

- colonial genealogy of Belgian criminology (social defence in Belgium and the Congo, indigenous policy, indirect governmentality, co-construction of the figure of the 'criminal', the 'savage' and the 'fanatic' between Belgium and the Congo, indigenous courts, etc.).

The second theme looks at 'criminological practices' in the field of drug use. The following major themes will be addressed :

- The ethical and methodological position of the researcher-criminologist when he enters and studies social worlds (the world of drugs) from which he is a stranger.
- The difficulties of getting people to talk in conditions of great social and psychological fragility. How can the unspeakable be heard and accepted ?
- Scientific productions on the "criminal use of drugs".
- Analysis of these productions through the discursive productions of users. The aim is to examine how the criminal justice system works through the criminal justice experience of its 'clients'.

At the end of the course, students will be able to :

- have a general knowledge of the various decolonial currents and theories ;
- translate the consequences for criminological practices and the history of criminology in Belgium;
- raise, in an interdisciplinary way, the issues of the researcher's positionality and the ethnicity of research from a decolonial point of view.
- question the ethical and methodological stance of the criminology researcher in the context of 'difficult terrain
- gain a critical understanding of penal practices in the field of drug use

Other infos

Programmes containing this learning unit (UE)				
Program title	Acronym	Credits	Prerequisite	Learning outcomes
Master [120] in Criminology	CRIM2M	6		