



# UNIVERSITY OF LINCOLN

## Programme Specification

Title:

### **Criminology**

Final Award: **Bachelor of Arts with Honours (BA (Hons))**

With Exit Awards at:

**Certificate of Higher Education (CertHE)**

**Diploma of Higher Education (DipHE)**

**Bachelor of Arts with Honours (BA (Hons))**

To be delivered from: 22 Sep 2014

<b>Level</b>	<b>Date</b>
Level 1 or Certificate of Higher Education (CertHE)	2019-20
Level 2 or Diploma of Higher Education (DipHE)	2020-21
Level 3 or Bachelor of Arts with Honours (BA (Hons))	2021-22

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## **1. Introduction**

This document describes one of the University of Lincoln's programmes using the protocols required by the UK National Qualifications Framework as defined in the publication *QAA guidelines for preparing programme specifications*.

This programme operates under the policy and regulatory frameworks of the University of Lincoln.

## 2. Basic Programme Data

<b>Final Award:</b>	Bachelor of Arts with Honours (BA (Hons))
<b>Programme Title:</b>	Criminology
<b>Exit Awards and Titles</b>	Certificate of Higher Education (CertHE) Diploma of Higher Education (DipHE) Bachelor of Arts with Honours (BA (Hons))
<b>Subject(s)</b>	Criminology
<b>Mode(s) of delivery</b>	Full Time Part Time
<b>Is there a Placement or Exchange?</b>	No
<b>UCAS code</b>	M931
<b>Awarding Body</b>	University of Lincoln
<b>Campus(es)</b>	Lincoln Campus
<b>School(s)</b>	School of Social and Political Sciences
<b>Programme Leader</b>	Katie Strudwick (KStrudwick)
<b>Relevant Subject Benchmark Statements</b>	
<b>Professional, Statutory or Regulatory Body Accreditation</b>	
<b>Programme Start Date</b>	2019-20

## 3. Programme Description

### 3.1 Overview

Criminology at the University of Lincoln gives students the opportunity to critically evaluate complex discourses on crime, criminality and law and order and to understand how criminology and its theories have informed policies and practices.

At level one, students are given a broad introduction to the actors, issues and concepts relevant to the study of criminology and to key concepts and thinkers in the social sciences. Students are also introduced to key research skills at this level, designed to equip them to undertake necessary undergraduate research activities.

At level two, students will have the opportunity to encounter key theoretical approaches to Criminology and examine in more detail and depth the operation of the institutions of law and order and crime control. This examines different public images and theoretical conceptions of crime and criminal justice and the variety of ways in which Criminology can be constructed and used. Students can also broaden their skills set and continue to develop a range of personal and intellectual transferable skills.

At level three, students will have the opportunity to explore the theory, practice and history of punishment and penal policy and the core role which human rights play in shaping policies and practice. Finally, students at this level can apply the research skills acquired at levels 1 and produce a sustained piece of independent research.

The objectives of each level can be summarised as: level one deconstructs the 'common-sense' on crime, criminality and offenders in order to establish the complexity of the subject. Level two deconstructs the varieties of criminologies and the limitations of their theoretical and applied approaches to crime, criminality and offenders. Having established the limitations of 'traditional' criminological approaches, level three primarily evaluates new and radically alternative approaches to the subject.

### 3.2 Aims and Objectives

The BA (Hons) Criminology aims to provide students with an education that:

- stimulates enquiring minds to support the production of their criminological understanding;
- underpins an open minded, critical but pragmatic understanding of criminology and its theories and practices within a broad range of specific and general vocational outcomes;
- reflects the diverse interests which have shaped Criminology;
- fosters an applied but critical impulse in students;
- develops a broad range of skills useful at University and which enhance opportunities in life;
- encourages innovation within a comprehensive framework of diverse forms of teaching, learning and assessment.

The objectives of the subject are to:

- enable students to understand and use different vocabularies of crime, criminality and law and order;
- understand the diverse historical, economic, social and political influences upon criminology and its foci;
- enhance students' abilities to evaluate competing explanations;
- develop a critical understanding of the diverse institutions of 'crime' control;

- encourage students to apply theoretical concepts to contemporary developments;
- provide challenges to 'conventional wisdoms';
- foster both necessary independence and collaborative skills alike.

The BA (Hons) Criminology is distinctive in that it is designed around key criminological objectives married to innovative teaching and assessment practices which seek to enhance knowledge and understanding, life long learning and future employability. It seeks to increase criminological understanding by drawing upon extensive interdisciplinary influences located within their socio-political and historical epochs and their cultural and geographical locations. The degree aims to encourage more than 'merely learning' criminology but also importantly encourages the use of such knowledge and the skills developed in researching its issues in a manner which is applicable to other diverse issues and problems. In this respect criminology seeks to underpin the skills necessary to engage not only with its themes and issues but also to develop flexible approaches to a discipline which is necessarily dynamic and still relatively emergent.

#### QAA Subject Benchmark Statement(s):

The BA (Hons) Criminology responds to the United Kingdom QAA benchmark statement(s) for the subject of Criminology (2007 updated 2014).

#### Internal contexts:

The BA (Hons) Criminology is a development from the areas of Crime, Law and Deviance which constituted a focal point of enquiry within this institution from the 1970's. Within the Social Sciences, this strand provided an exemplar of Applied Social Scientific investigation and, from 1988 onwards, this focus sharpened with the gradual appointment of new staff with distinctive criminological expertise. This team was responsible for the delivery of a corpus of units within the BA (Hons) Applied Social Science degree, which proved extremely popular with students taking Applied Social Science, Humanities, Combined Studies, Psychology and Contemporary Studies. Clearly, there was an established and diverse demand for the subject area and this demand was especially focused in relation to the 'criminological' units [modules]. Indeed, crime, punishment, welfare and deviance units were the most popular options within the old School of Social and Professional Studies and criminological units continue to maintain their critical acclaim within the Faculty and new College configurations. Despite constraints imposed by teaching large numbers of students, this subject area has been active in the new learning environment, developing initiatives and practice in student centred work: group based and individual research, large/small scale and multi-media presentations, case studies and auto-critiques, self appraisal, and vocationally relevant problem centred formal and oral examinations. In addition, the team has worked closely with support services in an endeavour to improve student skills in the accessing and evaluation of sources, e.g. via the compilation of annotated reading lists in a wiki. The subject makes a significant contribution to the consolidation of important transferable skills across a broad curriculum matrix.

Structural changes at the then University of Lincolnshire and Humberside; the consolidation around proven subject areas and the greater flexibility afforded by more formal combinations with other subjects, provided the opportunity to rationalise around the core provision of 'Criminology', with the aim of providing a progressive and coherent partner for a variety of subjects in an increasingly diverse mix of programmes. At undergraduate level, Criminology continued to burgeon and, both academically and strategically, the teaching team (now comprising 10 F/T and 1 F/T of fractional staff) was well placed to take advantage of further specialisation and to carve out a distinctive curricular and market niche. In particular, graduates in Criminology are extremely well placed to proceed directly to research degrees in Criminology without the necessity of going through a taught

Masters in Criminology. The option of a taught Masters in Globalising Justice provides a more challenging interdisciplinary taught route for many of our criminology graduates and, with the increasingly austere future of student finance, the opportunities this provides are a cost efficient means for achieving their goals.

The three degrees introduced in September 1995, Law and Criminology; Criminology and Psychology; and Criminology and Social Policy, proved to be popular intellectual, pragmatic and vocational combinations of distinct knowledge bases and diverse teaching, learning and assessment strategies. The expansion of the modular scheme resulted in Criminology being twinned with a number of subjects including Journalism, History, English and Forensic Science, and 'Criminology' continued to attract and equip its full complement of undergraduates across an extremely broad range of subjects including the provision of options for other School of Social and Political Sciences degrees. These factors combined, but especially the progressive emergence of Criminology as an Undergraduate subject, indicate that with the introduction of a Single Honours Subject, Criminology, has made a significant contribution to the preparation of students for the increasingly complicated challenge of crime in the 21st century. The introduction of this degree has enhanced student choice by providing a coherent and integrated opportunity to specialise in Criminology. Criminology has adapted well to the diverse demands of its departmental location, in its first years it has been located in the Departments of Applied Social Science, Law, and then Policy Studies; now renamed School of Social and Political Sciences. This itinerant status perhaps reflects the inter-disciplinary complexion of Criminology. Since August 1998 the location of Criminology within Policy Studies/School of Social and Political Sciences has afforded the opportunity to refine the delivery in the context of Social Political Sciences. Specifically this has resulted in the incorporation of introductory units in Social Policy and Politics as 'filler units' which provide Criminology students with a more interdisciplinary general grounding in the policy making process and the political climate in which ideas about law and order and Criminal Justice are fashioned. This wider articulation of the criminological project fitted well with the provision of joint programmes. The decision by the SMT, for the academic year 2014/15, to concentrate provision on a narrower group of joint programmes it is hoped will free up staff time for their research.

The new semester structure operational from 2004/5 afforded the opportunity to fine tune the programme. The amended programme embraced the opportunity, afforded largely within traditional programme aims, to diversify and refine the syllabus in order to take into account staff specialisms and nascent student interests. These were approved via the accepted University practices involving an independent external assessor. The revalidation of the Department's provision in Politics, Social Policy and Social Science in 2006 resulted in an enhanced link between Criminology and Social Policy leading to a first year major unit being refashioned as 'Law, Order and Social Control'. The institutional decision to move from 12 and 24 point units to 15 and 30 point modules facilitated a more focused and necessary re-evaluation of the single and joint Hons criminology provision after such a long history changes to the original programme/s. This opportunity allowed the subject team to recognise the existing strengths within the proven criminology programme and yet also to recognise areas which could and should be strengthened in relation to the new Q.A.A. Criminology Benchmarks and other disciplinary developments. The new programme reflects these concerns and objectives in offering a much broader curriculum with increased options which can meet student interests and desires to specialise around key issues. More broadly, the subject of Criminology is located in relation to the University mission and strategy and it helps to realise this through providing students with an education and learning experience which will equip them to compete in the world of work and by providing them with a range of skills, knowledge and abilities which will enable them to build upon their University experience, the 'Student as Producer' agenda and as lifelong learners. It does this by

operating within the framework set by University policies and practices and by building on the clear and proven strengths in the subject area (the programme was the winner of the National Award for Excellence in Teaching Criminology 2013, awarded annually by the British Society of Criminology).

#### External contexts:

The BA (Hons) Criminology reflects a subject which has emerged from its usual role as a post-graduate specialist or conversion course into, increasingly over recent years, one which is being widely studied as a substantial part of a first degree. With this rapid expansion in the last few years flourishing both in the new and the more traditional university sectors, despite this growing competition, Criminology at Lincoln University remains highly attractive to students. Criminology at Lincoln is recognised as distinctive as there are still relatively few fully integrated single honours programmes in Criminology and Lincoln University also continues to offer a core of distinctive joint programme combinations.

Students specialising in this subject area are well regarded both within and outwith the University, and the subject of Criminology has played a full part in equipping students for post-graduate study and a number have progressed to successful study in the areas of Criminology and Socio-Legal Studies at the Universities of Leeds, Sheffield, York, Warwick, Keele, Hull, Cambridge, Queen's Belfast, and increasingly within this institution. In addition a number of graduates have taken up places in vocationally relevant areas including Probation, Social Work, Youth Work and Common Professional Examination/Post-graduate Diploma in Law courses. Also, graduates have taken up relevant positions in Higher and Further Education, the Prison Service, the Police, the Security Services, Victim support, Crown Prosecution Service and the Campaign for Racial Equality. Finally, the innovations in teaching, learning and assessment, and the intrinsically interdisciplinary nature of the subject, have each equipped students with significant transferable skills which have proved invaluable in the increasingly difficult search for graduate destinations. Employers value the skills, capabilities and experiences in areas such as group work, oral presentations, problem centred assessments and in adopting organisational and leadership roles and responsibilities which criminology graduates have and which are applicable to wider public and private sector vocational preparation.

### **3.3 Variations to Standard Regulations and Guidance**

None



## 4. Programme Outcomes

Programme-level learning outcomes are identified below.

Refer to *Appendix I – Curriculum Map* for details of how outcomes are deployed across the programme.

### 4.1 Knowledge and Understanding

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

- 1 the theoretical and practical vocabularies of the constituent disciplines of Criminology as a distinct area of study and enquiry;
- 2 the social and historical context of the emergence of crime and its social and legal construction, the institutions for its control/policing and the conflicting philosophies which attend the historical formulation and development of Criminology;
- 3 the complex functioning of institutions of social control;
- 4 the philosophical underpinnings of the main perspectives within Criminology and the politics of 'Law and Order' generally;
- 5 the strengths and limitations of different types of research into crime, deviance, punishment, treatment, and justice;
- 6 the contestable nature of all forms of Criminological enquiry;
- 7 a range of ethical concerns and problems in respect of issues related to the practice of Criminology;
- 8 linkages across disciplines;
- 9 comparative criminological perspectives;
- 10 the relationship between theory, policy and practice and the impact of social divisions such as class, gender, 'race' and age etc, on human rights and civil liberties;
- 11 a thorough grounding in the historical and contemporary theoretical explanations of crime together with an assessment of their potential for empirical resolution and political/ideological representation.

### 4.2 Subject Specific Intellectual Skills

On successful completion of this programme a student will be able to:

- 12 identify appropriate conceptual frameworks and human rights issues for the structuring of research and analysis of crime and criminal justice issues;
- 13 identify, access, order, interpret and evaluate a diverse range of relevant quantitative and qualitative information;
- 14 be open-minded and self-reflexive in the face of 'unwelcome' ideas and evidence, through suspending personal judgement until appropriate evidence has been gathered, analysed and evaluated;
- 15 identify the underlying dimensions that differentiate theories, explanations and ideologies within the Criminal Justice System;

- 16 make links between diverse phenomena and issues;
- 17 recognise the potential value of experience and its particular contribution to Criminology;
- 18 understand the concepts of 'harm' and 'regulation' and explore the potential for Criminology to provide a coherent alternative to 'crime' and 'criminal' centred discourses;
- 19 assess the role, status and historical development of crime and criminal justice policy, theory and practice and relate this knowledge to contemporary practices of criminalisation.

### **4.3 Subject Specific Practical Skills**

On successful completion of this programme a student will be able to:

- 20 undertake simple research projects into aspects of the 'crime problem' cognizant of pertinent ethical issues and guidelines;
- 21 construct, analyse and evaluate different forms of argument and to advance these through discussion and negotiation;
- 22 provide a specialist exploration of contemporary issues in policing involving the application of knowledge in a problem solving operational context.

### **4.4 Transferable Skills and Attributes**

On successful completion of this programme a student will be able to:

- 23 apply necessary computer skills;
- 24 record and interpret data;
- 25 work, learn, and pursue specific objectives, in a manner which is both self motivated and responsive to appropriate supervision;
- 26 identify personal strengths and weaknesses, and understand the importance of continued reflection on experience, development and education;
- 27 be self disciplined and determined in working under pressure and to deadlines;
- 28 maintain a critical stance with regard to opinion and evidence;
- 29 produce written and oral reports and summaries to agreed standards of organisation, clarity, logical coherence and evidential support;
- 30 present different types of material using a variety of techniques and media;
- 31 take on the role of others;
- 32 respond to, and benefit from, constructive feedback;
- 33 function in a team, take on responsibility and anticipate problems and difficulties;
- 34 undertake group research projects in respect of these;
- 35 liaise with relevant agencies.

For details of each module contributing to the programme, please consult the module specification document.

## **5. Learning, Teaching and Assessment Strategies**

### **5.1. Learning and Teaching Strategy**

The teaching and learning strategy adopted within the BA (Hons) Criminology reflects a commitment to self-directed, student-centred learning, with an emphasis on applied analytical skills, all of which are acknowledged as meeting the University's 'Student as Producer' agenda. The new and revamped curriculum is influenced a great deal by staff expertise and research interests to shape its teaching and learning strategy. The range of teaching and learning methods, as shown in the module outlines, is matched by an attempt to achieve a balance in the student experience of a varied diet of assessments across all levels of their degree. The overall approach is designed to be student centred and to encourage increasingly independent and self-motivated student learning, again reflecting the 'Student as Producer' objectives .

Lectures are designed to introduce students to key themes and perspectives, generate enthusiasm for further enquiry, provide illustrative examples and to signpost other substantive issues. Diverse lecture styles are also useful in terms of encouraging students to develop their skills in listening, selective note taking, and structuring and presenting information. All lectures are supported by lecture notes and additional learning materials on each module's Blackboard site.

Seminars and workshops provide students with an environment for more inter-active learning and reflection, aimed at deepening critical understanding of the subject matter. These sessions are organised in a variety of ways, including tutor or student-led discussions, audio-visual presentations, and problem-solving exercises, normally centred on a particular theme. Seminars and workshops also provide an opportunity for students to further develop their research, presentation, communication, negotiation and team-working skills. The Lecture/Seminar format is outlined in the appropriate module booklet, with topics and tasks set out clearly with detailed essential and supportive reading and guiding commentary.

Tutorials are available to all students on an individual or small-group basis as a means of supporting the preparation of individual or group assignments, offering feedback on progress, dealing with any particular learning difficulties, and offering advice on specific choices within the module programme. In some areas and, at key stages, e.g. project, case study, conference, and research proposal preparation, these can become the primary vehicle for intensive student support and supervision.

There are a range of transferable skills that might be expected from contemporary criminology graduates, including IT skills, analytical and critical abilities, presentation and group-work skills, awareness of their own strengths and weaknesses, ability to find and organise information, manage time, and debate and negotiate views. A wide range of employers value these skills, together with the knowledge base provided by the discipline of Criminology, and this has been taken into account in the development of modules, and is reflected in the learning outcomes. Career preparation is well integrated into the programme with the module 'Criminology in the Professions' designed to develop links between students and the Careers Service and relevant employers, alumni, and it also offers invaluable mentoring opportunities.

While Level One modules are primarily used to introduce key concepts, theories and techniques, they also perform the function of developing general intellectual and personal attributes such as effective study methods, communication skills, use of information sources, sensitivity and perception in anticipation of subsequent requirements. Level Two modules build upon both the material and the methods used in Level One towards an increased emphasis on analysis and criticism. This requires a multi-disciplinary approach, knowledge of methods of social investigation and the development of

analytical ability. Project work, examining particular policies, issues, themes or groups within the Criminal Justice 'system', plays an essential part in Level Two modules. Level Three modules are designed to progress students in a general intellectual sense, as well as shifting their response to a more critical approach. Compared with the Level Two modules the emphasis at Level Three is more upon analysis and problem solving. The project/case-study/scenario method continues to play a significant role and this is supported by an extensive range of module options available to the students.

The subject of Criminology is structured to ensure that students have the knowledge and skills required for each module and level and to maintain coherence and progression. The requirement that students have the necessary knowledge and skills is less critical for full time students, who follow a prescribed programme of coherent study, but is vital for part-time students in determining the order and options of their study, and for those students who take criminology modules as options within a programme of Social Policy, Politics and International Relations. Part-time students are provided with detailed advice on their core and optional modules as they progress through the programme. Their module and seminar choices are also planned around external work and other commitments.

Learning outcomes are refined further for each level and module within the Criminological curriculum.

#### Studying abroad:

The School believes that an option to study overseas is a valuable educational opportunity for students. Provision of this opportunity supports the educational aims of the programme and enhances the distinctiveness of the Criminology degree at Lincoln. The option to take an additional year of study with an approved partner institution abroad has been an integral part of the International Relations provision at Lincoln since 1996 and it is now intended to extend this successful model across the School.

The optional year abroad is intended to:

- Enable students to benefit from studying within a cross cultural environment;
- Expose students to a wider academic and cultural experience;
- Enhance their future employment opportunities;
- Increase their cultural and professional mobility.

Students will receive introductory information about the opportunity to study abroad during the first year induction programme and have the opportunity to indicate their interest in this option at the beginning of level two. This allows the students time to reflect upon the possibility of study abroad and to consider the implications of this choice for their financial situation and their personal circumstances. During semester B of level two, students start the application process to study at the partner institution and discuss their proposed programme of study with the Programme Leader (or their nominee). The programme for the period of overseas study will be drawn from suitable modules available from departments such as Social Science, Social Policy, Criminology, Sociology, History, Politics, Philosophy, Economics and World Languages and Cultural Studies at partner institutions. The programme of study must be approved by the appropriate academic staff at both the University of Lincoln and the host institution. The opportunity to participate in the optional year abroad is dependent on a student's successful completion of level two assessments and their acceptance by the partner institution. During their period of study at the partner institution, students will be contacted by the Programme Leader (or their nominee) by phone and/or email to discuss their progress; in addition, appropriate staff at the host institution will be contacted as necessary to discuss the student's progress. Upon completion of their study period abroad, students return to Lincoln for their

final level of study and receive a separate and distinctive transcript of their achievements and the programme followed, specifically related to this additional year of study abroad.

## **5.2. Assessment Strategy**

The assessment strategy adopted within the BA (Hons) Criminology encompasses a variety of modes of assessment which are employed at each Level, and are designed to test and enhance students' knowledge, skills and abilities as well as to prepare them for the demands of work. The assessment methods deployed at different Levels of the degree programme are specifically designed to reflect the learning outcomes appropriate to that Level, and to encourage progression in the acquisition of both the knowledge base and skills appropriate to a student's undergraduate career. More specifically, in terms of knowledge, it is expected that students will progress from a preliminary deconstruction of commonsense themes and political issues at Level One to pursue more theoretically applied modules at Levels Two and a more theoretically aware and critical stance at level Three.

In terms of skills, it is expected that students will progress from developing essential research and study skills in Level One to the development of problem-solving, critical evaluation, analytical and argumentative skills at Level Two, with their further refinement enhanced by greater degree of reflection at Level Three. The individual module assessments are geared to the particular module's learning outcomes. However, the programme as a whole aims to produce a balance between different types of assessment in its core modules and to ensure that students will be exposed to as full a range of assessments as possible. The overall assessment strategy of the core criminological curriculum is geared to completing group-based assignments in years one and two and thus building those skills early and establishing a basis for final degree calculation, whilst allowing the opportunity for final year performance to reflect individual levels of attainment and performance.

## 6. Programme Structure

The total number of credit points required for the achievement of Certificate of Higher Education (CertHE) is 120.

The total number of credit points required for the achievement of Diploma of Higher Education (DipHE) is 240.

The total number of credit points required for the achievement of Bachelor of Arts with Honours (BA (Hons)) is 360.

### Level 1

<b>Title</b>	<b>Credit Rating</b>	<b>Core / Optional</b>
Images of Crime and Criminal Justice 2019-20	30	Core
Key Social Science Concepts 2019-20	30	Core
Applying Research (Social Sciences) 2019-20	30	Core
Social Issues and Social Justice 2019-20	30	Core

### Level 2

<b>Title</b>	<b>Credit Rating</b>	<b>Core / Optional</b>
Applying Criminology 2020-21	30	Core
Policing Crime and Deviance 2020-21	30	Optional
Welfare Policy and Work 2020-21	15	Optional
Methodologies for Independent Study 2020-21	15	Core
Ideology into Practice 2020-21	15	Optional
Youth, Culture and Resistance 2020-21	15	Optional
Criminology in the Professions 2020-21	15	Core
(Re)Reading the Sociological Canon I 2020-21	15	Optional
Understanding the City 2020-21	15	Optional
Crime in Literature 2020-21	15	Optional
Conceptualising Sex Work 2020-21	15	Optional
Work and Society 2020-21	15	Optional
Comparative Politics and Policy 2020-21	15	Optional
Internationalising Cultural Studies 2020-21	15	Optional
Psychology in the Criminal Justice Process 2020-21	15	Optional
Youth Justice 2020-21	15	Optional
The Vigilant State: intelligence and national security 2020-21	15	Optional
(Re)reading the Sociological Canon II 2020-21	15	Optional
Sociology of Law 2020-21	15	Optional
Debating Welfare States 2020-21	15	Optional
Sociology of Religion 2020-21	15	Optional
Social Engagement 2020-21	15	Optional
Political Parties 2020-21	15	Optional
Ideas and Issues in Political Economy 2020-21	15	Optional
Understanding the European Union 2020-21	15	Optional
Medical Law and Ethics 2020-21	15	Optional
Model United Nations 2020-21	15	Optional
Conflict Analysis 2020-21	15	Optional
Study Abroad 2020-21		Optional
Transnational Security Studies 2020-21	15	Optional

**Level 3**

<b>Title</b>	<b>Credit Rating</b>	<b>Core / Optional</b>
Gender and Violence 2021-22	15	Optional
Penology and Penal Policy 2021-22	30	Core
Human Rights (Social Sciences) 2021-22	15	Core
Psychology, Crime and Criminology 2021-22	15	Optional
War Crimes and Genocide 2021-22	15	Optional
Challenging and Employing Criminological Theories 2021-22	15	Optional
Understanding the Policy Process 2021-22	15	Optional
Community and Conflict 1 2021-22	15	Optional
Body Politics 2021-22	15	Optional
Analysing the Policy Process 2021-22	15	Optional
Community and Conflict 2 2021-22	15	Optional
Global Civil Society 2021-22	15	Optional
The Developing World 2021-22	15	Optional
Political Transformations of Russia and China 2021-22	15	Optional
Advanced Quantitative Analysis 2021-22	15	Optional
Global Governance 2021-22	15	Optional
The Politics of Global Health 2021-22	15	Optional
Parliamentary Studies 2021-22	15	Optional
Independent Study (Criminology) 2021-22	30	Core
Children, Families and the State 2021-22	15	Optional
New Social Movements 2021-22	15	Optional
The Politics of Masculinity 2021-22	15	Optional
The Colonial Present 2021-22	15	Optional
Psychology in Prisons 2021-22	15	Optional
Police Studies 2021-22	15	Optional
Multiculturalism and Britishness 2021-22	15	Optional
Harm, Agency and Regulation 2021-22	15	Optional
Emotions in Everyday Social Life 2021-22	15	Optional
Working With Adults 2021-22	30	Optional
Counselling and Guidance Skills 2021-22	30	Optional
Working With Children and Families 2021-22	30	Optional
International Law 2021-22	30	Optional
Family Law 2021-22	30	Optional
Counter-Terrorism Studies 2021-22	15	Optional
Sociology of Health and Illness 2021-22	15	Optional
Drugs and Society 2021-22	15	Optional

## Appendix I - Curriculum Map

This table indicates which modules assume responsibility for delivering and ordering particular programme learning outcomes.

**Key:**  Delivered and Assessed     Delivered     Assessed

### Level 1

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Applying Research (Social Sciences) 2019-20			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Images of Crime and Criminal Justice 2019-20	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Key Social Science Concepts 2019-20			✓					✓				
Social Issues and Social Justice 2019-20			✓					✓		✓		

	PO13	PO14	PO15	PO16	PO17	PO18	PO19	PO20	PO21	PO22	PO23	PO24
Applying Research (Social Sciences) 2019-20	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓
Images of Crime and Criminal Justice 2019-20	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Key Social Science Concepts 2019-20	✓	✓		✓					✓		✓	✓
Social Issues and Social Justice 2019-20	✓	✓		✓		✓			✓		✓	✓

	PO25	PO26	PO27	PO28	PO29	PO30	PO31	PO32	PO33	PO34	PO35
Applying Research (Social Sciences) 2019-20	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Images of Crime and Criminal Justice 2019-20	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			
Key Social Science Concepts 2019-20	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			
Social Issues and Social Justice 2019-20	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			

### Level 2

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12



(Re)Reading the Sociological Canon I 2020-21											✓	
(Re)reading the Sociological Canon II 2020-21											✓	
Applying Criminology 2020-21	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Comparative Politics and Policy 2020-21										✓		
Conceptualising Sex Work 2020-21					✓					✓		
Conflict Analysis 2020-21			✓		✓					✓		✓
Crime in Literature 2020-21						✓	✓				✓	✓
Criminology in the Professions 2020-21			✓				✓		✓	✓		✓
Debating Welfare States 2020-21		✓	✓					✓		✓		
Ideas and Issues in Political Economy 2020-21												
Ideology into Practice 2020-21	✓											
Internationalising Cultural Studies 2020-21			✓					✓				
Medical Law and Ethics 2020-21												
Methodologies for Independent Study 2020-21	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Model United Nations 2020-21								✓		✓		
Policing Crime and Deviance 2020-21	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Political Parties 2020-21												
Psychology in the Criminal Justice Process 2020-21	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Social Engagement 2020-21												
Sociology of Law 2020-21		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓		
Sociology of Religion 2020-21			✓					✓		✓		
Study Abroad 2020-21												
The Vigilant State: intelligence and national security 2020-21		✓	✓							✓		✓
Transnational Security Studies 2020-21			✓							✓		
Understanding the City 2020-21	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓			
Understanding the European Union 2020-21												
Welfare Policy and Work 2020-21												

Work and Society 2020-21										✓		
Youth Justice 2020-21	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Youth, Culture and Resistance 2020-21	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	PO13	PO14	PO15	PO16	PO17	PO18	PO19	PO20	PO21	PO22	PO23	PO24
(Re)Reading the Sociological Canon I 2020-21		✓		✓					✓			
(Re)reading the Sociological Canon II 2020-21		✓		✓					✓			
Applying Criminology 2020-21	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Comparative Politics and Policy 2020-21	✓	✓		✓					✓			✓
Conceptualising Sex Work 2020-21		✓		✓					✓			
Conflict Analysis 2020-21	✓	✓		✓					✓		✓	✓
Crime in Literature 2020-21				✓	✓	✓	✓					
Criminology in the Professions 2020-21	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Debating Welfare States 2020-21		✓			✓				✓		✓	
Ideas and Issues in Political Economy 2020-21												
Ideology into Practice 2020-21												
Internationalising Cultural Studies 2020-21	✓	✓		✓					✓			✓
Medical Law and Ethics 2020-21												
Methodologies for Independent Study 2020-21	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Model United Nations 2020-21	✓	✓		✓				✓			✓	✓
Policing Crime and Deviance 2020-21	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Political Parties 2020-21												
Psychology in the Criminal Justice Process 2020-21	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Social Engagement 2020-21				✓					✓		✓	✓
Sociology of Law 2020-21	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓		
Sociology of Religion 2020-21	✓	✓		✓					✓			
Study Abroad 2020-21												
The Vigilant State: intelligence and national		✓		✓								✓

security 2020-21												
Transnational Security Studies 2020-21		✓		✓								
Understanding the City 2020-21	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓		✓	✓
Understanding the European Union 2020-21	✓	✓		✓		✓			✓		✓	
Welfare Policy and Work 2020-21												
Work and Society 2020-21		✓							✓			
Youth Justice 2020-21	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Youth, Culture and Resistance 2020-21	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	

	PO25	PO26	PO27	PO28	PO29	PO30	PO31	PO32	PO33	PO34	PO35
(Re)Reading the Sociological Canon I 2020-21											
(Re)reading the Sociological Canon II 2020-21											
Applying Criminology 2020-21	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Comparative Politics and Policy 2020-21	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓			
Conceptualising Sex Work 2020-21											
Conflict Analysis 2020-21			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			
Crime in Literature 2020-21	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Criminology in the Professions 2020-21	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
Debating Welfare States 2020-21	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Ideas and Issues in Political Economy 2020-21											
Ideology into Practice 2020-21			✓					✓			
Internationalising Cultural Studies 2020-21	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓			
Medical Law and Ethics 2020-21											
Methodologies for Independent Study 2020-21	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓
Model United Nations 2020-21	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Policing Crime and Deviance 2020-21	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Political Parties 2020-21											
Psychology in the Criminal Justice Process 2020-21	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Social Engagement 2020-21	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓					✓
Sociology of Law 2020-21	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓			
Sociology of Religion 2020-21	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓			
Study Abroad 2020-21											
The Vigilant State: intelligence and national security	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓			

2020-21												
Transnational Security Studies 2020-21			✓	✓					✓			
Understanding the City 2020-21	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Understanding the European Union 2020-21	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓				
Welfare Policy and Work 2020-21				✓								
Work and Society 2020-21			✓									
Youth Justice 2020-21	✓		✓	✓	✓							✓
Youth, Culture and Resistance 2020-21	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	

### Level 3

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Advanced Quantitative Analysis 2021-22												
Analysing the Policy Process 2021-22								✓				✓
Body Politics 2021-22	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Challenging and Employing Criminological Theories 2021-22	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Children, Families and the State 2021-22												
Community and Conflict 1 2021-22												
Community and Conflict 2 2021-22												
Counselling and Guidance Skills 2021-22												
Counter-Terrorism Studies 2021-22		✓	✓	✓				✓		✓		✓
Drugs and Society 2021-22			✓					✓				
Emotions in Everyday Social Life 2021-22										✓		
Family Law 2021-22												
Gender and Violence 2021-22					✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
Global Civil Society 2021-22								✓		✓		✓
Global Governance 2021-22								✓		✓		✓
Harm, Agency and Regulation 2021-22	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Human Rights (Social Sciences) 2021-22			✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Independent Study (Criminology) 2021-22	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

International Law 2021-22									✓			✓
Multiculturalism and Britishness 2021-22										✓		
New Social Movements 2021-22								✓		✓		
Parliamentary Studies 2021-22												
Penology and Penal Policy 2021-22	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Police Studies 2021-22			✓				✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Political Transformations of Russia and China 2021-22												
Psychology in Prisons 2021-22			✓		✓		✓	✓		✓		✓
Psychology, Crime and Criminology 2021-22	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Sociology of Health and Illness 2021-22			✓					✓				
The Colonial Present 2021-22			✓					✓		✓		
The Developing World 2021-22			✓					✓		✓		
The Politics of Global Health 2021-22										✓		
The Politics of Masculinity 2021-22								✓		✓	✓	
Understanding the Policy Process 2021-22	✓											
War Crimes and Genocide 2021-22										✓		✓
Working With Adults 2021-22												
Working With Children and Families 2021-22												

	PO13	PO14	PO15	PO16	PO17	PO18	PO19	PO20	PO21	PO22	PO23	PO24
Advanced Quantitative Analysis 2021-22	✓	✓									✓	✓
Analysing the Policy Process 2021-22	✓	✓		✓					✓		✓	✓
Body Politics 2021-22												
Challenging and Employing Criminological Theories 2021-22	✓	✓		✓	✓				✓			
Children, Families and the State 2021-22	✓	✓		✓		✓			✓		✓	✓
Community and Conflict 1 2021-22	✓	✓		✓					✓			
Community and Conflict 2 2021-22	✓	✓		✓					✓			
Counselling and Guidance Skills 2021-22												
Counter-Terrorism Studies 2021-22	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓
Drugs and Society 2021-22		✓		✓					✓			✓
Emotions in Everyday Social Life 2021-22		✓							✓		✓	

Family Law 2021-22												
Gender and Violence 2021-22	✓	✓	✓			✓						
Global Civil Society 2021-22	✓	✓		✓					✓		✓	✓
Global Governance 2021-22	✓	✓		✓					✓		✓	✓
Harm, Agency and Regulation 2021-22		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓		
Human Rights (Social Sciences) 2021-22	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Independent Study (Criminology) 2021-22	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
International Law 2021-22	✓	✓		✓					✓		✓	✓
Multiculturalism and Britishness 2021-22	✓	✓		✓					✓		✓	✓
New Social Movements 2021-22	✓	✓		✓					✓			
Parliamentary Studies 2021-22	✓	✓		✓					✓			✓
Penology and Penal Policy 2021-22	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓
Police Studies 2021-22	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓		
Political Transformations of Russia and China 2021-22												
Psychology in Prisons 2021-22	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓		✓		✓	
Psychology, Crime and Criminology 2021-22	✓	✓		✓	✓				✓			✓
Sociology of Health and Illness 2021-22		✓		✓					✓			✓
The Colonial Present 2021-22	✓	✓		✓							✓	✓
The Developing World 2021-22	✓	✓		✓							✓	✓
The Politics of Global Health 2021-22	✓			✓					✓		✓	✓
The Politics of Masculinity 2021-22	✓	✓		✓					✓			
Understanding the Policy Process 2021-22												
War Crimes and Genocide 2021-22	✓	✓		✓					✓			
Working With Adults 2021-22												
Working With Children and Families 2021-22									✓		✓	✓

	PO25	PO26	PO27	PO28	PO29	PO30	PO31	PO32	PO33	PO34	PO35
Advanced Quantitative Analysis 2021-22	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓					
Analysing the Policy Process 2021-22	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			
Body Politics 2021-22											
Challenging and Employing Criminological Theories 2021-22			✓	✓		✓					

Children, Families and the State 2021-22	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
Community and Conflict 1 2021-22	✓		✓	✓							
Community and Conflict 2 2021-22	✓		✓	✓					✓	✓	
Counselling and Guidance Skills 2021-22			✓			✓					
Counter-Terrorism Studies 2021-22	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓					
Drugs and Society 2021-22	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓			
Emotions in Everyday Social Life 2021-22	✓		✓								
Family Law 2021-22											
Gender and Violence 2021-22	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Global Civil Society 2021-22	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			
Global Governance 2021-22	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			
Harm, Agency and Regulation 2021-22	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓			
Human Rights (Social Sciences) 2021-22	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Independent Study (Criminology) 2021-22	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓
International Law 2021-22	✓	✓	✓	✓							
Multiculturalism and Britishness 2021-22	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			
New Social Movements 2021-22	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓			
Parliamentary Studies 2021-22	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			
Penology and Penal Policy 2021-22	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			
Police Studies 2021-22	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓			
Political Transformations of Russia and China 2021-22											
Psychology in Prisons 2021-22	✓		✓	✓	✓						
Psychology, Crime and Criminology 2021-22	✓		✓		✓		✓				
Sociology of Health and Illness 2021-22	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓			
The Colonial Present 2021-22	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓			
The Developing World 2021-22	✓		✓	✓	✓						
The Politics of Global Health 2021-22	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			
The Politics of Masculinity 2021-22	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			
Understanding the Policy Process 2021-22			✓								
War Crimes and Genocide 2021-22	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			
Working With Adults 2021-22											
Working With Children and Families 2021-22		✓	✓		✓						





## Appendix II - Assessment Map

This table indicates the spread of assessment activity across the programme. Percentages indicate assessment weighting.

### Level 1

	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
Applying Research (Social Sciences) 2019-20							15					45
Images of Crime and Criminal Justice 2019-20										10		
Key Social Science Concepts 2019-20												
Social Issues and Social Justice 2019-20							40					
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Applying Research (Social Sciences) 2019-20												
Images of Crime and Criminal Justice 2019-20								25				
Key Social Science Concepts 2019-20				40								
Social Issues and Social Justice 2019-20			30								30	
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Applying Research (Social Sciences) 2019-20		40										
Images of Crime and Criminal Justice 2019-20							65					
Key Social Science Concepts 2019-20							25	10	25			
Social Issues and Social Justice 2019-20												
	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
Applying Research (Social Sciences) 2019-20												
Images of Crime and Criminal Justice 2019-20												
Key Social Science Concepts 2019-20												

Social Issues and Social Justice 2019-20													
							49	50	51	52	EP 1 (Wk 16)	EP 2 (Wks 33, 34, 35)	
Applying Research (Social Sciences) 2019-20													
Images of Crime and Criminal Justice 2019-20													
Key Social Science Concepts 2019-20													
Social Issues and Social Justice 2019-20													

## Level 2

	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
(Re)Reading the Sociological Canon I 2020-21										50		
(Re)reading the Sociological Canon II 2020-21												
Applying Criminology 2020-21												
Comparative Politics and Policy 2020-21												
Conceptualising Sex Work 2020-21												
Conflict Analysis 2020-21												
Crime in Literature 2020-21												100
Criminology in the Professions 2020-21												
Debating Welfare States 2020-21												100
Ideas and Issues in Political Economy 2020-21										60		
Ideology into Practice 2020-21												100
Internationalising Cultural Studies 2020-21												
Medical Law and Ethics 2020-21												

Methodologies for Independent Study 2020-21												
Model United Nations 2020-21				35		25					40	
Policing Crime and Deviance 2020-21												20
Political Parties 2020-21						50						50
Psychology in the Criminal Justice Process 2020-21												
Social Engagement 2020-21												
Sociology of Law 2020-21												
Sociology of Religion 2020-21												
Study Abroad 2020-21												
The Vigilant State: intelligence and national security 2020-21												60
Transnational Security Studies 2020-21												
Understanding the City 2020-21												
Understanding the European Union 2020-21								35				
Welfare Policy and Work 2020-21												100
Work and Society 2020-21												
Youth Justice 2020-21												
Youth, Culture and Resistance 2020-21									30			
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
(Re)Reading the Sociological Canon I 2020-21				50								
(Re)reading the Sociological Canon II 2020-21												
Applying Criminology 2020-21		35										
Comparative Politics and Policy 2020-21												20
Conceptualising Sex Work 2020-21												
Conflict Analysis 2020-21												
Crime in Literature 2020-21												
Criminology in the Professions 2020-21												
Debating Welfare States 2020-21												

Ideas and Issues in Political Economy 2020-21				40									
Ideology into Practice 2020-21													
Internationalising Cultural Studies 2020-21													
Medical Law and Ethics 2020-21													
Methodologies for Independent Study 2020-21													
Model United Nations 2020-21													
Policing Crime and Deviance 2020-21									40				
Political Parties 2020-21													
Psychology in the Criminal Justice Process 2020-21													
Social Engagement 2020-21	60	40											
Sociology of Law 2020-21													
Sociology of Religion 2020-21			100										
Study Abroad 2020-21													
The Vigilant State: intelligence and national security 2020-21				40									
Transnational Security Studies 2020-21													
Understanding the City 2020-21													
Understanding the European Union 2020-21							65						
Welfare Policy and Work 2020-21													
Work and Society 2020-21			100										
Youth Justice 2020-21													
Youth, Culture and Resistance 2020-21			70										
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	
(Re)Reading the Sociological Canon I 2020-21													
(Re)reading the Sociological Canon II 2020-21							100						
Applying Criminology 2020-21				65									
Comparative Politics and Policy 2020-21		80											

Conceptualising Sex Work 2020-21		50				50						
Conflict Analysis 2020-21			50						50			
Crime in Literature 2020-21												
Criminology in the Professions 2020-21				100								
Debating Welfare States 2020-21												
Ideas and Issues in Political Economy 2020-21												
Ideology into Practice 2020-21												
Internationalising Cultural Studies 2020-21				35					65			
Medical Law and Ethics 2020-21									100			
Methodologies for Independent Study 2020-21									100			
Model United Nations 2020-21												
Policing Crime and Deviance 2020-21										40		
Political Parties 2020-21												
Psychology in the Criminal Justice Process 2020-21									100			
Social Engagement 2020-21												
Sociology of Law 2020-21	75				25							
Sociology of Religion 2020-21												
Study Abroad 2020-21												
The Vigilant State: intelligence and national security 2020-21												
Transnational Security Studies 2020-21									50			50
Understanding the City 2020-21					100							
Understanding the European Union 2020-21												
Welfare Policy and Work 2020-21												
Work and Society 2020-21												
Youth Justice 2020-21									100			
Youth, Culture and Resistance 2020-21												
	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
(Re)Reading the Sociological Canon I												

2020-21																			
(Re)reading the Sociological Canon II																			
2020-21																			
Applying Criminology 2020-21																			
Comparative Politics and Policy 2020-21																			
Conceptualising Sex Work 2020-21																			
Conflict Analysis 2020-21																			
Crime in Literature 2020-21																			
Criminology in the Professions 2020-21																			
Debating Welfare States 2020-21																			
Ideas and Issues in Political Economy																			
2020-21																			
Ideology into Practice 2020-21																			
Internationalising Cultural Studies 2020-21																			
Medical Law and Ethics 2020-21																			
Methodologies for Independent Study																			
2020-21																			
Model United Nations 2020-21																			
Policing Crime and Deviance 2020-21																			
Political Parties 2020-21																			
Psychology in the Criminal Justice Process																			
2020-21																			
Social Engagement 2020-21																			
Sociology of Law 2020-21																			
Sociology of Religion 2020-21																			
Study Abroad 2020-21																			
The Vigilant State: intelligence and national																			
security 2020-21																			
Transnational Security Studies 2020-21																			
Understanding the City 2020-21																			
Understanding the European Union 2020-21																			
Welfare Policy and Work 2020-21																			
Work and Society 2020-21																			

Youth Justice 2020-21																			
Youth, Culture and Resistance 2020-21																			
													49	50	51	52	EP 1 (Wk 16)	EP 2 (Wks 33, 34, 35)	
(Re)Reading the Sociological Canon I 2020-21																			
(Re)reading the Sociological Canon II 2020-21																			
Applying Criminology 2020-21																			
Comparative Politics and Policy 2020-21																			
Conceptualising Sex Work 2020-21																			
Conflict Analysis 2020-21																			
Crime in Literature 2020-21																			
Criminology in the Professions 2020-21																			
Debating Welfare States 2020-21																			
Ideas and Issues in Political Economy 2020-21																			
Ideology into Practice 2020-21																			
Internationalising Cultural Studies 2020-21																			
Medical Law and Ethics 2020-21																			
Methodologies for Independent Study 2020-21																			
Model United Nations 2020-21																			
Policing Crime and Deviance 2020-21																			
Political Parties 2020-21																			
Psychology in the Criminal Justice Process 2020-21																			
Social Engagement 2020-21																			
Sociology of Law 2020-21																			
Sociology of Religion 2020-21																			
Study Abroad 2020-21																			
The Vigilant State: intelligence and national security 2020-21																			
Transnational Security Studies 2020-21																			
Understanding the City 2020-21																			

Understanding the European Union 2020-21

Welfare Policy and Work 2020-21

Work and Society 2020-21

Youth Justice 2020-21

Youth, Culture and Resistance 2020-21

### Level 3

	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
Advanced Quantitative Analysis 2021-22										40		60
Analysing the Policy Process 2021-22												
Body Politics 2021-22												
Challenging and Employing Criminological Theories 2021-22												100
Children, Families and the State 2021-22							75					25
Community and Conflict 1 2021-22												100
Community and Conflict 2 2021-22												
Counselling and Guidance Skills 2021-22											30	
Counter-Terrorism Studies 2021-22					40							
Drugs and Society 2021-22												25
Emotions in Everyday Social Life 2021-22												
Family Law 2021-22												
Gender and Violence 2021-22						30						
Global Civil Society 2021-22												
Global Governance 2021-22											35	
Harm, Agency and Regulation 2021-22												100
Human Rights (Social Sciences) 2021-22									65			
Independent Study (Criminology) 2021-22												
International Law 2021-22												40
Multiculturalism and Britishness 2021-22								20				
New Social Movements 2021-22								35				



Parliamentary Studies 2021-22													100
Penology and Penal Policy 2021-22													
Police Studies 2021-22													90
Political Transformations of Russia and China 2021-22													
Psychology in Prisons 2021-22													100
Psychology, Crime and Criminology 2021-22													
Sociology of Health and Illness 2021-22													
The Colonial Present 2021-22											40		
The Developing World 2021-22													
The Politics of Global Health 2021-22												25	
The Politics of Masculinity 2021-22								25					
Understanding the Policy Process 2021-22													100
War Crimes and Genocide 2021-22													
Working With Adults 2021-22													
Working With Children and Families 2021-22													
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
Advanced Quantitative Analysis 2021-22													
Analysing the Policy Process 2021-22													
Body Politics 2021-22													
Challenging and Employing Criminological Theories 2021-22													
Children, Families and the State 2021-22													
Community and Conflict 1 2021-22													
Community and Conflict 2 2021-22												40	
Counselling and Guidance Skills 2021-22													
Counter-Terrorism Studies 2021-22													
Drugs and Society 2021-22								75					
Emotions in Everyday Social Life 2021-22													
Family Law 2021-22	40												
Gender and Violence 2021-22			70										
Global Civil Society 2021-22													

Global Governance 2021-22				65								
Harm, Agency and Regulation 2021-22												
Human Rights (Social Sciences) 2021-22		35										
Independent Study (Criminology) 2021-22												
International Law 2021-22												
Multiculturalism and Britishness 2021-22				80								
New Social Movements 2021-22												
Parliamentary Studies 2021-22												
Penology and Penal Policy 2021-22								50				
Police Studies 2021-22												
Political Transformations of Russia and China 2021-22										100		
Psychology in Prisons 2021-22												
Psychology, Crime and Criminology 2021-22												
Sociology of Health and Illness 2021-22										100		
The Colonial Present 2021-22				60								
The Developing World 2021-22												
The Politics of Global Health 2021-22				75								
The Politics of Masculinity 2021-22						75						
Understanding the Policy Process 2021-22												
War Crimes and Genocide 2021-22												
Working With Adults 2021-22				30								
Working With Children and Families 2021-22				30								
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Advanced Quantitative Analysis 2021-22												
Analysing the Policy Process 2021-22			100									
Body Politics 2021-22				100								
Challenging and Employing Criminological Theories 2021-22												
Children, Families and the State 2021-22												
Community and Conflict 1 2021-22												
Community and Conflict 2 2021-22				60								

Counselling and Guidance Skills 2021-22	40								30				
Counter-Terrorism Studies 2021-22													
Drugs and Society 2021-22													
Emotions in Everyday Social Life 2021-22							100						
Family Law 2021-22												60	
Gender and Violence 2021-22													
Global Civil Society 2021-22		15							85				
Global Governance 2021-22													
Harm, Agency and Regulation 2021-22													
Human Rights (Social Sciences) 2021-22													
Independent Study (Criminology) 2021-22									100				
International Law 2021-22												60	
Multiculturalism and Britishness 2021-22													
New Social Movements 2021-22													
Parliamentary Studies 2021-22													
Penology and Penal Policy 2021-22					50								
Police Studies 2021-22													
Political Transformations of Russia and China 2021-22													
Psychology in Prisons 2021-22													
Psychology, Crime and Criminology 2021-22					100								
Sociology of Health and Illness 2021-22													
The Colonial Present 2021-22													
The Developing World 2021-22										100			
The Politics of Global Health 2021-22													
The Politics of Masculinity 2021-22													
Understanding the Policy Process 2021-22													
War Crimes and Genocide 2021-22	40								60				
Working With Adults 2021-22	40								30				
Working With Children and Families 2021-22	40								30				
		37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
Advanced Quantitative Analysis 2021-22													

Analysing the Policy Process 2021-22													
Body Politics 2021-22													
Challenging and Employing Criminological Theories 2021-22													
Children, Families and the State 2021-22													
Community and Conflict 1 2021-22													
Community and Conflict 2 2021-22													
Counselling and Guidance Skills 2021-22													
Counter-Terrorism Studies 2021-22													
Drugs and Society 2021-22													
Emotions in Everyday Social Life 2021-22													
Family Law 2021-22													
Gender and Violence 2021-22													
Global Civil Society 2021-22													
Global Governance 2021-22													
Harm, Agency and Regulation 2021-22													
Human Rights (Social Sciences) 2021-22													
Independent Study (Criminology) 2021-22													
International Law 2021-22													
Multiculturalism and Britishness 2021-22													
New Social Movements 2021-22													
Parliamentary Studies 2021-22													
Penology and Penal Policy 2021-22													
Police Studies 2021-22													
Political Transformations of Russia and China 2021-22													
Psychology in Prisons 2021-22													
Psychology, Crime and Criminology 2021-22													
Sociology of Health and Illness 2021-22													
The Colonial Present 2021-22													
The Developing World 2021-22													
The Politics of Global Health 2021-22													
The Politics of Masculinity 2021-22													

Understanding the Policy Process 2021-22												
War Crimes and Genocide 2021-22												
Working With Adults 2021-22												
Working With Children and Families 2021-22												
						49	50	51	52	EP 1 (Wk 16)	EP 2 (Wks 33, 34, 35)	
Advanced Quantitative Analysis 2021-22												
Analysing the Policy Process 2021-22												
Body Politics 2021-22												
Challenging and Employing Criminological Theories 2021-22												
Children, Families and the State 2021-22												
Community and Conflict 1 2021-22												
Community and Conflict 2 2021-22												
Counselling and Guidance Skills 2021-22												
Counter-Terrorism Studies 2021-22												
Drugs and Society 2021-22												
Emotions in Everyday Social Life 2021-22												
Family Law 2021-22												
Gender and Violence 2021-22												
Global Civil Society 2021-22												
Global Governance 2021-22												
Harm, Agency and Regulation 2021-22												
Human Rights (Social Sciences) 2021-22												
Independent Study (Criminology) 2021-22												
International Law 2021-22												
Multiculturalism and Britishness 2021-22												
New Social Movements 2021-22												
Parliamentary Studies 2021-22												
Penology and Penal Policy 2021-22												

Police Studies 2021-22				10		
Political Transformations of Russia and China 2021-22						
Psychology in Prisons 2021-22						
Psychology, Crime and Criminology 2021-22						
Sociology of Health and Illness 2021-22						
The Colonial Present 2021-22						
The Developing World 2021-22						
The Politics of Global Health 2021-22						
The Politics of Masculinity 2021-22						
Understanding the Policy Process 2021-22						
War Crimes and Genocide 2021-22						
Working With Adults 2021-22						
Working With Children and Families 2021-22						

## Appendix III - Benchmark Analysis

This table maps programme learning outcomes to relevant QAA subject benchmark statements or PSRB guidelines.

### Knowledge and Understanding

	Crim01	Crim02	Crim03	Crim04	Crim05	Crim06	Crim07	Crim08	Crim09
PO1	✓							✓	
PO2	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓
PO3	✓			✓		✓			
PO4	✓	✓				✓			
PO5		✓					✓	✓	✓
PO6	✓	✓					✓	✓	
PO7	✓						✓		
PO8			✓						
PO9	✓	✓						✓	
PO10	✓		✓	✓		✓			✓
PO11	✓	✓				✓		✓	✓

	Crim10	Crim11	Crim12	Crim13	Crim14	Crim15	Crim16	Crim17	Crim18
PO1	✓	✓						✓	✓
PO2	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓
PO3			✓					✓	✓
PO4	✓	✓						✓	
PO5				✓	✓			✓	✓
PO6	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
PO7	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓
PO8							✓		
PO9		✓				✓	✓	✓	✓
PO10								✓	✓
PO11	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓

	Crim19	Crim20	Crim21	Crim22	Crim23	Crim24	Crim25	Crim26	Crim27
PO1		✓			✓	✓			
PO2		✓					✓	✓	✓
PO3		✓			✓				
PO4		✓			✓	✓	✓		
PO5	✓	✓		✓	✓				
PO6	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			
PO7		✓	✓		✓				
PO8									
PO9		✓		✓	✓	✓			
PO10		✓				✓		✓	
PO11		✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	

	Crim28	Crim29	Crim30	Crim31	Crim32	Crim33	Crim34	Crim35	Crim36
PO1				✓	✓	✓			
PO2	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓	
PO3				✓					
PO4		✓		✓		✓	✓		
PO5			✓						✓
PO6			✓				✓		
PO7	✓	✓							
PO8					✓	✓			
PO9			✓	✓			✓		
PO10	✓			✓	✓				
PO11		✓		✓	✓		✓		

	Crim37	Crim38	Crim39	Crim40	Crim41	Crim42	Crim43	Crim44	Crim45
PO1				✓					
PO2									
PO3									
PO4									
PO5	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓
PO6		✓	✓	✓	✓				



PO7		✓						✓	
PO8									
PO9			✓		✓				
PO10									
PO11									

	Crim46	Crim47	Crim48	Crim49	Crim50	Crim51	Crim52	Crim53	Crim54
PO1		✓							
PO2			✓		✓	✓			
PO3					✓				
PO4			✓	✓		✓			
PO5	✓	✓	✓					✓	
PO6	✓	✓						✓	
PO7	✓	✓							✓
PO8									
PO9	✓	✓							✓
PO10		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		
PO11		✓	✓			✓			

	Crim55	Crim56	Crim57	Crim58	Crim59	Crim60	Crim61	Crim62	Crim63
PO1	✓	✓							
PO2									
PO3									
PO4	✓	✓					✓	✓	
PO5	✓				✓	✓	✓		✓
PO6	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
PO7	✓		✓			✓	✓		
PO8						✓			
PO9	✓		✓		✓			✓	✓
PO10	✓			✓					
PO11	✓	✓	✓					✓	

	Crim64	Crim65	Crim66	Crim67	Crim68	Crim69
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PO1						✓	
PO2							
PO3							
PO4							✓
PO5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
PO6	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
PO7					✓		
PO8							
PO9	✓			✓			✓
PO10							✓
PO11	✓					✓	✓

### Subject Specific Intellectual Skills

	Crim01	Crim02	Crim03	Crim04	Crim05	Crim06	Crim07	Crim08	Crim09
PO12	✓						✓	✓	
PO13		✓						✓	✓
PO14								✓	
PO15	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			
PO16	✓	✓						✓	✓
PO17							✓		
PO18	✓	✓	✓						
PO19	✓			✓	✓	✓			

	Crim10	Crim11	Crim12	Crim13	Crim14	Crim15	Crim16	Crim17	Crim18
PO12		✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
PO13		✓		✓		✓	✓		
PO14						✓	✓		
PO15		✓	✓						✓
PO16				✓		✓	✓		
PO17						✓			

PO18		✓						✓	
PO19	✓	✓	✓						
	<b>Crim19</b>	<b>Crim20</b>	<b>Crim21</b>	<b>Crim22</b>	<b>Crim23</b>	<b>Crim24</b>	<b>Crim25</b>	<b>Crim26</b>	<b>Crim27</b>
PO12	✓	✓	✓			✓			
PO13				✓	✓	✓			
PO14									
PO15		✓				✓	✓	✓	✓
PO16					✓				
PO17		✓							
PO18								✓	
PO19					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	<b>Crim28</b>	<b>Crim29</b>	<b>Crim30</b>	<b>Crim31</b>	<b>Crim32</b>	<b>Crim33</b>	<b>Crim34</b>	<b>Crim35</b>	<b>Crim36</b>
PO12	✓		✓						
PO13									✓
PO14					✓				
PO15	✓					✓			
PO16			✓		✓				
PO17			✓						
PO18		✓		✓		✓	✓		
PO19	✓			✓			✓	✓	
	<b>Crim37</b>	<b>Crim38</b>	<b>Crim39</b>	<b>Crim40</b>	<b>Crim41</b>	<b>Crim42</b>	<b>Crim43</b>	<b>Crim44</b>	<b>Crim45</b>
PO12		✓		✓			✓	✓	
PO13	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓		✓
PO14								✓	
PO15					✓				
PO16			✓						
PO17									
PO18				✓					
PO19									

	Crim46	Crim47	Crim48	Crim49	Crim50	Crim51	Crim52	Crim53	Crim54
PO12				✓		✓	✓	✓	
PO13									
PO14									
PO15	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
PO16				✓				✓	
PO17			✓					✓	
PO18	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓		
PO19	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓

	Crim55	Crim56	Crim57	Crim58	Crim59	Crim60	Crim61	Crim62	Crim63
PO12						✓		✓	✓
PO13			✓		✓		✓	✓	
PO14						✓		✓	
PO15	✓	✓	✓					✓	
PO16			✓		✓			✓	
PO17									✓
PO18									
PO19				✓					

	Crim64	Crim65	Crim66	Crim67	Crim68	Crim69
PO12		✓	✓	✓		
PO13	✓	✓	✓			
PO14		✓		✓		
PO15	✓		✓		✓	✓
PO16			✓			
PO17						
PO18						✓
PO19	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓

## Subject Specific Practical Skills

	Crim01	Crim02	Crim03	Crim04	Crim05	Crim06	Crim07	Crim08	Crim09
PO20			✓				✓		
PO21						✓	✓	✓	✓
PO22	✓	✓		✓	✓				
	Crim10	Crim11	Crim12	Crim13	Crim14	Crim15	Crim16	Crim17	Crim18
PO20				✓	✓			✓	
PO21			✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
PO22	✓	✓	✓				✓		✓
	Crim19	Crim20	Crim21	Crim22	Crim23	Crim24	Crim25	Crim26	Crim27
PO20	✓	✓	✓					✓	
PO21				✓	✓				
PO22	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Crim28	Crim29	Crim30	Crim31	Crim32	Crim33	Crim34	Crim35	Crim36
PO20			✓						✓
PO21							✓		✓
PO22	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Crim37	Crim38	Crim39	Crim40	Crim41	Crim42	Crim43	Crim44	Crim45
PO20		✓				✓		✓	
PO21	✓		✓		✓				✓
PO22				✓	✓		✓		✓
	Crim46	Crim47	Crim48	Crim49	Crim50	Crim51	Crim52	Crim53	Crim54
PO20	✓							✓	
PO21		✓							✓
PO22	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
	Crim55	Crim56	Crim57	Crim58	Crim59	Crim60	Crim61	Crim62	Crim63
PO20					✓	✓			
PO21	✓					✓	✓	✓	

PO22	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
					Crim64	Crim65	Crim66	Crim67	Crim68	Crim69
PO20					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
PO21					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
PO22					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

## Transferable Skills and Attributes

	Crim01	Crim02	Crim03	Crim04	Crim05	Crim06	Crim07	Crim08	Crim09
PO23									
PO24	✓							✓	✓
PO25									
PO26									✓
PO27									
PO28		✓	✓						
PO29									
PO30									
PO31									
PO32									
PO33									
PO34									
PO35									

	Crim10	Crim11	Crim12	Crim13	Crim14	Crim15	Crim16	Crim17	Crim18
PO23				✓					✓
PO24				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
PO25						✓			
PO26									
PO27									
PO28				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

PO29				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
PO30				✓		✓			✓
PO31									
PO32									✓
PO33									
PO34				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
PO35					✓				

	Crim19	Crim20	Crim21	Crim22	Crim23	Crim24	Crim25	Crim26	Crim27
PO23	✓	✓		✓					
PO24	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
PO25	✓								
PO26									✓
PO27				✓					
PO28	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
PO29	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			
PO30	✓	✓		✓		✓			
PO31								✓	✓
PO32	✓	✓		✓					
PO33									
PO34	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
PO35	✓	✓	✓		✓				

	Crim28	Crim29	Crim30	Crim31	Crim32	Crim33	Crim34	Crim35	Crim36
PO23				✓					
PO24	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
PO25			✓	✓		✓		✓	
PO26									
PO27									✓
PO28	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
PO29				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
PO30		✓		✓	✓				✓
PO31	✓			✓			✓		

PO32			✓						
PO33									
PO34		✓	✓	✓			✓		✓
PO35			✓						

	Crim37	Crim38	Crim39	Crim40	Crim41	Crim42	Crim43	Crim44	Crim45
PO23						✓	✓		
PO24	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓
PO25		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
PO26									
PO27						✓	✓		
PO28		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
PO29	✓		✓		✓				✓
PO30	✓		✓		✓		✓		✓
PO31									
PO32									✓
PO33									
PO34	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
PO35			✓				✓		

	Crim46	Crim47	Crim48	Crim49	Crim50	Crim51	Crim52	Crim53	Crim54
PO23									
PO24	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓
PO25	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
PO26									
PO27	✓								
PO28	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
PO29	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓
PO30	✓	✓		✓					
PO31									
PO32									
PO33									
PO34	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓



PO35									
	Crim55	Crim56	Crim57	Crim58	Crim59	Crim60	Crim61	Crim62	Crim63
PO23									
PO24	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
PO25									
PO26									
PO27									
PO28	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
PO29	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
PO30									
PO31									
PO32									
PO33									
PO34	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
PO35									

				Crim64	Crim65	Crim66	Crim67	Crim68	Crim69
PO23									
PO24				✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
PO25									
PO26									
PO27									
PO28							✓	✓	✓
PO29				✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
PO30				✓		✓		✓	
PO31									
PO32									
PO33									
PO34				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
PO35									✓

## **Appendix IV: Benchmark Benchmark Statement(s)**

**Crim01** - *An understanding of the key concepts and theoretical approaches that have developed and are developing in relation to crime, victimisation and responses to crime and deviance*

**Crim02** - *An awareness of how crime and victimisation are constructed in the media and by agents and practices of crime control.*

**Crim03** - *Able to understand and demonstrate the relationship of social class, gender, age, race, ethnicity and other salient aspects of diversity in relation to crime, victimisation and responses to these phenomena.*

**Crim04** - *An understanding of the social and historical development of policing, of the changing values governing police work including human rights, of the structure and culture of police work in different locations, of policing diversity, and of new and...*

**Crim05** - *An understanding of the social and historical development of punishment including courts and hearings for adults and young people; the governance and values of the relevant institutions; the theory and practice of sentencing; prison and community...*

**Crim06** - *An understanding of the organisation and governance of efforts to prevent harm and ensure personal safety, and of human rights issues in relation to these.*

**Crim07** - *An understanding of the nature and appropriate use of research strategies and methods in relation to issues of crime, victimisation, and responses to crime and deviance.*

**Crim08** - *An understanding of the value of comparative analysis.*

**Crim09** - *An understanding of complex social problems and the relationships between them in terms of criminological theory and empirical evidence in relation to crime, victimisation, and responses to crime and deviance.*

**Crim10** - *An understanding of the distinctive character of the discipline of criminology in relation to other forms of understanding, such as other disciplines and everyday explanations.*

**Crim11** - *An appreciation of the complexity of crime and victimisation; able to assess the merits of competing theories and explanations.*

**Crim12** - *An appreciation of the range of responses to crime and deviance and an ability to interpret the values and practices of the agencies which administer them.*

**Crim13** - *An understanding of how to design research appropriately in relation to a specific problem, how to gather, retrieve and synthesise information, including comparative data; an understanding of how to evaluate research data including both quantitative...*

**Crim14** - *An understanding of how to assess the ethical issues arising in particular research situations.*

**Crim15** - *Ability to review and evaluate criminological evidence.*

**Crim16** - *Ability to develop a reasoned argument.*

**Crim17** - *An ability to understand the nature of criminological questions and investigate them.*

**Crim18** - *Ability to analyse, assess methodologically and communicate information and empirical research findings about crime, victimisation and responses to crime and deviance*

**Crim19** - *Ability to identify a range of different strategies and methods and use appropriate research tools in relation to criminological problems, including quantitative, qualitative and evaluative techniques.*

**Crim20** - *Ability to investigate criminological questions in relation to victimisation, crime, responses to crime and deviance, and representations of these.*

**Crim21** - *Ability to identify the ethical issues and the range of ethical problems in research into criminological questions and to take action within the Guidelines of Ethical Practice for Criminology.*

**Crim22** - *Ability to undertake and present scholarly work.*

**Crim23** - *Ability to examine the relevance of criminological work on crime, victimisation and responses to crime and deviance, including representations of these in relation to issues of social, public and civic policy at a national, international and global...*

**Crim24** - *Able to describe a range of key concepts and theoretical approaches within criminology.*

**Crim25** - *Able to identify political and social processes of victimisation and criminalisation.*

**Crim26** - *Able to recognise patterns of social diversity and social inequality in relation to crime, victimisation and responses to these phenomena.*

**Crim27** - *Able to recognise different police cultures, historical and contemporary trends in police work, and the implications of changes in the values governing policework and police practice in a diverse society.*

**Crim28** - *Able to recognise values and processes that underpin developments in youth and criminal justice and the practices of agencies which administer sentencing and alternatives.*

**Crim29** - *Able to identify and describe efforts to prevent harm and ensure personal safety and to describe value problems.*

**Crim30** - *Able to identify a range of different research strategies and methods; able to identify an appropriate strategy for specific research problems.*

**Crim31** - *Able to recognise and illustrate the use of different approaches to comparison in relation to crime, victimisation, and responses to crime and deviance.*

**Crim32** - *Able to recognise and illustrate the relationship between a range of social problems identified by criminological theory and evidence.*

**Crim33** - *Able to recognise ways in which the discipline of criminology can be distinguished from other forms of understanding.*

**Crim34** - *Able to describe contrasting interpretations of crime and victimisation.*

**Crim35** - *Able to describe the key agencies which respond to crime and deviance and the values which govern them.*

**Crim36** - *Able to gather and summarise information.*

**Crim37** - *Able to describe quantitative and qualitative methods of data collection, and to undertake basic analysis.*

**Crim38** - *Able to identify an ethically appropriate action. Able to cite evidence and make judgments about its merits.*

**Crim39** - *Able to contrast different points of view and discuss them in a logically coherent manner.*

**Crim40** - *Able to recognise criminological questions.*

**Crim41** - *Able to summarise the findings of empirical research on criminological issues including the ability to identify the methodological framework used.*

**Crim42** - *Able to apply basic research tools appropriately and in a preliminary way.*

**Crim43** - *Able to undertake a preliminary criminological investigation of crime, victimisation, responses to crime and deviance, and representations of these using qualitative and quantitative methods.*

**Crim44** - *Able to recognise the ethical dimensions of research into criminological questions.*

**Crim45** - *Able to identify and select from appropriate criminological sources and to present the conclusions in an appropriate academic format.*

**Crim46** - *Able to identify and select criminological work which is relevant for policy in relation to crime, victimisation, criminalisation, responses to crime and deviance, and representations of these.*

**Crim47** - *Able to describe and examine a range of key concepts and theoretical approaches within criminology, and to evaluate their application.*

**Crim48** - *Able to appraise critically political and social processes of victimisation and criminalisation in the light of criminological theories.*

**Crim49** - *Able to provide an analytical account of social diversity and inequality and their effects in relation to crime, victimisation and responses to crime and deviance.*

**Crim50** - *Able to evaluate policing practices and developments in terms of changing values and relationships between individuals, groups, and public and private agencies in different locations.*

**Crim51** - *Able to examine critically the values, practices and processes of governance including human rights that underpin youth and criminal justice and agencies which administer sentencing and alternatives.*

**Crim52** - Able to apply conceptions of human rights in order to evaluate efforts to prevent harm and ensure personal safety.

**Crim53** - Able to examine a range of research strategies and methods and assess the appropriateness of their use; able to identify an appropriate strategy for specific research problems.

**Crim54** - Able to evaluate strengths and weaknesses in the use of comparison in relation to crime, victimisation, and responses to crime and deviance.

**Crim55** - Able to explain and evaluate complex social problems in terms of criminological theories of crime, victimisation, and responses to crime and deviance.

**Crim56** - Able to analyse ways in which the discipline of criminology can be distinguished from other forms of understanding.

**Crim57** - Able to assess a range of perspectives and discuss the strengths of each from the understanding of crime and victimisation.

**Crim58** - Able to assess the values and practices of the key agencies which administer responses to crime and deviance.

**Crim59** - Able to draw on materials from a range of sources and demonstrate an ability to synthesise them. Able to design and use appropriate research strategies for data collection using quantitative and qualitative methods ...

**Crim60** - Able to distinguish between ethical and unethical research practice.

**Crim61** - Able to draw on relevant evidence to evaluate competing explanations.

**Crim62** - Able to evaluate the viability of competing explanations within criminology and to draw logical and appropriate conclusions.

**Crim63** - Able to formulate and investigate criminological questions.

**Crim64** - Able to summarise and explain empirical information and research findings about crime, victimisation and responses to crime and deviance; able to assess the methodology used.

**Crim65** - Able to apply basic research tools appropriately in relation to theoretically driven, exploratory, or evaluation research.

**Crim66** - Able to gather appropriate qualitative or quantitative information to address criminological questions in relation to crime, victimisation, responses to crime and deviance, and representations of these, using qualitative and quantitative methods.

**Crim67** - Able to recognise the ethical implications of research into criminological questions and to identify appropriate solutions.

**Crim68** - Able to discuss criminological topics with an appreciation of criminological theory, of evidence, and of relevance to current debates and to present the conclusions in a variety of

*appropriate academic formats.*

**Crim69** - *Able to comment on the value of criminological work on crime, victimisation, responses to crime and deviance, and representations of these in relation to policy questions at national, international and global levels.*