SYLLABUS

1. Course title:

PENOLOGY

2. Code:

3. Cycle of study:

1

4. ECTS credits:

2

5. Type of course:

○ Mandatory ◉ Elective

6. Prerequisites:

None

7. Class restrictions:

None

8. Duration / semester:

1 5

9. Weekly contact hours:

9.1. Lectures:	2
9.2. Seminars:	0
9.3. Laboratory/Practice classes:	0

10. Faculty:

Faculty of Law

11. Department/study program:

General course - Law

12. Lecturer:

13. Lecturer's e-mail:

14. Web site:

15. Course aims:

The aim of the course is:
-understanding the relationship between the history of punishment and the development of Penology as independent scientific discipline
- practical mastering of the implementation of the Law on Execution of Criminal Sanctions, Detention and Other Measures of BiH,
- connecting to a generic set of knowledge from criminal law (Criminology, Criminal Law, Criminal Proceedings, etc.)
- mastering the methodologies and techniques of research in Penology with the aim of improving special and general prevention

16. Learning outcomes:

16. Learning outcomes:
Upon successful completion of this course the student is expected to:
- Connect penology, its subject of study, and aims of application with other related science and disciplines
- competently participate in the discussion on the purposes of punishment,
- examine and give suggestions for solving legal issues related to the execution of criminal sanctions
- Compare various forms of punishment and various types of sanctions
- Identify the main advantages and disadvantages of certain types of sanctions
- Identify the main problems in the system of execution of criminal sanctions of BiH

17. Course content:

Differentiating Penology into independent teaching. Penology and other sciences
Historical development of punishment. Social Response of Primitive Communities.
Social Response of Organized Society - Criminal Response. Periodization in Criminal Response Development.
Period of depravity and intimidation. Human development period.
Classical Criminal Law School. XIX century and concept of essence and purpose of punishment.
Individualization period. The right to punish. The purpose of punishment.
Penalties of apprehension - occurrence and development.
Development of apprehension penalties in criminal legislation and the place in the system of criminal sanctions. The enforcement of penalties.
Penitentiary system today.
The role of international organizations in the development and humanization of penitentiary systems.
Visit to the Sanctions Enforcement Bureau
Basic Characteristics and Principles of Execution of Criminal Sanctions in BiH
Execution of Criminal Sanctions in BiH.
Alternative forms of reaction to crime in BiH

18. Learning methods:

The most important learning methods in the course are:
- Lectures with the use of multimedia resources, active learning techniques and with active participation and discussion of students;
- Exercises;
- Preparation and presentation of group and individual papers.

19. Assessment methods:

After half of the semester, students take a written test (the first colloquium) that covers the topic of lectures and exercises. The test consists of multiple choice tasks, simple retrieval tasks, or essay tasks. Each correct answer is scored with 1 or 2 points, that is, the student can get a maximum of 20 points in the first colloquium. Minimum 10 points must be won.
After completing the semester, the students who passed the first colloquium, take a written test (second colloquium) that covers the topic covered in the lectures and exercises from the second part of the semester. The test consists of multiple choice tasks, simple retrieval tasks, or essay tasks. Each correct answer is scored with 3 or 4 points, i.e., the student at the second colloquium can achieve a maximum of 50 points. It is necessary to win at least 30 points. After completing the semester, students who did not pass the first colloquium take a written test (Integral Test) that covers the topics covered by the lectures and exercises from the second part of the semester. The test consists of multiple choice tasks, simple retrieval tasks, or essay tasks. Each correct answer is scored with 3 or 4 points, i.e., the student can achieve a maximum of 70 points on the Integral Test. Minimum 40 points are required. All the students on the course take tests at the same time, thus achieving the balance of knowledge that is tested and the conditions under which the student takes the exam.
As part of the pre-requisites, students are required to prepare individual or group paper work that will cover a specific topic from the content of the subject. The paper is submitted to the course teacher to be reviewed and assessed, and then it is presented orally.
For the paperwork, the student can achieve 0 to 10 points. Also, for a continuous activity on lectures and exercises throughout the semester, students can achieve 0 to 10 points.
In order for a student to pass the course they must have at least 54 cumulative points of which at least 25 points on the final exam.

20. Assessment components:

Students' Obligations	Number of points
Presence in Lectures and exercises	10
Activity in lectures and exercises	10
Paper	10
First colloquium	20
Second Colloquium	50

21. Required reading list:

Required:

1. Sijerčić–Čolić, H./ Vranj, V.: Uvod u penologiju i izvršno krivično pravo, BiH. Sarajevo, 2011
2. Law on Execution of Criminal Sanctions, Detention and Other Measures "Official Gazette BiH" no. 12/2010

22. Web sources:

23. Applicable starting from the academic year:

2016/2017

24. Adopted in the Faculty/Academy session: