

Study program: Special Education and Rehabilitation, module Prevention and Treatment of Behavioral Disorders			
Type and level of studies: Basic Academic			
Title of the subject: Psychology of Crime			
Lecturer: Danka M. Radulović			
Course status: Obligatory			
Credits: 7			
Prerequisites: Psychological Basis of Behavior Disorders			
Aim: a) understanding basic theoretical approaches and research models in psychological exploring of criminal behavior; b) acquiring knowledge about psychology of criminal psychopaths and relevant indicators of their essential role in crime; understanding criminal-law significance of severe mental illness, addictive disorders, sexual deviations and mental retardation; c) acquiring knowledge about strategic approach in responding to crime and possible forms of treatment of offenders.			
Outcomes: Acquired theoretical and practical psychological knowledge needed for prevention and suppression of crime and for treatment of offenders.			
Content <i>Lectures:</i> Introduction: subject, objectives and tasks of psychology of crime. Theoretical paradigms and research approaches in psychological exploring of crime. The origins of criminal behavior: biological and social factors, personality, learning and situational factors. Psychopathy and crime; Various conceptions of criminal psychopathy; Psychological, neurophysiological and criminological characteristics of psychopathy; Differences in conative and cognitive characteristics in psychopath and non psychopath offenders; Psychological typologies of criminal psychopaths and criminal profiling; Indicators of substantial role of psychopathy in crime –intensity and volume of crime, types of offences, recidivism. Psychological theories of crime. Psychology of violence; Differences in violence in psychopaths and non psychopaths; Sexual violence: psychological–criminological profile of extreme destructive offenders. Psychological factors of non violence forms of crime. Mental illness and crime. Mental retardation and crime. Psychological corrective treatment of offenders; Contraindicative forms of treatment for criminal psychopathy. <i>Practical work:</i> presentations of the research models, methods and techniques in psychology of crime; case studies and analysis of examples from criminal law and police practice, students presentations.			
Literature: 1. Radulović, D. (2006) <i>Psihologija kriminala –psihopatija i prestupništvo</i> . Beograd: Univerzitet u Beogradu, Fakultet za specijalnu edukaciju i rehabilitaciju i Institut za kriminološka i sociološka istraživanja. ISBN 86-83287-15-7 2. Momirović, K., Popović, D. (2002) <i>Psihopatija i kriminal</i> . Leposavić: Univerzitet u Prištini. 41-49, 173-181., COBISS.SR-ID 512082860 3. Radulović, D., Radovanović, D., Momirović, K. (2003) O tipovima psihopatskih kriminalaca. U: K. Momirović, D. Popović (Ur.) <i>Konstrukcija i primena taksonomskih neuronskih mreža</i> . (str. 225-236). Leposavić. ISBN 86-82329-1 4. Radulović, D., (2006). Valjanost informacija prikupljenih poligrafom u predkrivičnom postupku. U: D. Radovanović (Ur.) <i>Novo krivično zakonodavstvo –dileme i problemi u teoriji i praksi</i> (str. 399-408). Institut za kriminološka i sociološka istraživanja i Viša škola unutrašnjih poslova. ISBN 86-83287-14-9 5. Radulović, D. (2014) <i>Psihološke osnove poremećaja u ponašanju</i> . Belgrade, Univerzitet u Beogradu, Fakultet za specijalnu edukaciju i rehabilitaciju (selected chapters), 267-284. ISBN 987-86-6203-47-4 6. Radulović, D. (2012), The core problem of crime in societies: psychopath offenders, <i>Sociološki pregled</i> , vol. XLVI, br. 4, 583-600. ISSN 0085-6320. 7. Radulović, D. (2008) Differences in Cognitive and Conative Characteristics in Psychopath and Non Psychopath Offenders, <i>International Journal of Social Health Information Management</i> , Vol. 1, Issue 1. pp 1-6. ISSN 1942-9665 8. Радулович Д. (2013) Насилие психопатических личностей и реакция правоохранительных органов, <i>Вопросы психологии</i> , № 4, 115-123, ISSN 0042-8841.			
Number of active classes per week	Lecture: 2	Exercises: 1	
Teaching methods: lectures, presentations of empirical research findings and examples from practice.			
Evaluation of knowledge (maximum points 100)			
Pre obligations	Points	Final exam	Points
activites during lectures	10		
practical lessons	20	oral examination	50
colloquia			
Seminar	20		