

MODULE SPECIFICATION

Module Title:	Criminology and Crime Prevention	Level:	4	Credit Value:	20
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Module code:	POL404	Is this a new module?	Yes	Code of module being replaced:	N/A
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Cost Centre:	GACJ	JACS3 code:	L611	HECOS code:	100484
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Trimester(s) in which to be offered:	2	With effect from:	September 2019
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Faculty:	Social and Life Sciences	Module Leader:	Dr Caro Gorden
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Scheduled learning and teaching hours	36 hrs
Guided independent study	164hrs
Placement	0hrs
Module duration (total hours)	200hrs

Programme(s) in which to be offered	Core	Option
BSc (Hons) Professional Policing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Pre-requisites
None

Office use only

Initial approval January 19

APSC approval of modification *Enter date of approval*

Version 1

Have any derogations received LTQC approval?

Yes No

Module Aims

This module will give the student an underpinning knowledge of Criminology and approaches to Crime prevention relevant to an operational policing role.

Intended Learning Outcomes

Key skills for employability

- KS1 Written, oral and media communication skills
- KS2 Leadership, team working and networking skills
- KS3 Opportunity, creativity and problem solving skills
- KS4 Information technology skills and digital literacy
- KS5 Information management skills
- KS6 Research skills
- KS7 Intercultural and sustainability skills
- KS8 Career management skills
- KS9 Learning to learn (managing personal and professional development, self-management)
- KS10 Numeracy

At the end of this module, students will be able to

Key Skills

At the end of this module, students will be able to		Key Skills	
1	Examine a range of key concepts relating to criminology and sociology and evaluate the benefits of those disciplines for operational policing and decision making NPC Mapping: Criminology and Crime Prevention (1.1,1.2,7.1,7.2,7.3,7.4)	KS1	KS2
		KS3	KS6
2	Explore theories about the onset and maintenance of offending and, in light of theoretical approaches to criminology, the relationship between offending and victimisation NPC Mapping: Criminology and Crime Prevention (2.1,2.2,2.3) NPC mapping: Vulnerability and risk: 9.1,9.2,9.3,9.4,9.5,9.6)	KS1	KS3
		KS5	KS6
3	Examine the relationship between community engagement and crime prevention NPC Mapping: Criminology and Crime Prevention (3.1,3.2)	KS2	KS3
		KS4	KS6
4	Explore crime prevention theories and strategies, specific initiatives and the potential of early intervention impact upon the offending curve and aim crime prevention NPC Mapping: Criminology and Crime Prevention (5.1,5.2,5.3,8.1,8.2,8.3,8.4) NPC mapping: Vulnerability and risk 10.1,10.2:)	KS1	KS2
		KS4	KS6

5	Assess the strengths and weaknesses of different policing models in relation to crime/victimisation and the public NPC Mapping: Criminology and Crime Prevention (6.1,6.2)	KS1	KS2
		KS4	KS6

Transferable/key skills and other attributes

IT
 Problem solving.
 Organising.
 Working to deadlines.
 Making decisions.
 Working online
 Writing for online audience

Derogations

Module cannot be compensated/condoned on BSc (Hons) Professional Policing
 All elements of assessment must be passed on BSc (Hons) Professional Policing

Assessment:

Case studies: 1x offending and 1x victimisation: students to explore insights provide by criminological theory to the cases and the mandate they provide for police practice

Online contributions: Students to post academic commentary, and respond to posts, on a minimum of three online debates on community engagement/crime prevention, theories and initiatives, policing models.

Assessment guidance will be provided that directs students towards meeting the relevant learning outcomes

Assessment number	Learning Outcomes to be met	Type of assessment	Weighting (%)	Duration	Word count (or equivalent if appropriate)
1	1-2	Case studies	50%		1,250
2	3,4,5	Online Contributions x3	50%		1,250

Learning and Teaching Strategies:

The module will be taught online using a variety of strategies: wrap around lecture content, panopto videos, links to website and information, online exercises and discussions (a-synchronous). The module will be supported by two face to face seminars.

Syllabus outline: NPC Indicative Content Mapping

LO1: Examine a range of key concepts relating to criminology and sociology and evaluate the benefits of those disciplines for operational policing and decision making

An introduction to criminology and sociology

Crime, victimisation and harm:

- Definition
- Measurement
- Trends and patterns
- Causes

Improved research capabilities in a specialised field

Confidence to challenge pre-determined concepts e.g. policing models

Ability to think 'outside the box' when considering solutions

Ability to justify decisions based on a sound understanding of the problem

LO2:

Offenders and offending:

- Risk and vulnerability
- Criminal careers and desistance from crime
- Environmental criminology

Victims and victimology:

- Risk and vulnerability
- Repeat victimisation

Relationship between offenders and victims:

- Overlap
- Restorative justice

Motivations for offending:

- Early life events

Understanding the age/offending curve

Identifying propensity to offending behaviour

Early identification of offenders and early intervention

Dealing with potential offenders

Strategies to prevent offending (including radicalisation) or re-offending

LO3: Examine the relationship between community engagement and crime prevention

Definition of 'procedural justice'

Application of procedural justice

LO4: Explore crime prevention theories and strategies and specific initiatives relating to crime prevention

Principles of crime prevention

Situational, biological, sociological and psychological theories on crime and their relevance to policing

Relevant national strategies and tools:

- National Policing Crime Prevention Strategy 2015
- Home Office Modern Crime Prevention Strategy 2016
- National Intelligence Model

Kirkholt Burglary Prevention project

Jill Dando Institute

Designing out crime -

How effective crime prevention initiatives can have a positive effect on resources

What works from the Early Intervention Foundation website
Working with other organisations to provide support to children and families to tackle problems before they become more difficult to reverse

L05: Assess the strengths and weaknesses of different policing models in relation to crime/victimisation and the public

Models of policing:

- 'Hot Spots' policing
- Problem-oriented policing
- Intelligence-led policing
- Rapid response and reactive patrol
- Community policing
- Predictive policing
- Procedural justice

Evidence-based policing and 'what works', including:

- Rational Choice Theory
- Routine Activity Theory
- Situational Crime Prevention

Bibliography:

Essential reading

- Blake,C. and Sheldon,B (2010) Policing and Criminal Justice (Policing Matters Series) London: Sage
- Home Office Modern Crime Prevention Strategy 2016
- Hough, M., Jackson, J., Bradford, B., Myhill, A. and Quinton, P. (2010) Procedural justice, trust and institutional legitimacy. Policing: A Journal of Policy and Practice 4 (3) pp 203-210
- Nagin, D.S., Solow, R.M. and Lum, C., 2015. Deterrence, criminal opportunities, and police. Criminology, 53(1), pp.74-100.
- National Intelligence Model
- National Policing Crime Prevention Strategy 2015
- Paterson,C and Pollock,E (2011) Policing and Criminology. London: Sage
- Rowe,M (2017) An Introduction to Policing 3rd edition. London: Sage
- Tilley, N. and Sidebottom, A., 2017. Handbook of crime prevention and community safety. Routledge.

Other indicative reading

- Braga,A and Weisburd,D (2010) Policing Problem Places; Crime Hot Spots and Effective Prevention (studies in Crime and Public policy) Oxford: Oxford University Press
- Braga, A.A., Papachristos, A.V. and Hureau, D.M., 2014. The effects of hot spots policing on crime: An updated systematic review and meta-analysis. Justice quarterly, 31(4), pp.633-663.
- Braga, A.A. and Weisburd, D.L., 2015. Police innovation and crime prevention: Lessons learned from police research over the past 20 years.

- HMIC (2012) Taking time for crime: a study of how police officers prevent crime in the field <https://www.justiceinspectorates.gov.uk/hmicfrs/?cat=thematic-inspection&force=&frs=&year=&s=&type=publications>
- Joyce, P. (2017) *Criminology and Criminal Justice: A study guide* (2nd edition) Cullompton: Willan Publishing
- Maguire, M, Morgan, R and Reiner, R (eds) (2012) *Oxford Handbook of Criminology*. (5th Edn) Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- McLaughlin, E and Muncie, J (2013) *The Sage Dictionary of Criminology* (3rd Ed). London, Sage Publications
- *Newman, O. (1972). Defensible Space: Crime Prevention through Urban Design. London. MacMillan*
- Weisburd, D., Farrington, D.P. and Gill, C., 2017. What works in crime prevention and rehabilitation: An assessment of systematic reviews. *Criminology & Public Policy*, 16(2), pp.415-449.
- Weisburd, D., 2018. From criminals to criminal contexts: Reorienting crime prevention research and policy. In *Crime and social organization* (pp. 215-234). Routledge.