Percentage, reason and proportion. 1.5 Measures of central tendency. 1.6 Measures of variability. 1.7 Using Excel.	12
2. System of criminal information. 2.1 Criminality and insecurity measuring mechanisms. 2.2 Statistics of public security in Mexico. 2.3 Victimization surveys and their results. 2.4 Geographic information systems. 2.5 International statistics. 3.4 Application of current computer science in criminal investigation.	24

Learning activities:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Classroom activities:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Presentation of topic by instructor.- Presentations by students.- Topics and cases analysis and discussion.- Written assignments. Individual and in groups.- Field work.	36
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Independent activities by students:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Previous readings.	60

- Assignments. - Research projects.	
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Assessment procedures and criteria: • Essay.
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Bibliography

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
1	Reference	Sistema de información delictiva: La estadística de seguridad pública en México	Arturo Arango Durán Cristina Lara Medina	INACIPE	2003
2	Website	www.inacipe.gob.mx			

Program:
Master in Criminology

Justification

In 1995, Baja California experiences an accelerated economic growth as a result of the establishment of maquiladoras coming mainly from the United States and Asia¹, as well as immigrants from the South of the country looking for job opportunities, especially in Mexicali and Tijuana. Investments and immigration brought along the necessity of having basic public services such as water, electricity, education and housing, but they also created social problems such as public insecurity. This forced the entrepreneurial sector to formulate a series of strategies to take care of the social phenomena of those years: on the one hand the availability of work force, labor rotation and absenteeism; and on the other hand the increase of insecurity in the state.

It is true that it was the entrepreneurial sector the first one in organizing and finding solutions to the growth of crime as what happened in the issue of security nationwide, but it is also important to stress the influence that the formation of “Mexico Unido Contra la Delincuencia” in the early 1998 has as an answer to the rise of the criminal indexes in Mexico, mainly in kidnapping², drug trafficking and

¹ From Korea and Japan mainly.

² It is important to remember the cases in Morelos and Guerrero, and in Baja California the kidnapping of Japanese entrepreneur Sanyo Mamuro Kono in Tijuana in August 1996, by the band of abductors commanded by José Manuel Lugo Serrano. The abduction of the Japanese entrepreneur, as well as the executions among drug-trafficking bands, forced both Municipal and State Government to take actions and insist on the policy of public security in the state. Newspaper La Jornada issued on November 15, 2001.

corruption of police forces. All of this motivated Alfredo Postlethwaite Duhagón, ex president of Coparmex of Mexicali, to create the Legislative Action Commission³ that year in May, with the participation of different entrepreneurial organisms that conform the Entrepreneurial Coordinating Board (CCE), as well as the Educational Institutions, to analyze and contribute with the authorities in initiatives to reduce the problem of delinquency. The first action was to create a regulation project for CCSP, since the “Law of Public Security and Coordination Bases for the State of Baja California” published in April 1998, in its 51st article established the conformation of CCSP and Citizen Committees in each municipality. The Commission presented the project of Regulation to the respective authorities on July 18, 1998. For more than a year different meetings with officers were held in order to carry out the project. One of the reasons that temporarily stopped the approval of the Regulation was the decease of ex Governor Hector Teran Teran in October 1998; and the other was restarting the negotiations by the substituting administration of ex Governor Alejandro González Alcocer. The first CCSP⁴ was established on August 18, 1999⁵.

In the educational context, in 1996 CETYS Universidad, through the Extension and Linkage Department and the Postgraduate and Research Department, visualized the need of creating a Center of Studies on public security and penitentiary systems to respond to the problems in this state. From 1997 to 2001 diploma courses on public security and penitentiary systems, criminal law and criminal research, the I and II Congress of Criminology and Public Security, Technician in Private Security, the organization of the Municipal Forum of Public Security in Rosarito and Tecate, three forums on Crime Prevention in Ensenada, Mexicali and Tijuana, and the Master Degree in Criminology were offered. In the matter of legal counseling CETYS participated in the Commission of Legislative Action of the Entrepreneurial Coordinating Board (CCE in Spanish) to elaborate the project of regulation of the Citizen Board of Public Security (CCSP). In the matter of research, the Diagnosis of Public Security in Baja California was elaborated as a request from CCSP.

Because of the experience of CETYS and of the references of the Diagnosis of Public Security where it is stated that “dishonesty (Corruption) of government

Search for 26 members of kidnappers started in Baja California. By Jorge Alberto Cornejo. Newspaper El Norte issued on March 2, 2002. *Increase of abductions expected in Mexico.* By Haydeé Ramírez.

³ Members of the Commission: Gustavo and Jorge de Hoyos, Alberto Enriquez de Rivera (RIP), Reginaldo Esquer, Marco A. Carrillo, Carlos Alarcón, Virgilio Valdez, Iván Aceves, Alberto Sánchez, Jorge Cervantes, César Méndez and Ricardo Olvera.

⁴ Citizen members: Jorge Villalobos López (first president 1999-2000), Daniel Hierro de la Vega (second president 2000-2001), Alfredo Félix Buenrostro Ceballos (third president 2001-2002), José María Luis Escutia, Fernando Eusebio del Bosque, César Jacinto Villegas Campoy, Alfonso García Quiñones y Alberto Padilla Sánchez.

⁵ On October 14, 1999 the Citizen Board of Public Security was established in Mexicali; on April 19, 2000 in Tecate; on May 31, 2000 in Tijuana; on September 14, 2000 in Ensenada, and on February 7, 2002 in Playas de Rosarito.

employees is another cause of insecurity and it is caused by low salaries”⁶, the Municipal Committee of Public Security in Mexicali, through its ex president, Ignacio Aviles asked the institution to offer a course of values for the municipal police. It is also important to highlight the lack of administrative and professionalization techniques.

Because of the necessity for a major professionalization, the Master Degree in Criminology is created to offer not only a psychological experience but also to orient it so that the participants acquire the technical, administrative, legal and psychological aspects that every criminology professional needs. It is for these reasons that the criminology instructor will be able to provide a solution to the problems that we unfortunately have in Baja California.

⁶ Diagnosis of Public Security of the State of Baja California. Summary. CETYS Universidad-CCSP. 2001. p. 21.

Program: Master in Criminology

Course name: Scientific Method	Course ID: CS502
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Placement in curricular map: Core Courses

Course characteristics: This course covers the different research methods and designs.
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General learning objectives: At the end of the course students will be able to use methodological strategies for research design in different scenarios.
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Contents

Topics and subtopics of each unit:	Hours
1. Scientific Method. Research process. Clinical methods. Educational methods. Social methods. Administrative methods.	24
2. Research designs. Designs of a subject. 2.2 Designs of groups.	12

Learning activities:	Hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Classroom activities:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Presentation by instructor.- Presentations by students.- Topics and cases analysis and discussion.- Group discussions- Presentation of cases and/or exercises.- Field work.	36
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Independent activities by students:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Previous readings.- Assignments and exercises- Reports and essays.- Research assignments.	60

Assessment procedures and criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cases study.

Bibliography

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
1	Reference	Diseños longitudinales aplicados a las ciencias sociales y del comportamiento	G. J. Arnau	Limusa	1995
2	Reference	Métodos de investigación y estadística en psicología	H. Coolican	Manual Moderno	1994
3	Reference	Metodología de investigación	S. R. Hernández C. C. Fernández L. P. Baptista	McGraw-Hill	1991
4	Reference	Metodología de la investigación: manual para el desarrollo de personal	E. Pineda E. De Alvarado F. De Canales	OPS / OMS	1994
5	Reference	Métodos en psicología clínica	J. B. Weiner	Limusa	1994

Program: Master in Criminology

Course Name: International Criminal Policy	Course ID: DE505
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Placement in Curricular Map: Specialization in Criminology
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Course characteristics: This course covers Criminology from different points of view in a global way, analyzing relevant aspects of international criminal policy, its impact, intervention and prevention experiences, tendencies and research.
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General learning objectives: Students will acquire knowledge and participate in the debate of causes, effects and policies on the topic of criminal policy, from international experiences that also allow them to contextualize and analyze the problem and challenges of criminology in a global environment.

Contents

Topics and subtopics of each unit:	Hours
1. The importance of criminology in the 21st Century. 1.1 Compared cultures, compared crimes: changes, perspectives and problems for a global Criminology. 1.2 Ethnic diversity and crime in the world. 1.3 Practical and integrated research in the prevention of crime in the world.	6
2. Crime prevention and causes: Culture, community, family and school. (International Experiences). 2.1 Prevention of drug abuse. 2.2 Prevention of crime caused by alcohol. 2.3 Causes and prevention of delinquency. 2.4 Social change and criminal risk: The case of Eastern Europe.	6
3. Global tendency of criminal justice. 3.1 Police global tendencies. Case study: The applicability of New York police strategies and Zero Tolerance around the world. 3.2 The roles of the system of criminal Justice in economic crisis. 3.3 The prosecution of environmental crime in developed countries: Latin American case. 3.4 Tendencies in victim policy: Latin American policy. 3.5 Global tendencies in prisons.	8
4. Empirical criminology and criminal policy. 4.1 Victimology investigation and the reform of treatment to victims 4.2 Victimization international surveys. 4.3 Public acceptance of restitution: Compared investigation. 4.4 Legal cultures and restorative culture. 4.5 Communities and crime prevention: Investigation and politics. 4.6 Cultural conflict and criminality. Case of China.	8

<p>5. Criminal policy, criminal law and globalization.</p> <p>5.1 Criminal policy and globalization.</p> <p>5.2 Legal problems of globalization.</p> <p>5.3 International criminal court.</p> <p>5.4 New challenges of criminal jurisdiction before the emerging criminality.</p> <p>5.5 Global growth of criminology.</p> <p>3.5 Organized crime inside global perspectives.</p>	8
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<p>Learning activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classroom activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation of topic by instructor. - Presentations by students. - Topics and cases analysis and discussion. - Written assignments. Individual and in groups. - Field work. • Independent activities by students: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Previous readings. - Assignments. - Research projects. 	36
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<p>Assessment procedures and criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay.
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Bibliography

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
1	Reference	Derecho internacional	Antonio Remiro Brotins	McGraw-Hill	1997
2	Reference	La ciencia penal en el umbral del siglo XXI. II Congreso Internacional de Derecho Penal.	Dr. Moisés Moreno Hernández (Coord.)	Ed. Ius Poenale	2001
3	Reference	Globalización e internacionalización del derecho penal. Implicaciones políticas, criminales y dogmáticas. III Congreso Internacional de Derecho Penal.	Dr. Moisés Moreno Hernández (Coord.)	Ed. Ius Poenale	2003
4	Magazine	XII Congreso Internacional de Criminología "Crimen y Justicia en un Mundo Cambiante. Asia y las Perspectivas Globales"	En Boletín Criminológico No. 35 Julio 1998 http://www.uma.es/estudios/propias/criminologia/Publicaciones/Boletines/36.pdf		1998
5	Documents	Carta de las Naciones Unidas Estatuto de la Corte Penal Internacional Estatuto de la Corte Internacional de Justicia			
6	Reference	Globalización, prevención del delito y justicia penal	Pedro R. David	Zavalía (Arg.)	1999
7	Website	www.igc.apc.org/icc www.un.org			

Program: Master in Criminology

Course Name: Criminal Policy and Theory of Crime	Course ID: DE506
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Placement in curricular map: Specialization in Criminology
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Course characteristics: This course focuses on the analysis of the main postulates of theory of crime, through the studies of the legal assumption of the punitiveness of a human behavior and its effects on criminal policy in Mexico.
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General learning objectives: At the end of the course, students will acquire a general vision of the study of theory of crime, starting from general bases that allow them to know their main concepts and applicability.

Contents

Topics and subtopics of each unit:	Hours
1. Theory of crime. 1.1 Criminal law and the science of criminal law. 1.2 Location of theory of crime in criminal sciences. 1.3 Fundamental categories in theory of crime or elements of crime.	3
2. Human behavior. 2.1 Ways to coat human behavior from penal relevance. 2.2 Active subject of crime.	3
3. Typicality. 3.1 Corpus delicti. 3.2 Penal type. 3.3 Classification of penal types. 3.4 Elements of penal types. 3.5 Causes of atypical cases.	4
4. Malice and guilt. 4.1 Types of malice. 4.2 Elements of malice. 4.3 Error of type. 4.4 Guilt. 4.5 Punishability of crimes committed through negligence.	4
5. Unlawfulness. 5.1 Unlawfulness and what is unlawful. 5.2 Unjust and unlawfulness. 5.3 Assumed elements of unlawfulness. 5.4 Formal and material unlawfulness. 5.5 Causes of exclusion of unlawfulness. 5.6 Causes of justification. 5.7 Excess on causes of justification.	4

<p>6. Guiltiness.</p> <p>6.1 Guiltiness as category of theory of crime. 6.2 Assumptions and elements of guiltiness. 6.3 Foundation of demand of guiltiness. 6.4 Material and formal guiltiness. 6.5 Causes of innocence.</p> <p>7. Legal consequences of crime.</p> <p>7.1 Penalty, punishment and punishability. 7.2 Security measures.</p> <p>8. Perpetration and participation.</p> <p>8.1 Perpetration. 8.2 Mediate perpetration. 8.3 Accomplicity. 8.4 Participation.</p> <p>9. Unity and plurality of crimes.</p> <p>9.1 Plurality of actions and unity of crimes. 9.2 Ideal simultaneity of criminal acts. 9.3 Real simultaneity of criminal act. 9.4 Differences. 9.5 Solution.</p>	<p>5</p> <p>5</p> <p>4</p> <p>4</p>
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<p>Learning activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classroom activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation of topic by instructor. - Presentations by students. - Topics and cases analysis and discussion. - Written assignments. Individual and in groups. - Field work. • Independent activities by students: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Previous readings. - Assignments. - Research projects 	<p>36</p> <p>60</p>
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<p>Assessment procedures and criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay.
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Bibliography

	Typo	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
1	Textbook	Teoría del Delito	Raúl Plascencia Villanueva	UNAM	1ª Ed. 2000
2	Reference	Teoría del Delito	Eduardo López Betancourt	Porrúa	2002
3	Reference	Derecho Penal	Sergio García Ramírez	UNAM	1ª Ed. 1990
4	Reference	Problemas fundamentales de la política criminal y derecho penal	Enrique Díaz Aranda	UNAM	2002
5	Reference	Las reformas penales de los últimos años en México (1995-	Sergio García Ramírez Leticia A. Vargas Casillas	UNAM	1ª Ed. 2001

		2000)			
6	Reference	La aplicación de la pena: estudio práctico de las consecuencias jurídicas del delito	María Concepción Molina Blázquez	Bosch	2002
7	Reference	Sistema de consecuencias jurídicas del delito: nuevas perspectivas	Manuel Jaén Vallejo	UNAM	1ª Ed. 2002
8	Reference	Derecho penal mexicano	Francisco González de la Vega	Porrúa	1985
9	Reference	Lineamientos elementales de derecho penal	Fernando Castellanos	Porrúa	1985
10	Reference	Pena de muerte	Enrique Díaz Aranda Olga Islas de González Mariscal	UNAM	1ª Ed. 2003
11	Reference	Teoría del Delito. Sistemas Causalista	Octavio Orellana Wiarco	Porrúa	2001
12	Reference	Criminología, la víctima del delito	Hilda Marchiori	Porrúa	2003
13	Website	www.juridicas.unam.mx			

Program: Master in Criminology

Course name: Developmental Psychology	Course ID: PS502
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Placement in curricular map: Core Courses

Course characteristics: This course covers the behavioral changes on people through the different stages in life: childhood, school age, adolescence, youth, maturity and old age. These changes will be analyzed not only from a psychological perspective but also considering the historical context and sociocultural influences in which they are developed.

General learning objectives: Students will be able to understand and analyze the different stages of the vital cycle of human development.
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Contents

Topics and subtopics of the unit:	Hours
1. Evolutionary psychology as a science.	3
2. Research in evolutionary psychology.	3
3. Intrauterine period.	3
4. Lactation.	3
5. Early lactation.	3
6. Preschool childhood.	3
7. Childhood or early school age.	3
8. Preadolescence.	3
9. Adolescence.	3
10. Young Adulthood.	3
11. Middle Adulthood.	3
12. Late Adulthood.	3

Program: Master in Criminology

Course name: Public Security and Community	Course: AP510
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Placement in curricular map: Specialization in Criminology
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Course characteristics: This course starts with the interdisciplinary analysis of insecurity as social representation, to later propose a conceptual analysis of public security and the system of justice administration that allows to know the general frame of its development and impact on the results and social perception, derived from implemented policies in Mexico, as the citizens response to the problem.

General learning objectives: Students will understand the study of public security and justice administration through different approaches. They will participate in the discussion of alternatives to improve policies and authorities ability of response, as well as the mechanisms of citizen participation and crime prevention.

Contents

Topics and subtopics of each unit:	Hours
1. Interdisciplinary approach on violence, criminality and insecurity.	3
2. Social representations and insecurity in society.	3
3. Conceptual analysis of public security.	6
3.1 Antecedents in the matter of security.	
3.2 Conceptual analysis of public security.	
3.3 Approaches and doctrines on security.	
3.4 Legal frame of public security.	
3.4.1 Federal order.	
3.4.2 State order.	
3.4.3 Municipal order.	
3.5 Principles of public security.	
3.6 Objective and purpose of public security.	
3.7 Nature of public security.	
4. Public security and justice administration.	6
4.1 System of justice administration.	
4.2 Federal police.	
4.3 State police.	
4.4 Municipal police.	
4.5 Community police.	
5. Citizen security before public opinion and the media: perception and social representation of security and criminality.	2

6. Diagnosis and evolution of criminality in Mexico: Tendencies and challenges.	4
7. Policies, security strategies and citizen participation.	4
8. National System of Public Security in Mexico.	4
4. Crime causes and prevention: Culture, community, family, school, etc.	4

Learning activities:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classroom activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation of topic by instructor. - Presentations by students. - Topics and cases analysis and discussion. - Written assignments. Individual and in groups. - Field work. 	36
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independent activities by students: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Previous readings. - Assignments. - Research projects 	60

Assessment procedures and criteria:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay.

Bibliography

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
1	Reference	Seguridad Pública Nacional	Jesús Martínez Garnelo	Porrúa	1999
2	Reference	Violencia, política criminal y seguridad pública.	César Oliveira de Barros Leal		
3	Reference	Sistema de información delictiva: La estadística de seguridad pública en México	Arturo Arango Durán Cristina Lara Medina	INACIPE	2003
4	Reference	Policía y corrupción	Nelson Arteaga Botello Adrián López Rivera	Plaza y Valdés	1998
5	Document	Ley General que establece las bases de coordinación del Sistema Nacional de Seguridad Pública.			
6	Website	www.inacipe.gob.mx			

Program: Master in Criminology

Course name: Group Behavior Seminar	Course ID: PS503
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Placement in curricular map: Core Courses

Course characteristics: This course covers the study of group behavior by making a revision of the fundamental theories and concepts that allow the understanding of its characteristics and formation as well as the intra and inter group processes in which they are developed.
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General learning objectives: At the end of this course students will be able to explain the basic theoretical approaches in the study of groups, as well as to identify and describe the variables that influence in its formation processes and decision making.

Contents

Topics and subtopics of each unit:	Horas
1. Concepts and theories in the study of groups. 1.1 Theories, concept, structure and types of group. 1.1.1 Theoretical perspectives in the study of groups. 1.1.2 Definition of group. 1.1.3 Group characteristics. 1.1.4 Group structure: leadership, norms, roles and status. 1.1.5 Structural characteristics and group cohesion. 1.1.6 Group classifications.	10
2. Intragroup processes. Formation, development and group environment. Group formation. Development of individual-group relationships: characteristics and stages. Physical environment. Group territoriality. Group performance. Determiners of productivity. Performance and social facilitation. Performance and interactive groups. Group creativity. Group decision making. Individual and group decisions. Polarization. Group thinking. Social influence in groups. Introduction. The study of social influence. Group's role in influence processes. Majoritarian and minoritarian influence. Types of influence, proposed processes and consequences.	14

<p style="text-align: center;">Theoretical models.</p> <p>3. Intergroup processes. Introduction to intergroup relationships. Theoretical approximations. Paradigm of minimal group. Social categorization, social identity and intergroup differentiation. Conflict and intergroup cooperation. Conflict. Conflictive goals and intergroup competition. Measures for conflict solving. Prejudices in intergroup relationships. Cooperation. 12.1.1 Conditions for intergroup cooperation.</p>	12
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<p>Learning activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classroom activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation by instructor. - Presentations by students. - Topics and cases analysis and discussion. - Written assignments. Individually and in groups. - Field work. • Independent activities by students: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Previous readings. - Assignments and exercises - Research assignments. 	36
	60

<p>Assessment procedures and criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay.
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Bibliography

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
1	Reference	Psicología de los grupos: teorías, procesos y aplicaciones	José C. Sánchez	McGraw-Hill	
2	Reference	Psicología de los grupos: estructura y procesos	J. M. Canto Ortiz	Aljibe	1998
3	Reference	Introducción a la psicología de los grupos	F. Gil Rodríguez C.M. Alcover de la Hera	Pirámide	1999
4	Reference	Orientaciones teóricas fundamentales en psicología de los grupos	M. P. González	EUB	1995
5	Reference	Psicología de los grupos- Teoría y aplicación	M. P. González	Síntesis	1998

Program: Master in Criminology

Course name: Seminar of Social Behavior	Course ID: PS504
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Placement in curricular map: Focus on Criminology

Course characteristics: This course analyses the social dynamic that generates functionality or dysfunction in social groups or communities.
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General learning objectives: At the end of the course students will be able to identify the functionality or dysfunction of social groups.
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Contents

Topics and subtopics of each unit:	Hours
1. Social behavior. Individual processes. Interpersonal relationships. Influence and change of attitudes. Systems of beliefs and ideological representations Social representations. Social organizations. Social institutions.	18
2. Social problems. Migration. Marginalization.	6
3. Antisocial behavior. Predisposing factors. Violence. Delinquency.	12

Learning activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Classroom activities:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Presentation by instructor.- Presentations by students.- Topics and cases analysis and discussion.- Reading discussions- Group discussions	36
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation of cases and/or exercises. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independent activities by students: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Previous readings. - Assignments and exercises - Reports and essays. - Research assignments. 	60
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<p>Assessment procedures and criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay.
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Bibliography

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
1	Reference	Más allá de la línea. Patrones migratorios entre México y Estados Unidos	J. Durand	CONACULTA	1994
2	Reference	Crime and inequality	J. Hagan R. Petersons	Stanford University	1995
3	Reference	Tú también eres culpable: el problema de los niños delincuentes	I. Jaidar	PAX	1995
4	Reference	Psicología social	D. Myers	McGraw-Hill	1995
5	Reference	Antropología de la violencia	J. A. Tecla	Taller abierto	1995

Program: Master in Criminology

Course name: Criminology seminar	Course ID: PS505
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Placement in curricular map: Focus on Criminology

General learning objectives: At the end of this course students will be able to use information on delinquency causes and manifestations and criminal behavior in order to propose crime prevention strategies.

General learning objectives: At the end of this course students will be able to use information on delinquency causes and manifestations and criminal behavior in order to propose crime prevention strategies.

Contents

Topics and subtopics of each unit:	Hours
5. Generalities and antecedents. Definition, fields, limits and scope. Criminology schools: Criminal anthropology. Criminal sociology. Criminal endocrinology. Criminal biological typology. Criminal psychology. Criminologic clinic.	8
6. Natural history of crime. Stages of crime.	2
7. Criminal stigma. Nickname. Language. Tattoo. Criminal behavior: individual, group, organized mafia. Impunity.	4
8. Parasocial behavior. Prostitution. Homosexuality. Alcoholism. Drug addiction.	4
9. Crime predisposing factors. Personal factors.	4

<p>Family factors. Social factors.</p> <p>10. Victimology. Antecedents and definition. Victimization process. Typology of victimology. Risk factors. Criminality's hidden numbers.</p> <p>11. Penology. Definition and antecedents. Repressive period. Punishment theory. Humanitarian period.</p> <p>12. Social Cost of Crime. Social consequences of crime.</p>	<p>6</p> <p>6</p> <p>2</p>
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<p>Learning activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classroom activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation by instructor. - Presentations by students. - Topics and cases analysis and discussions. - Reading discussions. - Group discussions - Presentation of cases and/or exercises. • Independent activities by students: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pervious reading. - Assignments. - Reports and essays. - Research assignments. 	<p>36</p> <p>60</p>
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<p>Evaluation procedures and criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay.
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Bibliography

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
1	Reference	Anger, hostility and aggression	Furlong, M.J. y Smith, D.C.	CPPC	1994
2	Reference	Teoría del delito	López, B.E.	Porrúa	1996
3	Reference	Preventing antisocial behavior	McCord, J. y Tremblay, R.	The Guilford Press	1992
4	Reference	Penología	Ramírez, D.J.M.	Porrúa	1995
5	Reference	Criminología crítica	Taylor, I., Walter, P. y Jock, Y.	Siglo XXI	
6	Reference	Criminología y derecho	Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México	UNAM	1989
7	Reference	Manual de Criminología	Fernando A. Barrita López	Porrúa	2003
8	Reference	Herencia de la Criminología Crítica	Elena Larrauri	Siglo XXI	2003
9	Reference	Manual de Criminología	K. Luis Marco del Pont	Porrúa	2003

10	Reference	Criminología	Rafael Márquez Piñero	Trillas	2003
11	Reference	Manual de Criminología	Octavio Orellana Wiarco	Porrúa	2001
12	Reference	Criminología	Luis Rodríguez Manzanera	Porrúa	2003

Program: Master in Criminology

Course name: Seminar of Ethics and Human Rights	Course ID: CS503
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Placement in curricular map: Focus on Criminology

Course characteristics: This course covers the basic elements of ethics and human rights in the field of criminology.

General learning objectives: At the end of this course students will be able to value the ethical implications and of respect to human rights in the practice of criminology.

Contents

Topics and subtopics of each unit:	Hours
1. Ethics. 1.1 Moral deed. 1.2 Values. 1.3 Good 1.4 Moral law. 1.5 Professional ethics. 1.6 Social responsibility. 1.7 Ethical decision making.	18
2. Human rights. 2.1 Basic concepts. 2.2 Equality guaranties. 2.3 Freedom guaranties. 2.4 Security guaranties. 2.5 Human rights in penitentiary systems.	18

Learning activities: • Classroom activities: - Presentation of topic by instructor. - Presentations by students. - Topics and cases analysis and discussion. - Written assignments. Individual and in groups. - Field work.	36
• Independent activities by students: - Previous readings. - Assignments.	60

-	Research projects	
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Assessment procedures and criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay.

Bibliography

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
1	Reference	Las garantías individuales	Burgoa, I.	Porrúa Hnos.	1995
2	Reference	Ethics and law for school psychologists	Jacob, T.S. y Hartshorne	CPPC	1994
3	Reference	Moral development through social interaction	Kurtiner, W.M. y Gewirtz, J.L.	John Wiley & Sons	1987
4	Reference	La libertad e igualdad jurídica como principios generales del derecho	Sánchez, V.R.	Porrúa Hnos.	1995
5	Reference	Guide to ethical practice in psychotherapy	Thompson, A.	John Wiley & Sons	1990

Program: Master in Criminology

Course name: Psychopathology Seminar	Course ID: PS506
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Placement in curricular map: Core Courses

Course characteristics: This course analyses behavior disorders, childhood disorders, adolescence disorders and social psychopathologies.

General learning objectives: At the end of the course students will be able to explain different psychopathological traits.

Contents

Topics and subtopics of each unit:	Hours
1. Concept of health-illness. Medical explanation. Psychological explanation. Social explanation.	6
2. Psychopathology. Mental and behavioral disorders. Childhood disorders. Adolescence disorders. Social psychopathology.	30

Learning activities:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Classroom activities:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Presentation by instructor.- Presentations by students.- Topics and cases analysis and discussion.- Reading discussions.- Group discussions- Presentation of cases and/or exercises.	36
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Independent activities by students:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Previous readings.- Assignments and exercises- Reports and essays.- Research assignments.	60

Assessment procedures and criteria:

- Essay.

Bibliography

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
1	Reference	DSM-IV. Manual diagnóstico y estadístico de los trastornos mentales	A.P.A.	Masson	1994
2	Reference	Psychopatology in adulthood	Bellack, A. S.	Longwood Division, Allyn & Bacon	1993
3	Reference	Trastornos de la conducta en el niño	Clarizio, H. F. y McCoy, G. F.	Manual Moderno	1994
4	Reference	Enfermedades mentales	Cleghorn, J. y Lee, B. L.	Manual Moderno	1993
5	Reference	Temas de salud mental en la comunidad	Levau, I.	OPS	1992
6	Reference	CIE-10. Trastornos mentales y del comportamiento	OMS	OMS	1992

Program: Master in Criminology

Course name: Seminar of Penitentiary Systems	Course ID: PS507
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Placement in curricular map: Focus on Criminology

Course characteristics: In this course the generalities of penitentiary systems, security systems and social readaptation strategies are revised.

General learning objectives: At the end of the course students will be able to manage the information of penitentiary systems to propose social readaptation strategies.
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Contents

Topics and subtopics of each unit:	Hours
1. Generalities and antecedents. 1.1 Definition, fields, limits and range. 1.2 Penitentiary systems. 1.2.1 Correctionalism. 1.2.2 Cellular systems. 1.2.3 Progressive systems. 1.2.4 Progressive-Technical systems. 1.3 History of penitentiaries in Mexico. 1.3.1 Jails in Aztec civilization. 1.3.2 Jails of the Saint Inquisition. 1.3.3 Prisoners in Maximilian's Empire. 1.3.4 Prisoners in the post-independent period. 1.3.5 Current prisoners.	6
2. Progressive-technical system. 2.1 Study and diagnosis stage. 2.2 Intrainstitutional treatment stage. 2.3 Treatment stage on parole.	4
3. Penitentiary techniques of readaptation. 3.1 Penitentiary psychology. 3.2 Penitentiary social work. 3.3 Penitentiary medicine. 3.4 Penitentiary psychiatry. 3.5 Penitentiary criminology.	20
4. Penitentiary security. 4.1 Functional security. 4.2 Structural security.	6

Program: Master in Criminology

Course name: Criminalistics and Forensic Medicine	Course ID:
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Placement in curricular map Focus on Criminology
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Course characteristics: An interactive methodology is used throughout this course with theoretical classroom sessions and practical case study workshops for the study of the action area and the main criminalistics and forensic medicine research techniques and methods.
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General learning objectives: At the end of this course students will be able to identify the stages and methodologies of criminalistic investigation for its application.

Contents

Topics and subtopics of each unit:	Hours
13. Criminalistics general concepts. 13.1 Definition, objective, aims, basic and generic rules. 13.2 Fundamental constituent disciplines and their main contributions. 13.3 Legal frame.	2
14. Methodology of Criminalistic research. 14.1 Criminalistics and historical truth. 14.2 Method. 2.2.1 Observation. 2.2.2 Description. 2.2.3 Experiment.	3
15. Fundamental rules of protection and conservation of the crime scene. 15.1 Determination of the crime scene. 15.2 Legal dispositions in the determination of the crime scene. 15.3 Collection of sensitive material. 15.4 Packing of sensitive material and chain of custody. 15.5 Foot and tires impression modeling. 15.6 Search, development and collection of fingerprints. 15.7 Collection, description and external recognition of corpse. 15.8 Description of corpses phenomena (cooling, lividity, rigidity), and transformative cadaveric phenomena (Putrefaction, maceration, mummification, adipocere).	8
16. Partial laboratory work. 16.1 Criminalistics laboratory. 16.2 Expert language. 16.3 Technologies in laboratory investigations. 16.4 Usefulness of instrumental analysis.	8

<p>16.5 Organic evidence. 16.6 Bio-indicators of the crime scene. 16.7 Hair and fibers. 16.8 Forensic toxicology. 4.8 Fluids (blood and semen). Importance and main problems. 4.8.1 People identification through blood type in blood and semen. 4.8.2 Paternity demonstration through blood types. 4.8.3 Differences in human and animal blood types. 4.8.4 Use of blood and semen for DNA study. 4.9 Identification.</p> <p>17. Ballistics in Criminalistics. 17.1 Ballistics classification. 17.2 Arms and projectiles classification. 17.3 Principal forensic problems and criminalistics. 5.3.1 Determining the distance of a shot. 5.3.2 Determining the trajectory of the projectile in the target. 5.3.3 Tests used to determine who shot the arm. 5.4 Establishing the identity of projectiles and jackets. 5.5 Establishing the positions victim-victimizer. 5.6 Establishing the point of firing.</p> <p>18. Traffic Accidents. 18.1 Main problems of criminalists. 6.1.1 Determining injuries. 6.1.2 Determining speed of vehicle.</p> <p>19. Questioned Documents. 19.1 Forensic handwriting examination. 19.2 Forensic document examination.</p> <p>20. Fire and explosions. 20.1 Identifying the fire site. 20.2 Identifying the type of flammable substances and elements in the crime scene. 20.3 Identifying constitutive elements in explosives.</p> <p>21. Forensic Medicine. 21.1 Reach and competences of Forensics. 21.2 Medical legal autopsy. 21.3 Determination of date of death in medical legal autopsy. 21.4 Trauma in legal medicine. 21.5 Mechanical asphyxia.</p>	<p>6</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p>
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<p>Learning activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classroom activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation of topic by instructor. - Presentations by students. - Topics and cases analysis and discussion. - Written assignments. Individual and in groups. - Field work. 	<p>36</p>
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independent activities by students: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Previous readings. - Assignments. - Research projects. 	60
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Assessment procedures and criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay.

Bibliography

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
1	Reference	Manual de Criminalística, Tomo I, II, III y IV	Juventino Montiel Sosa	Grupo Editorial RCM	2000
2	Reference	La Criminalística	Rafael Moreno González	Porrúa	1990
3	Reference	Medicina legal, conceptos básicos	José Alcocer Pozo	Limusa	2003
4	Reference	Atlas de medicina forense	Mario Alva Rodríguez	Trillas	1997
5	Reference	Tratado sobre las pruebas penales, Tomo I y II	Marco Antonio Díaz de León	Porrúa	2000
6	Reference	Medicina legal y toxicología	Juan Antonio Gisbert Calabuig	Masson Editores	2003
7	Reference	Medicina forense de Simpson. El manual moderno	Bernard Knight	Porrúa	1999
8	Reference	Medicina forense	Alfonso Quiroz Cuaron	Porrúa	2003
9	Reference	Medicina forense	Francisco Javier Tello Flores	Harla Oxford	1999
10	Reference	Medicina legal. Temas para estudios	José Torres Torrija	Méndez Editores	2003

Course Program

Course name: Seminar of Criminal Social psychology	Course ID:
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Placement in curricular map: Specialization in criminology
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Course characteristics: This course includes the required professional functions to carry out prevention, control, orientation and interventions of social readaptation in the field of male, female, juvenile delinquency and delinquency integral management.

General learning objectives: At the end of the course students will be able to carry out the required interventions in the field of male, female, juvenile delinquency and delinquency integral management.

Contents

Topics and subtopics of each unit:	Hours
5. Male delinquency. Theoretical revisions. Interventions in the field of male delinquency.	8
6. Female delinquency. Theoretical revisions. Interventions in the field of female delinquency.	8
7. Juvenile delinquency. Theoretical revisions. Interventions in the field of juvenile delinquency.	8
8. Integral delinquency. Theoretical revisions. Interventions in the integral management of delinquency.	8

Learning activities:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classroom activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation of topic by instructor. - Presentations by students. - Topics and cases analysis and discussion. - Reading discussions. - Group discussions - Presentation of cases and/or exercises. 	36
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independent activities by students: 	60

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Previous readings. - Reading reports and essays - Assignments. - Research projects 	
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<p>Assessment procedures and criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay.
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Bibliography

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
1	Reference	Cómo escribir y publicar trabajos científicos	R. Day	OPS	1994
2	Reference	Counseling psychology	CH. Gelso B. Fretz	Harcourt Brace	1992
3	Reference	Manual para la elaboración de tesis	B.B. Ibáñez	Trillas	1995
4	Reference	Manual de psicodiagnóstico, intervención y supervisión para psicoterapeutas	H. Salama C. Castanedo	Manual Moderno	1991
5	Reference	Clinical supervision: a four-stage process of growth and discovery	R. Taibbi	Families International Inc.	1995
6	Reference	Manual de investigación documental	S.A. Tena T.R. Rivas	Plaza y Valdés	1994