

**Institute of Social & Cultural Studies
Faculty of Behavioral & Social Sciences
University of the Punjab, Lahore
Course Outline**



Programme	BS Criminology	Course Code	BSC311	Credit Hours	3
Course Title	FORENSIC CRIMINOLOGY				

Learning outcomes After studying the course, the students will be able to;

- i. explore and evaluate the biological role of forensic in crime detection
- ii. understand about important biological and genetic aspects of human individuality

Content

Unit 1.: Introduction

- Definition
- Methods
- Importance

Unit 2.: Biological Aspects of Forensic

- Everyday chemistry for criminologist
- Human Individuality

Unit 3.: Genetic Aspects of Human Individuality

- Phenotypic characters
- Blood groups
- Fingerprints
- DNA

Unit 4.: Experimental Biology of Forensics

- Identification of the individuality
- Collection of blood samples from different sources
- Collection of fingerprints from different sources
- Collection of DNA from different sources
- Other biological specimen used in forensic.

Unit 5.: Generation and Inferences from Biological Evidence

- Physiological basis of aggressive behaviour
- Genetic basis of aggressive behaviour
- Legal status of biological evidence
- Legislation Procedures for the use of Biological Evidence
- Polygraph Machine

Assessment & Examination

Sr. Elements Weightage Details

No.

1	Midterm Assessment	35%	It take place at the mid-point of the Semester
2	Formative Assessment	25%	It is continuous assessment. It includes classroom participation, attendance, assignments, presentations, homework, attitude and behavior, hands-on-activities, short tests, quizzes etc.
3	Final Assessment	40%	It take place at the end of the semester. It is mostly in the form of test, but owing to the nature of the course the teacher may assess their students based on term paper, research proposal development, field work and report writing etc.

Recommended Books

- Jacobsen, M. H., & Walklate, S., (2016). *Liquid criminology: Doing imaginative criminological research*. Routledge.
- Robertson, B., Vignaux, G. A., & Berger, C. E. (2016). *Interpreting evidence: evaluating forensic science in the courtroom*. John Wiley & Sons.
- Rosenblatt, A. (2015). *Digging for the disappeared: Forensic science after atrocity*. Stanford University Press.
- Tistarelli, M., & Champod, C. (2017). *Handbook of biometrics for forensic science*. Springer.
- Siegel, J. A., & Mirakovits, K. (2015). *Forensic science: the basics*. CRC Press.
- Bowen, R. T. (2017). *Ethics and the practice of forensic science*. CRC Press.
- Annas, G. J. and Elias, S. (1992). *Gene Mapping: Using Law and Illic as Guides*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Grifitts, I. J. F., Gelbart, W. M., Miller, J. M. and Lewontin, R. C. (1999). *Modern Genetic Analysis*. New York: W. H. Treana.
- Litken, C. G. G. (1995). *Statistics and the Evaluation Of Guidance For Forensics Scientists*. New York: John Wiley.
- Weir, B. S. (1995). *Human Identification. The Use of DNA Markers*. Netherlands: Kluwer Academic Publishers.