

MODULE SPECIFICATION

Module Title:	Policing Contemporary Communities	Level:	6	Credit Value:	20
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Module code:	POL605	Is this a new module?	New	Code of module being replaced:	N/A
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Cost Centre:	GACJ	JACS3 code: HECOS Code	L311 100484
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Trimester(s) in which to be offered:	2	With effect from:	September 2020
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Faculty:	Social and Life Sciences	Module Leader:	Darren Jacks
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Scheduled learning and teaching hours	24hrs
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 2

Jan 22 – changes to syllabus as per CoP requirements

Yes No

Have any derogations received SQC approval?

Module Aims

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

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	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)	KS1	KS6
		KS5	
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	KS1	KS5
		KS7	KS8
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)	KS1	KS6
		KS5	
4	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 NPC mapping: policing communities: 3.1,3.2,3.3,3.4	KS1	KS6
		KS5	

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)	KS1	KS6
		KS5	
		KS5	
6	Evaluate how the diversity of individuals and society impact on the criminal justice system	KS1	KS6
Transferable/key skills and other attributes			
Critical Thinking Time management Independent Working			

Derogations

The module cannot be condoned on the BSc (Hons) Professional Policing

Assessment:

An essay that examines the historical development of policing and its response to the changing nature of society

Assessment number	Learning Outcomes to be met	Type of assessment	Weighting (%)	Duration (if exam)	Word count (or equivalent if appropriate)
1	1-6	Essay	100%		4,000

Learning and Teaching Strategies:

The module will use a variety of teaching and learning strategies, including lectures, seminars and discussion and the use of Moodle.

Syllabus outline: NPC Indicative Content Mapping

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

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, **community stakeholders and communities (including faith 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:
Statutory and voluntary agencies

- **Blue light partners in community strategies**
- **Formal and informal local partnership approaches**
- **Partnership building and networking**
- **Use of police volunteers e.g. speed watch**

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

Bibliography:

Essential reading

- College of Policing (2018) Engagement and Communication. Approved Professional Practice: <https://www.app.college.police.uk/app-content/engagement-and-communication/?s=>
- Brown,J (Ed) (2014) *The Future 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

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- Reiner,R (2010) The Politics of the Police. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Lister,S and Rowe,M (2017) Accountability of Policing. London: Routledge.
- 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
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- 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