

**Programme Specification for**  
***BA Criminology (Policing)***



<b>1. Programme title</b>	BA Criminology (Policing)
<b>2. Awarding institution</b>	Middlesex University
<b>3. Teaching institution</b>	Middlesex University
<b>4. Details of accreditation by professional/statutory/regulatory body</b>	
<b>5. Final qualification</b>	BA (Honours)
<b>6. Year of validation</b> <b>Year of amendment</b>	
<b>7. Language of study</b>	English
<b>8. Mode of study</b>	Full-time/ Part-time/ Thick Sandwich Programme

**9. Criteria for admission to the programme**

The University's standard entry requirement is 240 to 280 UCAS tariff points. However, mature applicants with relevant experience and qualifications, including access course qualifications are also welcomed, provided they can show evidence of ability to benefit from the programme.

International students who have not been taught in the English medium must show evidence of proven ability in English such as TOEFL grade 550 or IELTS grade 6.5.

University policies supporting students with disabilities apply, as described in the University Regulations 'Information for students with disabilities'.

**10. Aims of the programme**

The programme aims to:

- Support the acquisition of knowledge and skills in criminology, with a particular

focus on policing.

- Encourage the development in students of a critical approach to criminology and policing, evaluating theory and evidence accordingly.
- Prepare students to be participants in society through an awareness and understanding of crime and crime control in society.
- Equip students in effective written, oral and IT communications skills.
- Develop in students analytical, research and graduate skills relevant to a range of professions, with a particular focus on the Metropolitan Police Service.
- Encourage students to develop as autonomous learners; and instil a culture of lifelong learning among students.
- Provide a thorough grounding in major areas of criminology that enables students to progress to postgraduate training and education.

## 11. Programme outcomes

### A. Knowledge and understanding

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

1. A range of key concepts and theoretical approaches within policing.
2. Contributions to the current policing debates and their effects on police policy and practice.
3. Strengths and weaknesses in the debates relating to what policing is, the role of the police and police governance.
4. The nature of enforcement and investigation with reference to the growth in the policy family and specialisation.
5. Processes that underpin changes in policing over the last 40 years.
6. A range of research strategies and methods used in police studies.

### Teaching/learning methods

Students gain knowledge and understanding through:

- active participation in a combination of lectures, seminars, workshops, weekly assignments and practical exercises, tutorials, e-mail support, independent self-directed study and/or experiential learning.

### Assessment methods

Students' knowledge and understanding is assessed by:

- various summative assessment methods ranging from seen and unseen examinations, coursework essays and portfolios;
- formative assessment methods are employed in a range of modules covering core knowledge and understanding to aid students' developmental progress practices of agencies which administer as gate keepers of the Criminal Justice system.

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. Relationship between crime, disorder, poverty and social exclusion using evidence in a range of contexts.</li> <li>8. The ways in which the study of police can contribute towards holding the police to account.</li> <li>9. Human rights issues and efforts to prevent harm and ensure personal safety.</li> <li>10. Different police cultures, historical and contemporary trends in police work, and the implications of changes in the values governing police work and police practice in a diverse society.</li> <li>11. The values and processes that underpin developments in policing and criminal justice and the practices of agencies which administer as gate keepers of the criminal justice system.</li> </ol>	
<p><b>B. Cognitive (thinking) skills</b></p> <p>On completion of this programme the successful student will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Assess a range of criminological, sociological, psychological perspectives and related disciplines and discuss the strengths of each for the understanding of events.</li> <li>2. Draw on materials from a range of sources and demonstrate an ability to synthesise them.</li> <li>3. Draw on evidence to evaluate competing explanations.</li> <li>4. Evaluate the viability of competing explanations in explaining problems in police studies, and draw</li> </ol>	<p><b>Teaching/learning methods</b></p> <p>Students learn cognitive skills through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• lectures, seminars and workshops;</li> <li>• exercises and presentations;</li> <li>• resource-based learning and self-directed study with one-to-one tutorial assistance.</li> </ul> <p><b>Assessment methods</b></p> <p>Students' cognitive skills are assessed by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• coursework;</li> <li>• examinations;</li> <li>• formatively by the submission of reports and work in progress.</li> </ul>

<p>appropriate conclusions.</p>	
<p><b>C. Practical skills</b></p> <p>On completion of the programme the successful student will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Demonstrate an ability to formulate key and informed questions associated with a variety of concerns about contemporary policing.</li> <li>2. Summarize and explain the findings of empirical criminological research findings about crime, victimisation and responses to crime and deviance, and assess the methodology used.</li> <li>3. Practically select and use appropriate research tools in police studies.</li> <li>4. Gather appropriate information and evidence in police studies to answer informed questions.</li> <li>5. Analyse the ethical implications of social research in a variety of applied research settings.</li> <li>6. Discuss police related topics with an appreciation of theory, evidence and relevance to current debates and to present conclusions.</li> <li>7. Identify and comment on the value of police studies as a means to inform a range of community safety, local and central government policies.</li> <li>8. Apply basic statistical techniques where appropriate.</li> <li>9. Apply basic research tools appropriately in relation to theoretically driven, explanatory, or evaluation research in policing.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Teaching/learning methods</b></p> <p>Students learn practical skills through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• active participation in formal and informal learning environments that makes use of instructional lectures, workshops, seminars, student presentations and completion of exercises, tutorials, e-mail support and self-directed study;</li> <li>• practical skill C5 is further developed by dissertation supervision at Level 6.</li> </ul> <p><b>Assessment methods</b></p> <p>Students' practical skills are assessed by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• seen and unseen examinations, coursework, portfolios and web-based assignments;</li> <li>• formative assessment methodologies are also employed to assist students' development of these practical skills.</li> </ul>

<p><b>D. Graduate skills</b></p> <p>On completion of this programme the successful student will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Demonstrate effective learning.</li> <li>2. Communication.</li> <li>3. Teamwork.</li> <li>4. Information Technology.</li> <li>5. Numeracy.</li> <li>6. Career Development.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Teaching/learning methods</b></p> <p>Students acquire graduate skills through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• practical work and structured opportunities for learning offered by assessment schemes</li> </ul> <p><b>Assessment methods</b></p> <p>Students' graduate skills are assessed by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• our core skills Level 4-6 modules using a variety of assessment methodologies.</li> </ul>

## 12. Programme structure (levels, modules, credits and progression requirements)

### 12.1 Overall structure of the programme

The BA Criminology (Policing) programme is studied over three years full-time, four years in sandwich (placement) mode, or between four, five, and seven years part-time.

The programme is arranged into year-long modules, comprising two teaching terms in each academic year.

The programme is divided into study units called modules

Each module has a credit value of 30 credits. Placement year (sandwich mode) attracts a 120 credit value for the year.

Each 30 credit module represents approximately 300 hours of student learning, endeavour and assessment including formal teaching, for which hours vary across levels and modules.

Each stage of the programme has an equivalent of 120 credits, with a total of 360 credits required to obtain the BA Criminology (Policing) degree

### 12.2 Levels and modules

Level 4 (1)		
COMPULSORY	OPTIONAL	PROGRESSION REQUIREMENTS
Students must take all of the following:  <b>CRM1400</b>  <b>CRM1410</b>  <b>CRM1420</b>  <b>CRM1600</b>		The core <b>CRM1410</b> and <b>CRM1420</b> modules must be successfully completed to progress to Level 5 study.
Level 5 (2)		
COMPULSORY	OPTIONAL	PROGRESSION REQUIREMENTS
Students must take all of the following:  <b>CRM2500</b>  <b>CRM2520</b>  <b>CRM2540</b>  <b>SOC2500</b>		The core <b>CRM2500</b> , <b>CRM2520</b> , <b>CRM2540</b> and <b>SOC2500</b> modules must be successfully completed to progress to <b>CRM3580</b> .
Level 6 (3)		
COMPULSORY	OPTIONAL	PROGRESSION REQUIREMENTS

<p>Students must take all of the following:</p> <p><b>CRM3580</b></p> <p><b>CRM3560</b></p>	<p>Students must also choose at least <b>two</b> from the following:</p> <p><b>LAW 3330</b> or <b>CRM3590</b></p> <p><b>CRM 3301</b></p> <p><b>CRM3500</b></p> <p><b>CRM3501</b></p> <p><b>CRM3502</b></p> <p><b>CRM3540</b></p> <p><b>CRM3530</b></p> <p><b>CRM3550</b></p> <p><b>CRM3570</b></p>	
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<b>12.3 Non-compensatable modules</b> (note statement in 12.2 regarding FHEQ levels)	
<b>Module level</b>	<b>Module code</b>
Level 4	CRM1410, CRM1420
Level 5	CRM2500, CRM2520, SOC2500
Level 6	CRM3580, CRM3560

<b>13. Curriculum map</b>
See attached.

<b>14. Information about assessment regulations</b>
The Department of Criminology and Sociology adheres to the Middlesex University Guide and Regulations on all assessment regulations.

<b>15. Placement opportunities, requirements and support (if applicable)</b>

The Employability Service and Department of Criminology and Sociology have built up a wide range of placement opportunities for criminology students in, for example, prisons, the home office, local authorities and research institutions We have also offer a Special Constabulary module which recognises the training undertaken by those who are seeking entry to the police service. We have also offer a Special Constabulary module which recognises the training undertaken by those who are seeking entry to the police service.

#### **16. Future careers (if applicable)**

#### **17. Particular support for learning (if applicable)**

Our students are encouraged to take full advantage of University-level and student union learning support schemes and facilities.

<b>18. JACS code (or other relevant coding system)</b>	L436
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<b>19. Relevant QAA subject benchmark group(s)</b>	Criminology
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#### **20. Reference points**

QAA Subject Benchmark Statement for Criminology (2007) and Sociology (2007).

QAA Institutional Audit, 2003 and 2005

The Learning Framework Programme Guide (2006)

Middlesex University and School of Law, Learning, Teaching and Assessment Strategy and Policies

Middlesex University and School of Law, Graduate Skills Strategy

The Framework for Higher Education Qualifications in England, Wales and Northern Ireland (August 2008)

QAA Guidelines and Information



Student Feedback

External Examiner Feedback

## 21. Other information

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.

## Appendix 2: Curriculum Map

### Curriculum map for BA Criminology (Policing)

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		Practical skills	
A1	A range of key concepts and theoretical approaches within policing.	C1	Demonstrate an ability to formulate key and informed questions associated with a variety of concerns about contemporary policing.
A2	Contributions to the current policing debates and their effects on police policy and practice.	C2	Summarize and explain the findings of empirical criminological research findings about crime, victimisation and responses to crime and deviance, and assess the methodology used.
A3	Strengths and weaknesses in the debates relating to what policing is, the role of the police and police governance.	C3	Practically select and use appropriate research tools in police studies.
A4	The nature of enforcement and investigation with reference to the growth in the policy family and specialisation.	C4	Gather appropriate information and evidence in police studies to answer informed questions.
A5	Processes that underpin changes in policing over the last 40 years.	C5	Analyse the ethical implications of social research in a variety of applied research settings.
A6	A range of research strategies and methods used in police studies.	C6	Discuss police related topics with an appreciation of theory, evidence and relevance to current debates and to present conclusions.
A7	Relationship between crime, disorder, poverty and social exclusion using evidence in a range of contexts.	C7	Identify and comment on the value of police studies as a means to inform a range of community safety, local and central government policies.
A8	The ways in which the study of police can contribute towards holding the police to account.	C8	Apply basic statistical techniques where appropriate.
A9	Human rights issues and efforts to prevent harm and ensure personal safety.	C9	Apply basic research tools appropriately in relation to theoretically driven, explanatory, or evaluation research in policing.
A10	Different police cultures, historical and contemporary trends in police work, and the implications of changes in the values governing police work and police practice in a diverse society.		
A11	The values and processes that underpin developments in policing and criminal justice and the practices of agencies which administer as gate		

	keepers of the criminal justice system.		
Cognitive skills		Graduate Skills	
B1	Assess a range of criminological, sociological, psychological perspectives and related disciplines and discuss the strengths of each for the understanding of events.	D1	Effective learning.
B2	Draw on materials from a range of sources and demonstrate an ability to synthesise them.	D2	Communication.
B3	Draw on evidence to evaluate competing explanations.	D3	Team work.
B4	Evaluate the viability of competing explanations in explaining problems in police studies and draw appropriate conclusions.	D4	Information technology.
B5		D5	Numeracy.
B6		D6	Career development.

Programme outcomes																													
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7	A8	A9	A10	A11	B1	B2	B3	B4	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7	C8	C9	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6
Highest level achieved by all graduates																													
2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Module Title	Module Code by Level	Programme outcomes																													
		A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7	A8	A9	A10	A11	B1	B2	B3	B4	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7	C8	C9	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6
Crime and Control in Social Context	CRM1400		X	X	X	X					X	X	X	X								X				X	X	X			
Introduction to Criminal Legal Processes	CRM1600	X			X	X		X					X	X	X					X		X	X			X	X	X			
Explaining Crime	CRM1410	X			X	X		X	X			X	X	X		X					X				X	X	X				
Researching the City	CRM1420						X						X	X					X							X	X	X	X	X	X
Approaches to Research in the Social Sciences	SOC2500					X							X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X			X	X	X		
Criminology in Late Modernity	CRM2500	X	X		X	X		X	X				X	X	X		X									X	X				
Policing	CRM2520		X			X		X					X	X	X		X			X			X			X	X				X
Institutions of Criminal Justice	CRM2540	X		X							X	X	X	X	X		X						X			X	X	X			X

Violent Crime	CRM3500	X			X	X	X			X		X		X	X	X		X			X			X	X				
Children as Victims and Offenders	CRM3530				X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X						X				X	X	X		
Gangs and Group Offending	CRM3540	X	X		X	X	X			X	X		X	X	X	X		X		X	X		X		X	X		X	
Justice, Punishment and Human Rights	CRM3550	X	X					X		X		X	X	X	X			X		X				X	X	X			
Homicide and serious crime investigation	CRM3560																												
Environmental Justice and Green Criminology	CRM3570	X					X						X	X						X	X								
Dissertation	CRM3580	X					X	X	X				X	X	X		X	X			X	X			X	X			
Special Constabulary	CRM3590		X		X	X				X	X	X		X				X		X				X	X	X	X	X	X
Integrated Learning and work Placement	LAW3330	X	X	X	X		X	X		X		X	X	X	X			X		X				X	X	X	X		
Work Based Internship	LAW3530	X					X		X				X		X					X	X			X	X			X	