

Module specification

Module code	POL605
Module title	Policing Contemporary Communities
Level	6
Credit value	20
Faculty	FSLS
Module Leader	Darren Jacks
HECoS Code	100486
Cost Code	GACJ

Programmes in which module to be offered

BA (Hons) Criminology and Criminal Justice	Option
BSc (Hons) Professional Policing	Core
BA (Hons) Law and Criminal Justice	Option

Pre-requisites

None

Breakdown of module hours

Type of module hours	Amount
Learning and teaching hours	24 hrs
Placement tutor support	0hrs
Supervised learning e.g. practical classes, workshops	0 hrs
Project supervision (level 6 projects and dissertation modules only)	0 hrs
Total Active learning and teaching hours	24 hrs
Placement / work based learning	0 hrs
Guided independent study	176 hrs
Module duration (total hours)	200 hrs

For office use only	
Initial approval date	May 2021
With effect from date	September 2021
Date and details of revision	NA
Version number	3

Module aims

This module aims to explore the evolving nature of policing and explore issues in Policing Contemporary Communities

Module Learning Outcomes - at the end of this module, students will be able to:

1	Critically examine the function, purpose, value and key issues relevant to public perceptions, community engagement and community policing (NPC mapping: Policing Communities: 1.1,1.2,1.3,1.4,1.5,1.6, 5.1,5.2,5.3,5.4,5.5,5.6,5.7,5.8, NPC mapping: Response Policing: 8.6)
2	Critically analyse and account for key incidents/events which have had a damaging effect on the willingness of communities to engage with the police and whether engaging with the community to examine/critique policing practice can have a positive impact on policing and foster and maintain community cohesion (NPC mapping Policing Communities; 6.1,6.2,6.3,6.4, 7.1,7.2,7.3,7.4,7.5,7.6,7.7, 8.1,8.2,8.3,8.4,8.5,8.6,8.7)
3	Critically examine communication between the police, and how perceptions of, and confidence in, the police service are enhanced by effective communication and fostering effective partnerships at a time of rapid social change (NPC Mapping: Policing Communities: 2.1,2.2,2.3,2.4,4.1,4.2,4.3,4.4 NPC Mapping Response Policing: 12.1,12.2,12.3)
4	Critically evaluate key social, political and strategic drivers impacting upon contemporary response policing and how KS1 KS6 KS5 MODULE SPECIFICATION crime and anti-social behaviour affects local communities and what constitutes effective and appropriate police action (NPC mapping: policing communities: 3.1,3.2,3.3,3.4)
5	Critically evaluate the key principles of effective community engagement and the pending challenges to community policing and the community constable role (NPC mapping: policing communities: 9.1,9.2,9.3,10.1,10.2)
6	Evaluate how the diversity of individuals and society impact on the criminal justice system

Assessment

Indicative Assessment Tasks:

A 3,000 word essay that examines the nature of contemporary society and the challenges and procedures relevant to policing diverse communities

Assessment number	Learning Outcomes to be met	Type of assessment	Weighting (%)
1	1-6	Essay	100%

Derogations

None

Learning and Teaching Strategies

The learning and teaching strategy is grounded in the University's commitment to an Active Learning Framework (ALF) so that learning will be both accessible and active and include synchronous and a-synchronous elements. Face to face classroom teaching will be supplemented by online lectures wherein students will be expected to complete activities such as watching panopto videos; undertake Other Indicative Reading; complete quizzes and exercises; and post comment for a-synchronous debate. These activities will be the subject of

formative feedback by the module tutor. Added to this, will be access to staff who provide presence, challenge and support for student learning and can relate learning to real world uses.

Syllabus Outline

LO1: Critically examine the function, purpose, value and key issues relevant to community engagement and community policing

Aims of community policing:

- Partnership building
- Improved public perceptions (e.g. reassurance, confidence) and better future engagement

• Reduced crime, anti-social behaviour and demand

• Stronger communities (e.g. collective efficacy)

Development of, and differences between, community policing in the 1980s, 2000s and 2010s

Impact of politics on community policing

Role of the police officer and others (e.g. PCSO, analyst, partners) in effective community policing:

- Duty of care and support

Key issues relevant to the community policing role:

- Difference between community policing and other policing functions and models
- Defining and understanding neighbourhoods and communities
- Using data to profile neighbourhoods and communities
- Types of community e.g. hard to reach/hear, hidden and open communities, communities of interest

• Demand and shared priorities for partner organisations

• Risk, vulnerability, harm and public perception

Key aspects of community policing:

- Targeted foot patrol
- Community engagement
- Problem-solving (including early action and intervention)
- Crime prevention

Aims and benefits of community engagement

Typology of community engagement

Strengths/weaknesses of different methods of engagement

Using community engagement to inform police practice (e.g. problem-solving activity)

Ways of engaging with the community to maximise community cohesion:

- Structured and effective community engagement
- Protecting the community
- Building community trust, cohesion and confidence
- Focus groups and community
- Team-building for partnership working

Role/use of social media

Importance and value of information provision

Role and importance of the public in effective problem-solving:

- Problem identification, specification and prioritisation
- Co-production
- Collective efficacy and community resilience/recovery

Public perceptions:

- Fear of crime and perceptions of safety
- Satisfaction and confidence
- Procedural justice
- Legitimacy

LO2: Critically analyse and account for key incidents/events which have had a damaging effect on the willingness of communities to engage with the police and whether engaging with the community to examine/critique policing practice can have a positive impact on policing and foster and maintain community cohesion

National and local incidents

High profile cases which have affected the community relationship with the police

Rationale for negative outcomes

Balancing key causation factors

Methods currently employed to deliver effective policing to the community:

- Use of Community Impact Assessments
- Trigger points/trigger incidents
- Use of evidenced-based policing approaches/methods

Understanding community problems, issues and concerns regarding policing practice

Areas of policing where evidence-based research may benefit the level of service provided to the community

Impact of policing resources on community policing

Effectiveness of early intervention/early action initiatives

Methods of adapting policing style to police minority groups

Effectiveness of initiatives/approaches made by other organisations (statutory and voluntary)

Why there is a historical mistrust of the police by some sections of society

How historical mistrust can manifest itself in confrontations

High profile cases where such confrontations have taken place

Measures to reduce tension and improve trust

Use of community tension indicators

Impact of community engagement on police legitimacy

Impact of engagement on community confidence

LO3: Critically examine communication between the police, and how perceptions of, and confidence in, the police service are enhanced by effective communication and fostering effective partnerships at a time of rapid social change

Engaging with individuals, focus groups and communities

How effective communication can encourage future co-operation from the community

How perceptions of, and confidence in, the police service are enhanced by effective communication

Communication via social/online media

Role and importance of partner agencies in effective problem-solving:

- Shared problems
- Data sharing
- Problem identification and analysis
- Non-police responses to problems

Legislative framework

Support that partners can provide in a community context:

Barriers and facilitators to working effectively with partner agencies:

- Joint responsibilities, shared costs, shared data/intelligence, shared resources
- Different priorities, agendas and performance management focus

Impact of social and political change upon response policing

How response policing has adapted to a reduction in police numbers and growing financial

constraints

Analysing and reporting on issues such as:

- Current policing awareness of social/community issues
- Cultural/socio-political influences and change

LO4: Critically evaluate key social, political and strategic drivers impacting upon contemporary response policing and how crime and anti-social behaviour affects local communities and what constitutes effective and appropriate police action

Crime and anti-social behaviour (ASB) in communities:

- Defining ASB
- Patterns (long-term issues, hotspots and repeat victimisation)
- Risk factors and causes

ASB and vulnerability

Impact of crime and ASB on victims and communities:

- Pilkington case
- Signal crime

Preventing and responding to crime and ASB in communities:

- Investigative activity
- Enforcement activity, including specific legislation
- Targeted prevention activity (e.g. offender focus, hotspots, problem solving, repeats)
- Partnership activity (e.g. local authorities, communities)
- Long-term prevention activity (e.g. early interventions, families with complex needs)
- Perceptual activity (e.g. control signals)

LO5: Critically evaluate the key principles of effective community engagement and the pending challenges to community policing and the community constable role

Identification of key stakeholders:

- Partner organisations
- Groups
- Individuals
- Police

Typology and influences on community partnerships

Potential future challenges and opportunities:

- Financial constraints
- Competing priorities
- Resourcing challenges/expectations
- Ability to continue to deliver community policing in its present form
- Advances in technology
- Changing crime types and patterns

Future role of community police officers and special constabulary:

- Evolving knowledge and skills requirements
- Adaptability to changing needs and priorities

LO6: Evaluate how the diversity of individuals and society impact on the criminal justice system

How the diverse nature of society impacts upon the criminal justice system; the importance of valuing diversity and inclusion

How socio-economic, mental health, diversity issues can impact on individuals progressing through the criminal justice system

The History of Crime and Punishment;

Foucault and the Disciplinary Society;

Modernity, Post Modernity, Late Modernity and Crime Control;

The Racialisation of Crime;

The Political Economy of Justice;
Risk Society and Politics of Fear;
The Culture of Control
Risk Management and Social Exclusion;
Zero Tolerance and Criminal Justice; Communitarianism and Punishment.

Indicative Bibliography:

Essential Reads

College of Policing (2018) Engagement and Communication. Approved Professional Practice: <https://www.app.college.police.uk/app-content/engagement-andcommunication/?s=>
Brown,J (Ed) (2014) The Future of Policing London: Routledge
Lister,S and Rowe,M (2017) Accountability of Policing. London: Routledge.
Loftus,B (2012) Police culture in a Changing World. Oxford: Oxford University Press
Newburn,T (2008) Handbook of Policing. London: Routledge
Newburn,T and Peay,J (2012) Policing. London: Hart Publishing.
Reiner,R (2010) The Politics of the Police. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
Rogers,C (2016) Plural Policing: theory and Practice (Key themes in Policing) London;Palgrave

Other Indicative Reading

Albrecht,P and Kyued,H.M (2016) Policing and the politics of Order-making (Law, Development and Globalization).London; Routledge
Button, M (2002) Private Policing. Willan
Caless and Owens (2016) Police & Crime Commissioners. The Transformation of Police Accountability. Bristol: Policy Press
Emsley, C (1996) The English Police : A Political and Social History. Longman
Joyce,P (2010) Policing: Development and Contemporary Practice. London: Sage
Leishman, F.et al (eds) (2001) Core Issues in Policing. London:Longman
Maguire M et al (eds) (2002). Oxford Handbook of Criminology. Oxford: Oxford University Press
McLaughlin, E (2006) The New Policing. London: Sage
Newburn, T. (ed) (2004) Policing: Key readings. Cullompton: Willan
Rawlings,P (2001) Policing – a Short History. Cullompton: Willan
Reiner, R (2000) The Politics of the Police. Brighton: Wheatsheaf
Wakefield, A (2003) Selling Security: The Private Policing of Public Space.

Cullompton:Willan

Employability skills – the Glyndŵr Graduate

Engaged
Creative
Enterprising
Ethical
Commitment
Curiosity
Resilience
Confidence
Organised
Critical Thinking
Emotional Intelligence
Communication

