

BA Criminology (Policing and Investigations)

Programme Specification



1. Programme title	BA Criminology (Policing and Investigations)
2. Awarding institution	Middlesex University
3. Teaching institution	Middlesex University
4. Details of accreditation by professional/statutory/regulatory body	N/A
5. Final qualification	Certificate of Higher Education Diploma of Higher Education Bachelor of Arts (Honours)
6. Year of validation Year of amendment	2020
7. Language of study	English
8. Mode of study	Full Time and Part Time

9. Criteria for admission to the programme

For year one admission, Middlesex University general entry requirements apply, including GCSE's (grade A to C / score 9 to 4) (or equivalent) in mathematics and English language. Applicants whose first language is not English are required to achieve a minimum score of 6.0 in IELTS overall (with a minimum of 5.5 in each component) or an equivalent qualification recognised by Middlesex University.

Specific programme entry requirements are determined yearly and will be listed on the University web page that details the programme. We accredit prior experiential learning and welcome mature applicants with suitable life skills and work experience. Students not meeting the programme entry requirements may be eligible to join at year zero (level 3), the foundation year.

For entry with advance standing to year 2 (or final year), candidates must have achieved both 120 credits at level four (or 240 credits with 120 credits at level five) and must have successfully met the relevant learning outcome and syllabus requirements of the programme.

The equivalence of qualifications from outside the UK will be determined according to NARIC guidelines.

10. Aims of the programme

The programme aims to:

- provide an inclusive learning experience that is intellectually engaging, challenging, supportive and respectful of students from all backgrounds
- produce graduates who demonstrate an extensive knowledge of the discipline of criminology and practices of policing and investigation, and who can use this for creative, critical, and ethical thinking and action
- foster skills of literacy, numeracy, digital capacity, critical analysis and communication to allow graduates to make a successful and creative contribution to society
- produce resourceful graduates with the skills required for professional employment or higher degree study, including complex problem solving, research and enquiry, time management, analysis and evaluation
- produce graduates who are ethically informed, respectful of human rights, dignity and diversity, particularly in relation to the history and contemporary forms of policing and investigation in complex diverse societies
- produce culturally competent graduates able to use knowledge of crime, deviance and criminal justice, policing and investigation, to enrich their participation in local, national and global communities
- produce ambitious and creative graduates who understand the contribution criminology can make to a wide range of contexts and organisations, and who can use this to make informed choices about their future careers

11. Programme outcomes*

A. Knowledge and understanding

On completion of this programme the successful student will have knowledge and understanding of:

1. key concepts and approaches in criminology, policing and investigation, and their application to understandings of crime, deviance, social control and social harms
2. the role of power in defining and responding to crime, deviance, victimisation and social harms in local, national and global contexts
3. human rights and civil liberties in response to crime, deviance, crime control and social harms
4. the legal, political, social and ideological context of sources of information about crime, vulnerability and victimisation, and the policing and investigative practices these inform

Teaching/learning methods

Students gain knowledge and understanding through lectures, workshops and seminars, guided reading and independent study, group work, computer-assisted data analysis, fieldwork, case studies, community-based and work-based learning opportunities, and on-line and in-class exercises.

Interactive lectures offer overviews of key issues and themes, clarify questions, and assist the student to construct pathways to engage with discipline knowledge (A1, A7), while *online and in-class exercises* allow the student to monitor their progress and learning (A1). *Seminars* offer the opportunity to discuss issues covered by lectures and reading, and to clarify and communicate ideas and questions around crime, deviance, victimisation and social harm (A2, A8). *Workshops* allow students to explore ways of putting criminological ideas into practice, by working on

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. impact of social divisions (such as age, ethnicity, gender, sexuality, social class, race and religious faith) on experiences, interpretations and representations of crime, deviance, victimisation and on practices of policing and investigation 6. the role of state and non-governmental agencies in efforts to reduce and prevent crime, deviance and harm and the impact of politics, media and institutional operation 7. the relationship between criminological argument and evidence, and the appropriate use of diverse research strategies and methods 8. ethical concerns and problems central to criminology and diverse forms of policing 9. history and contemporary workings of policing, and issues and debates relating to compliance with human rights and fair treatment of victims and offenders | <p>problems and constructing solutions, in particular through working on data and evidence and their relationship with major forms of crime control and victimisation (A3, A4, A5, A7, A8). <i>Guided reading and independent study</i> allow students to build foundational knowledge and appreciate the way criminological arguments are constructed (A1, A2, A5). <i>Group work</i> allows the opportunity for self-responsibility and teamwork, and for understanding the strengths and limits of collaboration with others (A8). <i>Laboratory work and data analysis</i> allow an appreciation of what constitutes criminological and investigative data and evidence (A7, A8). <i>Fieldwork projects, site visits, practitioner lectures and work-based learning</i> build an understanding of the distinctive way criminologists and investigators approach crime and responses to crime (A5, A6, A7), and allow students to engage with questions of social justice in 'real life' and to explore what it means to act ethically (A8).</p> |
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Assessment methods

Students' knowledge and understanding is assessed by a range of methods. Written work allows the student to demonstrate a developing and increasingly sophisticated knowledge. Written work includes book reviews (A1, A2), article reviews (A1, A2), reports (A2, A3, A5, A7), memos (A4), position papers (A5, A6, A7), policy proposals (A5, A6, A7), 'in tray' exercises (A6), essays (A1, A2, A3), observation and visit reports (A5, A6) examinations (A1) and a final dissertation or project report (A1, A3, A4, A5, A6, A7, A8). Other ways that students demonstrate learning include posters (A1, A6, A7), individual and group presentations (A1, A2, A3, A5), and computer-based exercises and data analysis (A5, A7). Student work also involves *self-reflective writing*, whether blogs or essays, offering the opportunity for self-reflection and engagement with the ethical questions at the heart of the disciplines of criminology and practices of policing and investigation (A8).

	<p>The assessment strategy involves formative assessment, which offers early feedback as an opportunity to reflect upon and reinforce knowledge and understanding, as well as summative assessment.</p>
<p>B. Skills</p> <p>On completion of the programme the successful student will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. identify issues of crime, deviance and crime control formulating questions and lines of enquiry, specifically in relation to practices of policing and investigations and the needs of participants involved in crime and justice processes: victims, offenders, witnesses and practitioners 2. critically evaluate criminological and policing theories and concepts, integrating and creatively drawing upon both 3. demonstrate skills of literacy, numeracy, digital awareness and critical analysis, and the ability to communicate effectively with diverse audiences through a variety of media 4. think reflexively about their own values, strengths and weaknesses, give and receive feedback, accept responsibility for self, and take action to improve and enhance their capabilities 5. gather, analyse and present arguments based on different kinds of data (visual, oral, material or digital), and use information technology to work with a wide range of data 6. recognise social injustice and abuses of power, develop argument and evidence to challenge these 7. plan and conduct criminological research using quantitative and/ or qualitative data, while drawing upon policing and investigation 8. work effectively, independently and/ or in a team, meeting competing demands and deadlines, while demonstrating autonomy, 	<p>Teaching/learning methods</p> <p>Students develop cognitive skills through <i>reading</i>, which allows identifying and evaluating criminological argument and use of evidence (B1, B2, B3); participation in <i>seminars</i>, though active listening, weighing arguments and communicating with others (B2, B3); individual and group <i>presentations</i>, as well as formal <i>debates</i> allow the student to build confidence and work in team (B8) as well as develop capacities to construct a verbal argument (B3, B5), listen to and understand questions, and to synthesise ideas and data (B2); engagement in <i>reflexive tasks</i>, such as reflective essays or blogs, engaging with feedback, undertaking self- and peer-assessment support the student's ability to think reflexively about their own values, strengths and weaknesses, and goals (B4); <i>problem solving learning</i> allows the student to identify, select and use investigative strategies to undertake critical analysis of situations and issues, and to propose solutions (B5, B6); <i>field visits, community-based placements and data analysis</i> allow a deepening engagement with issues of inequality and power in societies, and crafting ethical responses to contemporary social issues (B5, B6); <i>computer laboratories</i> allow sustained development of the core skills of digital literacy and numeracy involved in quantitative data analysis and research design (B5), while observation visits, interviews and focus groups, together with analysis of interview transcripts, social media, images, and other forms of social practice build core qualitative research and data analysis skills (B5). <i>Individual and group projects</i> allow students to learn to work effectively with others, respecting and valuing diversity (B7, B8). <i>Work-based learning</i></p>

<p>accountability, judgement and respect for diversity</p> <p>9. develop arguments on the basis of evidence gathered relating to policing and investigations and compliance with human rights standards in justice processes</p>	<p><i>and placements, field visits, and engagement with practitioners</i> build capability to use criminological and investigative skills to identify issues in ‘real world’ contexts, and to propose creative solutions (B6, B8)</p> <p>Assessment methods</p> <p>Students’ cognitive skills are assessed by a range of methods. Essays, <i>examinations, blogs and diaries</i> allow students to demonstrate their ability to identify and evaluate theories (B1) and to undertake critical analysis (B2). Participation in <i>debates, individual and group presentations</i> allow the student to demonstrate their ability to actively listen as well as construct and present arguments based on evidence (B4, B5). <i>Self-reflective writing, diagnostic tests, responses to feedback, and self-assessment</i> allow the student to demonstrate the ability to think about their own strengths and values, and to take action to enhance their capabilities (B4). <i>Data-based reports</i> allow the student to demonstrate their ability to integrate different kinds of data into argument, and to support this with appropriate information technology (B5). <i>Reports</i> on field observation and engagement with community groups, <i>media analysis</i> and the <i>analysis of authoritative data</i> around crime, justice, human rights, experiences of victimisation and responses to crime allow students to recognise social injustice and develop the ability to challenge this with evidence (B6). <i>Research project reports, data analysis and placements</i> allow students to build their capacity to undertake criminological research and to communicate results to a range of audiences (B3). <i>Verbal and written reports of team-based projects</i> offer students the chance to demonstrate their ability to work independently and with others, exercising judgement and to identify the strengths diversity brings to collaborative projects (B8). <i>Reports and essays</i> based in engagement with workplaces, groups and organizations, as well as <i>policy analysis</i></p>
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	<p><i>and proposals</i> together with <i>position papers</i>, allow students to demonstrate the specific contribution that criminology has to make to a wide range of groups and contexts outside the university (B6).</p>
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<p>12. Programme structure (levels, modules, credits and progression requirements)</p>
<p>12. 1 Overall structure of the programme</p>
<p>The programme is studied over three years if studied full time, or over four years if the option of a 12-month placement is taken in the third year (thick sandwich).</p> <p>The programme is divided into study units called modules and modules are either 15, which are studied over one term, or 30 credits, which are studied over two. The academic provision of the University is based on credit accumulation. You will accumulate credit points by passing modules in order to gain the award of the University. To gain a BA (Hons) degree title you must gain 360 credit points (480 if a 12-month placement is taken between level 5 and level 6 of study) of which 120 credits must be at level six, i.e. year 3 if studying full-time. You will study modules totalling 120 credits each level. A Certificate of Higher Education (120 credits) and Diploma of Higher Education (180 credits) will be available to students who reach this level but do not complete the full degree.</p> <p>The first year (level 4) comprises of six 15-credit compulsory criminology modules. These modules are designed to give you a grounding in criminology, providing essential knowledge and skills, and introducing key areas of study that you will explore throughout your degree. The criminology modules cover issues around criminological theory, concepts of crime, criminal justice institutions, legal processes in the context of human rights standards, core academic study skills, and an introduction to the principles and practice of researching crime, deviance and criminal and social control.</p> <p>In the second year (level 5) you will study two 30-credit and two 15-credit compulsory modules, building on the knowledge and skills from year one, and focusing your study on essential areas of theory, knowledge, skills and practice for criminology. These core modules will: provide you with key knowledge and skills in research methods (which are essential for completion of the dissertation or report connected to a 30-credit placement at level 6); develop your understanding of current issues in policing and investigations; explore the significance of human rights in the context of criminal justice processes and procedures; and enhance your understanding of how your degree can equip you with the skills and knowledge that are required for graduate employment.</p> <p>Your compulsory modules at level 5 are complemented by variety of 15-credit optional modules, allowing you to specialise in accordance with your interests in criminology and employment pathways, in particular relating to policing and investigations. Optional modules draw on the key knowledge and skills you have developed in year one and other compulsory modules in year two.</p> <p>At the end of your second year (completion of level 5) you may opt to take a year-long placement module before returning to complete your final year of study (level 6). This will make your degree a four-year period of study, if studied full-time.</p> <p>In the final year (level 6) you will undertake either a dissertation in the broad area of policing and investigations or a 30-credit work placement module in an approved field. The final year of study offers you a wide variety of choice to enable you to shape your degree in relation to your academic interests and employment aspirations. Each of the</p>

option modules available to you will build on and complement the knowledge and skills you have already developed during the first two years of study.

The programme structure is as follows:

Full-time BA (Hons) degree structure:

Level 4	
Term 1	Term 2
CRM1271 Skills and Debates in Criminology	CRM1275 Institutions of Criminal Justice
CRM1270 Crime in Social Context	CRM1274 Crime, Media and Culture
CRM1272 Explaining Crime	CRM1276 Law for Criminology
CRM1273 Researching Crime in the City	CRM1277 Quantitative Investigation of Crime
Level 5	
Term 1	Term 2
SOC2270 Research Methods for Studying Contemporary Society	
CRM2271 Transforming Justice: Human Rights and Power in Contemporary Criminological Policy and Practice	SOC2276 Race and Social Justice
CRMXXXX Law Enforcement: Partnerships, Agencies and Communities	CRMXXXX Diversity and Inclusion in Policing
CRM2273 Policing	<u>1 x module:</u> CRM2277 Victimology CRM2275 Criminal Law and Legal Processes CRM2278 Gender and Crime CRM2279 Youth, Crime and Justice CRM2280 Cybercrime in Contemporary Criminology SOC2278 Cities and Communities
Level 6	
Term 1	Term 2
CRM3270 Dissertation OR CRM3272 Learning at Work*	
CRMXXXX Understanding Corruption: Policing, Policies and Practice	CRMXXXX Complex and Serious Crime Investigation
CRM3277 Investigations in Theory and Practice	

<u>1 x module:</u> CRM3275 Comparative Criminal Justice: Criminal Courts, Sentencing and Prisons CRM3276 Rehabilitation and Community Support CRM3277 Investigations in Theory and Practice CRM3278 Violent Crime CRM3279 Crimes of the Powerful CRM3280 'Learning Together' Contemporary Issues in Criminal Justice	<u>2 x modules:</u> CRM3281 Environmental Justice and Green Criminology CRM3282 Forensic Mental Health and Offending CRM3283 Drugs, Crime and Criminal Justice CRM3284 Cyber-Security CRM3285 Children as Victims and the Child Protection System CRM3286 Gangs, Group Offending and Joint Enterprise CRM3287 Transnational Crime CRM3288 Learning at Work*
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Part-time BA (Hons) degree structure (indicative model):

Year 1		
Level	Term 1	Term 2
4	CRM1271 Skills and Debates in Criminology	CRM1276 Law for Criminology
	CRM1270 Crime in Social Context	CRM1274 Crime, Media and Culture
	CRM1273 Researching Crime in the City	CRM1277 Quantitative Investigation of Crime
Year 2		
Level	Term 1	Term 2
4	CRM1272 Explaining Crime	CRM1275 Institutions of Criminal Justice
5	CRM2273 Policing	CRMXXXX Diversity and Inclusion in Policing
	CRM2271 Transforming Justice: Human Rights and Power in Contemporary Criminological Policy and Practice	SOC2276 Race and Social Justice
Year 3		
Level	Term 1	Term 2
	SOC2270 Research Methods for Studying Contemporary	

5	CRMXXXX Law Enforcement: Partnerships, Agencies and Communities	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>1 x module:</u></p> CRM2277 Victimology CRM2275 Criminal Law and Legal Processes CRM2278 Gender and Crime CRM2279 Youth, Crime and Justice CRM2280 Cybercrime in Contemporary Criminology
6	CRM3277 Investigations in Theory and Practice	CRMXXXX Complex and Serious Crime Investigation

Year 4

Level	Term 1	Term 2
6	CRM3270 Dissertation OR CRM3272 Learning at Work*	
	CRMXXXX Understanding Corruption: Policing, Policies and Practice	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>2 x modules</u></p> CRM3281 Environmental Justice and Green Criminology CRM3282 Forensic Mental Health and Offending CRM3283 Drugs, Crime and Criminal Justice CRM3284 Cyber-Security CRM3285 Children as Victims and the Child Protection System CRM3286 Gangs, Group Offending and Joint Enterprise CRM3287 Transnational Crime CRM3288 Learning at Work*
	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>1 x modules:</u></p> CRM3275 Comparative Criminal Justice: Criminal Courts, Sentencing and Prisons CRM3278 Violent Crime CRM3279 Crimes of the Powerful CRM3280 'Learning Together' Contemporary Issues in Criminal Justice	

*These modules are an exclusory combination, and students may only take one out of the three over the course of their degree:

CRM2276 Volunteering for Engagement and Professional Development

CRM3272 Learning at Work

CRM3288 Learning at Work

Exit Award Programme Structures

Foundation degree – Exit Award Programme Structure:

CORE 1 (Term 1 & 2)	CORE 2 (Term 1 & 2)
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SAT0105
SMART (Students Mastering Academic
writing, Research and Technology)

(30 Credits)

MSO0204
Foundation Mathematics (Law)

(30 Credits)

CORE 3 (Term 1 & 2)

SAT0304
Foundation Project

(30 Credits)

CORE 4 (Term 1 & 2)

LAW0600
World Literature for Social Sciences
and the Law

(30 Credits)

To obtain the Foundation Certificate a total of 120 credits are required. Students must complete the four core modules listed here.

Cert HE – Exit Award Programme Structure:

**Level 4
CORE 1 (Term 1)**

CRM1271
Skills and Debates in
Criminology

(15 Credits)

**Level 4
CORE 2 (Term 1)**

CRM1273
Researching Crime in
the City

(15 Credits)

**Level 4
CORE 3 (Term 1)**

CRM1277
Quantitative
Investigation of Crime

(15 Credits)

**Level 4
CORE 4 (Term 1)**

CRM1275
Institutions of Criminal
Justice

(15 Credits)

**Level 4
CORE 5 (Term 2)**

CRM1272
Explaining Crime

(15 Credits)

**Level 4
CORE 6 (Term 2)**

CRM1270 Crime in
Social Context

(15 Credits)

To obtain the Certificate in Criminology (Policing and Investigations) a total of 120 credits are required. In addition to the modules listed here, students need to take an additional 30 credits from available modules at level 4 or above.

Dip HE – Exit Award Programme Structure:

<p>Level 4 - 90 Credits CORE CRM1271 Skills and Debates in Criminology CRM1273 Researching Crime in the City CRM1270 Crime in Social Context CRM1272 Explaining Crime CRM1275 Institutions of Criminal Justice CRM1277 Quantitative Investigation of Crime</p>	<p>Level 5 - CORE 1 (Term 1 & 2) SOC2270 Research Methods for Studying Contemporary Society (30 Credits)</p>	<p>Level 5 - CORE 2 (Term 1) CRMXXXX Law Enforcement: Partnerships, Agencies and Communities (15 Credits)</p>
<p>Level 5 - CORE 3 (Term 1) CRM2271 Transforming Justice: Human Rights and Power in Contemporary Criminological Policy and Practice (15 Credits)</p>	<p>Level 5 - CORE 4 (Term 1) CRM2273 Policing (15 Credits)</p>	<p>To obtain the Diploma in Criminology a total of 240 credits are required. In addition to the 180 credits listed here, students need to take an additional 60 credits. A minimum of 30 credits must be at level 5.</p>

BA (Hons) – Exit Award Programme Structure:

<p>Level 4 - 90 Credits CORE CRM1271 Skills and Debates in Criminology CRM1272 Explaining Crime CRM1273 Researching Crime in the City CRM1275 Institutions of Criminal Justice CRM1276 Law for Criminology CRM1277 Quantitative Investigation of Crime</p>	<p>Level 5 - 90 Credits CORE SOC2270 Research Methods for Studying Contemporary Society CRM2273 Policing CRM2271 Transforming Justice: Human Rights and Power in Contemporary Policy and Practice CRMXXXX Law Enforcement: Partnerships, Agencies and Communities</p>
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Level 6 CORE 1 (Term 1 & 2) CRM3270 Dissertation OR CRM3272 Learning at Work (30 Credits)	Level 6 CORE 2 (Term 1) CRMXXXX Complex and Serious Crime Investigation (15 Credits)	To obtain the BA (Hons) in Criminology (Policing and Investigations) a total of 360 credits are required. In addition to the 225 credits listed here, students need to take an additional 135 credits. A minimum of 75 credits must be at level 6.
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12.2 Levels and modules

Starting in academic year 2010/11 the University is changing the way it references modules to state the level of study in which these are delivered. This is to comply with the national Framework for Higher Education Qualifications. This implementation will be a gradual process whilst records are updated. Therefore the old coding is bracketed below.

Level 4 (1)		
COMPULSORY	OPTIONAL	PROGRESSION REQUIREMENTS
CRM1270 CRM1271 CRM1272 CRM1273 CRM1275 CRM1276 CRM1277		CRM1271 CRM1273 CRM1276 CRM1277
Level 5 (2)		
COMPULSORY	OPTIONAL	PROGRESSION REQUIREMENTS
SOC2270 SOC2276 CRM2271 CRM2273 CRMXXXX Law Enforcement: Partnerships, Agencies and Communities CRMXXXX Diversity and Inclusion in Policing	One module from: CRM2275 CRM2277 CRM2278 CRM2279 CRM2280	SOC2270 CRM2271 CRM2273
Level 6 (3)		
COMPULSORY	OPTIONAL	PROGRESSION REQUIREMENTS
CRM3270 OR CRM3272 CRM3277	Two modules from: CRM3278 CRM3279 CRM3282	For the BA (Hons) degree, students must pass either CRM3270 OR CRM3272 and must also have passed five

CRMXXXX Complex and Serious Crime Investigation CRMXXXX Understanding Corruption: Policing, Policies and Practice	CRM3283 CRM3284	option modules to achieve a total of 120 credits at level 6.
12.3 Non-compensatable modules (note statement in 12.2 regarding FHEQ levels)		
Module level	Module code	
4	CRM1271 CRM1273 CRM1276 CRM1277	
5	SOC2270 CRM2271 CRM2273	
6	CRM3270 OR CRM3272	

13. Curriculum map

See attached.

14. Information about assessment regulations

The University's assessment requirements, which can be found at www.mdx.ac.uk/regulations, apply to the programme.

15. Placement opportunities, requirements and support

The department of Criminology and Sociology is a keen advocate of developing skills that enhance a student's employability. While many of these skills can be developed within a classroom setting, they can be further enhanced through practical experience gained through engagement with work-based learning. There are a number of ways that you can engage in such forms of learning during the programme. Students may take one of the following during their degree:

- Level 5 – Volunteering for Engagement and Professional Development.
- Level 6 – Learning at Work (30 credit), instead of completing a dissertation.
- Level 6 – Learning at Work (15 credit).

Alternatively, you also have the opportunity to complete a full-year of work-based learning experience, between your second and third years of study (between levels 5 and 6). Please note that students taking the sandwich year option will be required to complete the dissertation at level 6, rather than the 30 credit Learning at Work module, and cannot take the Learning at Work (15 credit) module.

In recent years, students have undertaken placements in a wide range of organisations, including Victim Support, British Transport Police, Centrepont, World Development Movement, Solace Women's Aid, Jubilee Debt Campaign, Friends of the Earth, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, Ofcom, Herts Police, Special Constable Training, Enfield Island Youth & Community Trust, Barnet Mencap, Voluntary Action within Kent, Family Lives, College of North West London, Anne Frank Trust UK, Parkinson's UK Research Support Network, Southwark Youth Offending Service, Schools, Prison Service, PAARS.

Module leaders of work placement and work-based learning modules are committed to supporting you to secure placements, and the University's Employability Service also

provides information and guidance on obtaining placements and work experience. However, it is important to recognise that successfully securing a placement also requires that students play a proactive role in identifying and contacting potential organisations.

16. Future careers (if applicable)

A wide variety of careers across the public, private and voluntary sectors are open to graduates of Criminology (Policing and Investigations). Key employers include: policing and investigative agencies, central and local government, private security agencies, court services, prison and probation services, youth justice and other youth services, drug and alcohol support services, victim support services, and a growing range of voluntary sector and community-based service providers. Roles in these different organisations are diverse, but include research, crime analysis, policy and campaigning, court work, offender and victim casework work, and investigative and legal work.

Many criminology graduates go into policing roles in areas ranging from border security, the National Crime Agency (NCA), as well as police services, to agencies charged with dealing with environmental crime, financial crime, fraud detection, cybercrime or drug related crime. Criminology graduates are increasingly employed in victim support roles and in related areas such as child protection, internet safety, or prevention of radicalisation and extremism.

While a degree in Criminology (Policing and Investigations) will commonly lead to employment within the general field of criminal justice, transferable skills of critical analysis, theoretical understanding, research methodology, oral, written and visual communication and policy analysis, are relevant to many other areas of employment. Indeed, many of our graduates have gone on to develop their careers in a wide range of organisations beyond criminal justice including health and education services. In addition, a number of our students go on to complete further education, either at Middlesex or other higher education institutions. A small number will continue their academic engagement through the completion of a PhD.

17. Particular support for learning (if applicable)

- Learning Enhancement Team
- Learning Resources
- Programme Handbook and Module Handbooks
- Access to Progression and Support Advisors
- Graduate Academic Assistants
- Personal Tutors
- MyLearning

18. JACS code (or other relevant coding system)	L611, L311, N225
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19. Relevant QAA subject benchmark group(s)	Criminology
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20. Reference points

- QAA Revised UK Quality Code for Higher Education 2018
- QAA Criminology Subject Benchmark 2014
- QAA Qualifications Code for Higher Education 2014
- Middlesex University Regulations 2018/19

- Learning and Quality Enhancement Handbook (LQEH)

21. Other information

Indicators of quality:

- Progression statistics and good awards
- Student feedback
- External examiners' reports
- Student employability

Please note programme specifications provide a concise summary of the main features of the programme and the learning outcomes that a typical student might reasonably be expected to achieve if s/he takes full advantage of the learning opportunities that are provided. More detailed information about the programme can be found in the rest of your programme handbook and the university regulations

Curriculum map for Criminology (Policing and Investigations)

This section shows the highest level at which programme outcomes are to be achieved by all graduates, and maps programme learning outcomes against the modules in which they are assessed.

Programme learning outcomes

Knowledge and understanding	
A1	key concepts and approaches in criminology, policing and investigations, and their application to understandings of crime, deviance, social control and social harms
A2	the role of power in defining and responding to crime, deviance, victimisation and social harms in local, national and global contexts
A3	human rights and civil liberties in response to crime, deviance, crime control and social harms
A4	the legal, political, social and ideological context of sources of information about crime and victimisation, and the policing and investigative practices these inform
A5	impact of social divisions (such as age, ethnicity, gender, sexuality, social class, race and religious faith) on experiences, interpretations and representations of crime, deviance, victimisation and on practices of policing and investigation
A6	the role of state and non-governmental agencies in efforts to reduce and prevent crime, deviance and harm and the impact of politics, media and institutional operation
A7	the relationship between criminological argument and evidence, and the appropriate use of diverse research strategies and methods
A8	ethical concerns and problems central to criminology and diverse forms of policing
A9	history and contemporary workings of policing, and issues and debates relating to compliance with human rights and fair treatment of victims and offenders
Skills	
B1	identify issues of crime, deviance and crime control formulating questions and lines of enquiry, specifically in relation to practices of policing and investigations and the needs of participants involved in crime and justice processes: victims, offenders, witnesses and practitioners
B2	critically evaluate criminological and policing theories and concepts, integrating and creatively drawing upon both
B3	demonstrate skills of literacy, numeracy, digital awareness and critical analysis, and the ability to communicate effectively with diverse audiences through a variety of media
B4	think reflexively about their own values, strengths and weaknesses, give and receive feedback, accept responsibility for self, and take action to improve and enhance their capabilities
B5	gather, analyse and present arguments based on different kinds of data (visual, oral, material or digital), and use information technology to work with a wide range of data
B6	recognise social injustice and abuses of power, develop argument and evidence to challenge these
B7	plan and conduct criminological research using quantitative and/ or qualitative data, while drawing upon policing and investigation
B8	work effectively, both independently and/ or in a team, meeting competing demands and deadlines, while demonstrating autonomy, accountability, judgement and respect for diversity
B9	develop arguments on the basis of evidence gathered relating to policing and investigations and compliance with human rights standards in justice processes

Programme outcomes																		
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7	A8	A9	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	B8	B9	
Highest level achieved by all graduates																		
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6

Module Title	Module Code by Level	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7	A8	A9	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	B8	B9
Crime, Media and Culture	CRM1274	X						X	X				X	X	X			X	
Crime in Social Context	CRM1270																		
Skills and Debates in Criminology	CRM1271	X				X							X	X	X			X	
Explaining Crime	CRM1272	X	X		X	X	X				X	X				X		X	X
Researching Crime in the City	CRM1273							X	X		X		X		X		X	X	
Institutions of Criminal Justice	CRM1275		X			X	X			X	X							X	
Law for Criminology	CRM1276		X	X	X	X	X		X							X		X	
Quantitative Investigation of Crime	CRM1277							X	X				X		X		X	X	
Research Methods for Studying Contemporary Society	SOC2270							X	X		X	X	X		X		X	X	
Law Enforcement: Partnerships, Agencies and Communities	CRMXXXX			X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
Diversity and Inclusion in Policing	CRMXXXX					X	X		X	X	X	X				X		X	X
Transforming Justice: Human Rights and Power in Contemporary Criminological Policy and Practice	CRM2271	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X		X	X	X		X	X
Policing	CRM2273	X		X	X	X	X				X	X				X		X	
Prisons and Penology	CRM2274	X	X		X	X	X									X		X	
Criminal Law and Legal Processes	CRM2275		X	X	X	X	X		X		X					X		X	
Victimology	CRM2277	X	X		X	X	X		X		X	X		X	X	X		X	
Gender and Crime	CRM2278	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X				X		X	
Youth, Crime and Justice	CRM2279	X	X		X	X	X				X	X		X		X		X	

Module Title	Module Code by Level	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7	A8	A9	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	B8	B9
Cybercrime in Contemporary Criminology	CRM2280	X			X		X				X	X						X	
Race and Social Justice	SOC2276	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X	X	X		X	
Cities and Communities	SOC2278	X	X		X	X	X								X	X		X	
Dissertation	CRM3270	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Learning at Work (30 credits)	CRM3272							X	X			X	X	X	X		X	X	
Understanding Corruption: Policing, Policies and Practice	CRMXXXX	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
Complex and Serious Crime Investigation	CRMXXXX	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
Comparative Criminal Justice: Criminal Courts, Sentencing and Prisons	CRM3275	X	X	X	X	X	X				X					X		X	
Rehabilitation and Community Support	CRM3276	X	X	X	X	X	X				X					X		X	
Investigations in Theory and Practice	CRM2277	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X			X	X		X	X
Violent Crime	CRM2278	X	X		X	X	X				X	X				X		X	
Crimes of the Powerful	CRM2279	X	X		X		X				X	X				X		X	
'Learning Together' Contemporary Issues in Criminal Justice	CRM2280	X					X		X		X			X				X	
Gender, Sexuality and Society	SOC3274				X	X										X		X	
Organised Violence: War, Genocide and Terrorism	SOC3276	X	X		X	X	X				X					X		X	
Environmental Justice and Green Criminology	CRM3281	X	X	X	X		X				X	X				X		X	
Forensic Mental Health and Offending	CRM3282	X	X		X	X	X				X	X				X		X	
Drugs, Crime and Criminal Justice	CRM3283	X	X		X	X	X				X	X			X	X		X	
Cyber-Security	CRM3284	X	X		X		X				X	X	X					X	
Children as Victims and the Child Protection System	CRM3285	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X				X		X	
Gangs, Group Offending and Joint Enterprise	CRM3286	X	X		X	X	X				X	X				X		X	
Transnational Crime	CRM3287	X	X		X		X				X	X				X		X	
Learning at Work (15 Credits)	CRM3288								X				X	X				X	

Modules highlighted in bold are core to the programme.