UNIVERSITY OF LINCOLN

Programme Specification

Title:

Law and Criminology

Final Award: **Bachelor of Laws with Honours (LLB (Hons))**

With Exit Awards at:
Certificate of Higher Education (CertHE)
Diploma of Higher Education (DipHE)
Bachelor of Laws with Honours (LLB (Hons))

To be delivered from: 22 Sep 2014

Level	Date
Level 1 or Certificate of Higher Education (CertHE)	2020-21
Level 2 or Diploma of Higher Education (DipHE)	2021-22
Level 3 or Bachelor of Laws with Honours (LLB (Hons))	2022-23

Table Of Contents

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

Final Award: Bachelor of Laws with Honours (LLB (Hons))

Programme Title: Law and Criminology

Exit Awards and Titles Certificate of Higher Education (CertHE)
Diploma of Higher Education (DipHE)
Bachelor of Laws with Honours (LLB (Hons))

Subject(s) Law
Criminology

Mode(s) of delivery Full Time
Part Time

Is there a Placement or Exchange? No

UCAS code M930

Awarding Body University of Lincoln

Campus(es) Lincoln Campus

School(s) Lincoln Law School

Programme Leader Richard Hedlund (RHedlund)

Relevant Subject Benchmark Statements

Professional, Statutory or Regulatory Body Accreditation Bar Standards Board, Solicitors Regulation Authority (SRA)

Programme Start Date 2020-21

3. Programme Description

3.1 Overview

The LL.B (Hons) in Law and Criminology is accredited by the Solicitors Regulation Authority (SRA) and Bar Standards Board (BSB) as a qualifying law degree (QLD) and provides exemption from the academic stage of training. Both regulators are currently conducting an extensive consultation about legal education and training. This includes reviewing the routes and qualifications to become a solicitor or barrister. Further details are expected in 2017. The programme comprises a taught curriculum with a contemporarily relevant menu of modules. Students can study on the programme on a part-time or full-time basis.

The programme allows students to broaden their educational experience by complementing their study of law with a substantial study of Criminology, and also having the opportunity to enter the legal profession with a Qualifying Law Degree. The combimation of Law and Criminology allows students to develop an enhanced understanding of the role and application of law in society.

3.2 Aims and Objectives

Educational aims and onjectives of the programme:
The LLB (Hons) in Law and Criminology is a joint programme which aims to provide students with:
• a good education in the content and nature of legal rules and to facilitate the development of research, problem solving, analytical and reasoning skills;
• a liberal education by ensuring that the acquisition of lawyerly knowledge and skills goes hand in hand with the general academic and scholarly development of the student;
• an open minded, critical but pragmatic understanding of criminology and its theories and practices within a broad range of specific and general vocational outcomes;
• developed transferable skills, such as the ability to communicate effectively, to cope with unfamiliar and technical vocabularies and to make appropriate use of information technology;
• enhanced employment prospects of all students, whether or not they intend to practise as a lawyer;
• the opportunity to enter the legal profession with a Qualifying Law Degree;
• the opportunity to complement their study of law with a substantial study of Criminology;
• stimulating enquiring minds to support the production of their criminological understanding, and
• the scope to enhance their lives as people, employees and citizens by increasing their potential to become sophisticated, articulate and independent life long learners

QAA Subject Benchmark Statement(s):
The LL.B (Hons) in Law and Criminology responds to the United Kingdom QAA benchmark statement(s) for the Subject of Law and the Subject of Criminology (2007).

Internal contexts:
The Subject of Law is located in the Law School within the College of Social Science. Criminology at Lincoln is located in the School of Social and Political Sciences within the College of Social Science. The programme consists of 360 CATS points involving a minimum of three years of full time study. The modules which form the Law major in this programme are contained within the LL.B (Hons) Single Subject programme. These law modules are delivered and assessed in common with all single and joint honours law degree programmes. Likewise the Criminology modules on this programme are seleceted as the core modules required to fulfil the central benchmark statements for Criminology (2007).

The programme reflects the University's research strategy, namely the increased emphasis on

research-informed teaching and, in particular, the ethos of Student as Producer. It also seeks to build on the key themes of employability, legal ethics and diversity into the profession. The programme seeks to contribute to the University mission by providing students with a good education and learning experience in the disciplines of Law and Criminology. In particular, it seeks to stretch students academically and provide them with a range of skills, knowledge and abilities which equip them for the world of work and for lifelong learning.

The LLB Law and Criminology programme is enhanced by a variety of extra-curricular activities available to students which include the Law Clinic (providing pro bono legal advice, under supervision, to staff and students within the University), taking part in external mooting competitions, Streetlaw, and Masterclasses.

External contexts:
The LL.B (Hons) in Law and Criminology is currently accredited by the Solicitors Regulation Authority and Bar Standards Board as a qualifying law degree and provides exemption from the academic stage of training. The accreditation is subject to the ongoing national review of legal education. Further information is available on the website of the Solicitors Regulation Authority and of the Bar Standards Board. With changes to the provision of legal services, increased competition within the legal profession and increased focus on employability, the Law School, as part of its ongoing strategic plan, has responded by offering students the opportunity to become graduate members of CILEX (Chartered Institute of Legal Executives). To pursue this opportunity, students must graduate with a qualifying law degree, and having successfully completed the Civil Litigation module (which meets CILEX's requirement for both civil litigation and client care) and either the Employment Law or Law of Succession modules at level 3.

The Law School aims, as part of its strategic plans, to continue to be a provider of high quality student experience based in Lincoln and to continue adding to its portfolio of Law programmes. The Criminology programme 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 somewhat relatively emergent.

3.3 Variations to Standard Regulations and Guidance
Yes - see the Approved Variations to the University's Undergraduate Regulations:
http://secretariat.blogs.lincoln.ac.uk/university-regulations/

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   Demonstrate knowledge of the main features and processes of the English legal system and the legal system of the European Union.

2   Demonstrate knowledge of the core areas of Contract Law, Law of Tort, Criminal Law, Constitutional and Administrative Law, European Union Law, Land Law, and Equity and the Law of Trusts, with in-depth knowledge developed in some of these areas particularly through the study of complementary legal topics.

3   Grasp the relationship between theory, policy and practice in both subjects of law and criminology and demonstrate an understanding of the philosophical, historical, policy, social, political, ethical and cultural context in which law operates and criminology is practised.

4   Understand the theoretical and practical vocabularies of the constituent disciplines of Criminology as a distinct area of study and enquiry and yet be able to effect linkages across the disciplines where appropriate.

5   Demonstrate a thorough grounding in the historical and contemporary theoretical explanations of crime together with an assessment of their potential and empirical resolution and political/ideological representation.

4.2 Subject Specific Intellectual Skills

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

6   Make accurate statements of law based on relevant sources and engage in contemporary debate with reference to appropriate literature.

7   Appreciate the problematic and contentious nature of law, evaluate current legal doctrine and policy, and propose solutions to legal problems in areas of controversy.

8   Identify the underlying dimensions that differentiate theories, explanations and ideologies within the Criminal Justice System

9   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:

10   Research legal topics through primary legal sources, such as case law statute and treaties as well as interpretive sources, such as textbooks and journals.

11   Critically analyse legal problems and propose solutions in areas where the law is settled.

4.4 Transferable Skills and Attributes

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

12   Plan, develop, manage and reflect upon their own learning experiences and to understand how their own efforts are central to their success as learners.

13   Be an effective member of a team.

14   Be competent in the reading and interpretation of complex legal and other academic materials.

15   Express themselves clearly, using the appropriate legal and academic vocabularies, both orally and in writing.

16   Demonstrate the ability to engage in debate and to put forward arguments in a convincing way, demonstrating an appreciation of the importance of structure, coherence and logic as attributes of sound argument.

17   Demonstrate a proficiency in the use of computers for the purposes of writing and research.

18   Be self-disciplined and determined in working under pressure and to deadlines.

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 Law School's teaching and learning strategy is primarily focused on the teaching team's support and facilitation of independent learning by students. The programme's learning outcomes provide a framework for students to build on their skills of evaluation, analysis, problem solving and research and to enable them to acquire relevant transferable skills.

As the 'owner' of the Law and Criminology programme, the Law School supports students in a variety of ways. They are provided with full module information, including details of the syllabus, lecture programmes, learning outcomes for modules and assessment, via Blackboard, the virtual learning environment, and, where appropriate, are provided with handbooks giving details of seminar activities for the module and directed reading. There is also a gateway to electronic resources via the University Portal, including information about Library facilities and IT. Within the sphere of class contact, lectures are designed to provide a guide to a topic, highlighting important areas, providing information on matters that may not be readily available from other sources, and pointing out areas of difficulty where the law may be problematic, contentious, unsettled or unclear. Lectures are supplemented by seminars which are a forum for discussion and debate, based on the preparation of answers to a problem or a discussion topic, and providing an opportunity for students to consolidate their learning. This approach encourages students not only to acquire legal knowledge but also to develop their understanding of problem solving, analysis and evaluation. The importance of careful preparation for seminars and, in particular, the reviewing and analysis of primary and secondary sources of information is stressed to students throughout, and from the outset of the programme, students start to develop their research skills.

The programme also utilises E-seminars in specific modules which build on the University's Student as Producer ethos. E-seminars take place in an IT lab where students work in small groups to construct and present a legal argument based on the topic discussed in the previous week's lecture, and using a variety of materials, both primary and secondary sources, to be found electronically under a time constraint. One of the aims of E-seminars is to make the learning process more 'alive' and to allow group members to share thoughts and ideas through the process of researching and constructing a legal argument together. Because of the time constraint, students are encouraged to work efficiently, quickly and effectively and to become proficient researchers.

Formative assessment is also an important element of the Law School's learning and teaching strategy, providing students with the opportunity within modules to practise key skills and to be given feedback that is aimed to help them develop and strengthen their knowledge and skills before submitting assessed work.

Academic staff provide individual support for students with an open door policy, and weekly surgery hours facilitate accessibility to members of the teaching team on both pastoral and academic matters.

As part of its learning and teaching strategy, the Law School aims to ensure that research within the programme team actively informs teaching and curriculum development. The programme responds to the key features of the University's Student as Producer initiative in the following ways:

Discovery: Students are encouraged to engage in directed research in preparation for seminars and are expected to become more independent in identifying relevant material when completing coursework. Written assignments reflect and promote the discovery mode of research and learning. Moreover, the UROS scheme and the Law School's own summer research bursary scheme offer

students the opportunity to collaborate with academic staff on extra-curricular research projects, thus developing their research skills and contributing to the research work of the School.

Technology - Digital Scholarship: The University's virtual learning environment, Blackboard, is used as a principal means of communication between tutors and students. In addition to the seminar reading lists and other course information, some key research materials (articles, book chapters) and links to other sources are made available through this. Where appropriate, tutors will consider the use of blogs or group discussions as a means of encouraging debate.

Space and Spatiality - Learning Landscapes: The University, provides adaptable and well-equipped formal teaching accommodation, which allows seminars to be run in a variety of formats, making use, where appropriate, of IT and other audio-visual facilities. In addition there is good provision of informal space which students can use for discussion outside seminars.

Assessment and Feedback: The utilisation of varied forms of assessment encourages the discovery mode of learning, with the primary focus on developing students as independent learners. E-seminars and reflective learning logs help students develop the lifelong learning skills of self-assessment and reflective practice, while assessed moots and presentations can enable students to achieve a deeper level of learning in addition to acquiring and developing public speaking and teamwork skills. Feedback on assignments, both individual and generic, is designed to assist students on ways to improve, rather than simply highlighting defects.

Research and Evaluation: The development and incorporation of the Student as Producer approach into the teaching, learning, and assessment methods are evaluated annually by each module team and by the programme team as a whole. The Law School's external examiners comment annually in their reports on the incorporation of Student as Producer into the programme.

Student Voice - Diversity, Difference and Dissensus: Students can express their views in module questionnaires, surveys and via Student Representatives at Subject Committees. By promoting a review of modules and, at a deeper level, the curriculum, their contribution helps to shape the programme in a continuous cycle of review and improvement. Students are expected to respect the diverse and sometimes conflicting views of others, particularly in seminar debates. The Schools now have Student Engagement Champions to progress student engagement and to encourage greater collaboration between staff and students.

Support for research-based teaching and learning through expert engagement with information resources: The Academic Subject Librarian for Law takes part in the induction of students at the beginning of the programme, and also contributes to the Legal Systems and Skills module. This ensures that students are introduced to, and given training in, the wide variety of research sources available from the Library, both in hard copy and electronically. This is reinforced by tutors in their instructions for, and feedback on, assignments. Students also take part in a Criminology induction session in welcome week to introduce them to the discipline.

Employability, enterprise, postgraduate, beyond employability: The learning and teaching strategy within this programme has the potential to develop students' skills and employability. They should develop, for example, skills in problem solving, independent research, and teamwork. These are skills which will be of value within employment or for postgraduate study. The Law School's primary mission for teaching and learning is for the teaching staff to support and facilitate independent learning by students.

The teaching and learning strategy adopted within Criminology reflects a commitment to self-directed, student-centred learning, with an emphasis on applied analytical skills. 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.

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 a useful in terms of encouraging students to develop their skills in listening, selective note taking, and structuring and presenting information.

Regular seminars and the use of workshops provide students with an environment for more interactive 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-video 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 supportive reading and guiding commentary.

Tutorials are available to 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 may become the primary vehicle for intensive student support and supervision.

The objectives of each level can be summarised as: level one deconstructs the 'commonsense' 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.

There are a range of transferable skills that might be expected from contemporary Law and 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 Law and Criminology, and this has been taken into account in the development of modules, and is reflected in the learning outcomes. 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.

5.2. Assessment Strategy
A variety of assessment methods are used to test subject knowledge and understanding and to enable students to demonstrate that they have achieved the learning outcomes of the programme.

Many modules are assessed, at least in part, by examination which is driven by the professional bodies' requirements. Examinations include traditional unseen papers and pre-released problem questions. Students are also assessed by coursework which includes assignments and individual and group presentations, and the School has introduced innovative assessed moots in specific modules at levels 1 and 2. Written assignments may be in the form of, for example, an essay, search exercise, reflective journal or writing a review. Coursework provides students with an important opportunity to gauge how they are coping with various subject areas and levels of study before having to sit an examination. In relation to Law, these methods of assessment allow students to show how they have acquired both legal knowledge and the ability to think critically about the subject, but also allow students to reflect on the feedback for an assessed piece of work and think of ways to improve the quality of their work before sitting an examination at the end of the academic year or attempting another piece of coursework.

The assessment regime for Law also allows students to demonstrate the acquisition of key skills. Written assignments allow students to demonstrate their ability to select, interpret and summarise legal sources and, to reflect the University's Student as Producer ethos, they enable students to engage in the discovery mode of learning by pursuing independent research and developing their own knowledge and understanding. Both written assignments and examinations allow students to show that they have developed their literacy and proficiency in the use of technical legal language as well as having developed their ability to produce a sound argument based on coherence and logic. The development of oral skills and the ability to present a persuasive argument are assessed through presentations and mooting.

Formative assessment
In the Law School, students are supported in preparing for assessment with formative assessment and feedback opportunities within modules. Various methods of formative assessment are used, ranging from tests, submission of practice answers to a set question, and research or critical analysis exercises

Plagiarism
Students are made aware of the University's policy and practices with regard to the appropriate conduct for submission of material in their assignments and dissertation. The University code of practice with regard to allegations of misconduct in research and its accompanying penalties are drawn to their attention during induction and throughout their programme.

Feedback
All assignments are marked in accordance with the Law School's policies on principles of marking on the return of assessed work. Work is returned with detailed comments designed to assist students on how they can improve their work in future. Generic feedback for the class as a whole may also be provided.

The assessment strategy adopted within 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 unit 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 basic academic 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 Criminology modules as a whole aim to produce a balance between different types of assessment and to ensure that students will be exposed to as diverse a range of assessments as possible.

The assessment map gives a top-level indication of the scheduling and distribution of assessment modes within the programme. Details of module assessment strategy are included with each module specification.

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 Laws with Honours (LLB (Hons)) is 360.

Level 1

Title	Credit Rating	Core / Optional
Legal Systems and Skills 2020-21	30	Core
Constitutional and Administrative Law 2020-21	30	Core
Contract Law 2020-21	30	Core
Images of Crime and Criminal Justice 2020-21	30	Core

Level 2

Title	Credit Rating	Core / Optional
Criminal Law 2021-22	30	Core
European Union Law 2021-22	30	Core
Land Law 2021-22	30	Core
Applying Criminology 2021-22	30	Core
Study Abroad 2021-22		Optional
Study Abroad 2021-22		Optional

Level 3

Title	Credit Rating	Core / Optional
Penology and Penal Policy 2022-23	30	Core
Equity and Trusts 2022-23	30	Core
Law of Tort 2022-23	30	Core
War Crimes and Genocide 2022-23	15	Core
Human Rights (Social Sciences) 2022-23	15	Core

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
Constitutional and Administrative Law 2020-21	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Contract Law 2020-21	✓	✓				✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Images of Crime and Criminal Justice 2020-21			✓	✓	✓			✓	✓			
Legal Systems and Skills 2020-21	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓			✓	✓	✓

	PO13	PO14	PO15	PO16	PO17	PO18
Constitutional and Administrative Law 2020-21		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Contract Law 2020-21		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Images of Crime and Criminal Justice 2020-21			✓	✓	✓	
Legal Systems and Skills 2020-21	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

Level 2

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Applying Criminology 2021-22			✓	✓	✓			✓	✓			
Criminal Law 2021-22	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
European Union Law 2021-22	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Land Law 2021-22		✓				✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Study Abroad 2021-22												
Study Abroad 2021-22												

	PO13	PO14	PO15	PO16	PO17	PO18
Applying Criminology 2021-22				✓	✓	
Criminal Law 2021-22	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
European Union Law 2021-22		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Land Law 2021-22		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Study Abroad 2021-22						
Study Abroad 2021-22						

Level 3

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Equity and Trusts 2022-23		✓	✓			✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Human Rights (Social Sciences) 2022-23			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Law of Tort 2022-23	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Penology and Penal Policy 2022-23			✓	✓	✓			✓	✓			
War Crimes and Genocide 2022-23			✓						✓			

	PO13	PO14	PO15	PO16	PO17	PO18
Equity and Trusts 2022-23		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Human Rights (Social Sciences) 2022-23	✓		✓	✓		✓
Law of Tort 2022-23		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Penology and Penal Policy 2022-23				✓	✓	
War Crimes and Genocide 2022-23				✓	✓	

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
Constitutional and Administrative Law 2020-21											40	
Contract Law 2020-21												
Images of Crime and Criminal Justice 2020-21												40
Legal Systems and Skills 2020-21												

	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Constitutional and Administrative Law 2020-21												
Contract Law 2020-21			30									
Images of Crime and Criminal Justice 2020-21												
Legal Systems and Skills 2020-21												40

	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Constitutional and Administrative Law 2020-21												60
Contract Law 2020-21	20											50
Images of Crime and Criminal Justice 2020-21												
Legal Systems and Skills 2020-21								40	20			

	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
Constitutional and Administrative Law												

2020-21													
Contract Law 2020-21													
Images of Crime and Criminal Justice 2020-21													
Legal Systems and Skills 2020-21													

	49	50	51	52	EP 1 (Wk 16)	EP 2 (Wks 33, 34, 35)
Constitutional and Administrative Law 2020-21						
Contract Law 2020-21						
Images of Crime and Criminal Justice 2020-21						60
Legal Systems and Skills 2020-21						

Level 2

	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
Applying Criminology 2021-22												
Criminal Law 2021-22												
European Union Law 2021-22												
Land Law 2021-22												
Study Abroad 2021-22												
Study Abroad 2021-22												

	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Applying Criminology 2021-22		35										
Criminal Law 2021-22		40										
European Union Law 2021-22									40			
Land Law 2021-22							40					

	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Study Abroad 2021-22												
Study Abroad 2021-22												

	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Applying Criminology 2021-22				65								
Criminal Law 2021-22				60								
European Union Law 2021-22												60
Land Law 2021-22												60
Study Abroad 2021-22												
Study Abroad 2021-22												

	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
Applying Criminology 2021-22												
Criminal Law 2021-22												
European Union Law 2021-22												
Land Law 2021-22												
Study Abroad 2021-22										100		
Study Abroad 2021-22												

	49	50	51	52	EP 1 (Wk 16)	EP 2 (Wks 33, 34, 35)
Applying Criminology 2021-22						
Criminal Law 2021-22						
European Union Law 2021-22						
Land Law 2021-22						
Study Abroad 2021-22						
Study Abroad 2021-22						

Level 3

	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
Equity and Trusts 2022-23												
Human Rights (Social Sciences) 2022-23									65			
Law of Tort 2022-23												
Penology and Penal Policy 2022-23												
War Crimes and Genocide 2022-23												

	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Equity and Trusts 2022-23				40								
Human Rights (Social Sciences) 2022-23		35										
Law of Tort 2022-23		40										
Penology and Penal Policy 2022-23								50				
War Crimes and Genocide 2022-23												

	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Equity and Trusts 2022-23												60
Human Rights (Social Sciences) 2022-23												
Law of Tort 2022-23				60								
Penology and Penal Policy 2022-23				50								
War Crimes and Genocide 2022-23	40							60				

	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
Equity and Trusts 2022-23												
Human Rights (Social Sciences) 2022-23												
Law of Tort 2022-23												
Penology and Penal Policy 2022-23												
War Crimes and Genocide 2022-23												

	49	50	51	52	EP 1 (Wk	EP 2 (Wks

						16)	33, 34, 35)
Equity and Trusts 2022-23							
Human Rights (Social Sciences) 2022-23							
Law of Tort 2022-23							
Penology and Penal Policy 2022-23							
War Crimes and Genocide 2022-23							

Appendix III - Benchmark Analysis

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

Knowledge and Understanding

	CrimHons01	CrimHons02	CrimHons03	CrimHons04	CrimHons05	CrimHons06	CrimHons07	CrimHons08	CrimHons09
PO1									
PO2									
PO3									
PO4									
PO5									

	CrimHons10	CrimHons11	CrimHons12	CrimHons13	CrimHons14	CrimHons15	CrimHons16	CrimHons17	CrimHons18
PO1									
PO2									
PO3									
PO4									
PO5									

	CrimHons19	CrimHons20	CrimHons21	CrimHons22	CrimHons23	CrimHons24	CrimHons25	CrimHons26	CrimHons27
PO1									
PO2									
PO3									
PO4									
PO5									

	CrimMstr01	CrimMstr02	CrimMstr03	CrimMstr04	CrimMstr05	CrimMstr06	CrimMstr07	LAW01	LAW02
PO1									

PO2									
PO3									
PO4									
PO5									

	LAW03	LAW04	LAW05	LAW06	LAW07	LAW08	LAW09	LAW10	LAW11
PO1									
PO2									
PO3									
PO4									
PO5									

	LAW12
PO1	
PO2	
PO3	
PO4	
PO5	

Subject Specific Intellectual Skills

	CrimHons01	CrimHons02	CrimHons03	CrimHons04	CrimHons05	CrimHons06	CrimHons07	CrimHons08	CrimHons09
PO6									
PO7									
PO8									
PO9									

	CrimHons10	CrimHons11	CrimHons12	CrimHons13	CrimHons14	CrimHons15	CrimHons16	CrimHons17	CrimHons18
PO6									

PO7									
PO8									
PO9									

	CrimHons19	CrimHons20	CrimHons21	CrimHons22	CrimHons23	CrimHons24	CrimHons25	CrimHons26	CrimHons27
PO6									
PO7									
PO8									
PO9									

	CrimMstr01	CrimMstr02	CrimMstr03	CrimMstr04	CrimMstr05	CrimMstr06	CrimMstr07	LAW01	LAW02
PO6									
PO7									
PO8									
PO9									

	LAW03	LAW04	LAW05	LAW06	LAW07	LAW08	LAW09	LAW10	LAW11
PO6									
PO7									
PO8									
PO9									

	LAW12
PO6	
PO7	
PO8	
PO9	

Subject Specific Practical Skills

	CrimHons01	CrimHons02	CrimHons03	CrimHons04	CrimHons05	CrimHons06	CrimHons07	CrimHons08	CrimHons09
PO10									
PO11									

	CrimHons10	CrimHons11	CrimHons12	CrimHons13	CrimHons14	CrimHons15	CrimHons16	CrimHons17	CrimHons18
PO10									
PO11									

	CrimHons19	CrimHons20	CrimHons21	CrimHons22	CrimHons23	CrimHons24	CrimHons25	CrimHons26	CrimHons27
PO10									
PO11									

	CrimMstr01	CrimMstr02	CrimMstr03	CrimMstr04	CrimMstr05	CrimMstr06	CrimMstr07	LAW01	LAW02
PO10									
PO11									

	LAW03	LAW04	LAW05	LAW06	LAW07	LAW08	LAW09	LAW10	LAW11
PO10									
PO11									

	LAW12
PO10	
PO11	

Transferable Skills and Attributes

	CrimHons01	CrimHons02	CrimHons03	CrimHons04	CrimHons05	CrimHons06	CrimHons07	CrimHons08	CrimHons09

PO12								
PO13								
PO14								
PO15								
PO16								
PO17								
PO18								

	CrimHons10	CrimHons11	CrimHons12	CrimHons13	CrimHons14	CrimHons15	CrimHons16	CrimHons17	CrimHons18
PO12									
PO13									
PO14									
PO15									
PO16									
PO17									
PO18									

	CrimHons19	CrimHons20	CrimHons21	CrimHons22	CrimHons23	CrimHons24	CrimHons25	CrimHons26	CrimHons27
PO12									
PO13									
PO14									
PO15									
PO16									
PO17									
PO18									

	CrimMstr01	CrimMstr02	CrimMstr03	CrimMstr04	CrimMstr05	CrimMstr06	CrimMstr07	LAW01	LAW02
PO12									
PO13									
PO14									
PO15									

PO16									
PO17									
PO18									

	LAW03	LAW04	LAW05	LAW06	LAW07	LAW08	LAW09	LAW10	LAW11
PO12									
PO13									
PO14									
PO15									
PO16									
PO17									
PO18									

	LAW12
PO12	
PO13	
PO14	
PO15	
PO16	
PO17	
PO18	

Appendix IV:
Benchmark Benchmark Statement(s)

CrimHons01 - *Describe and examine a range of key concepts and theoretical approaches within criminology, and to evaluate their application*

CrimHons02 - *appraise critically political and social processes of victimisation and criminalisation in light of criminalisation in light of criminological theories*

CrimHons03 - *provide an analytical account of social diversity and inequality and their effects in relation to crime, victimisation and responses to crime and deviance*

CrimHons04 - *evaluate criminal justice agency practices and developments in terms of changing values and relationships between individuals, groups, and public and private agencies in different locations*

CrimHons05 - *examine critically the values, practices and processes of governance, including human rights, that underpin the treatment of lawbreakers within UK criminal justice systems, and allied agencies which administer sentencing and alternatives*

CrimHons06 - *apply conceptions of human rights in order to evaluate efforts to prevent harm and ensure personal safety*

CrimHons07 - *use a range of research strategies and methods, assess the appropriateness of their use, and identify an appropriate strategy for specific research problems*

CrimHons08 - *evaluate strengths and weaknesses in the use of comparison in relation to crime,victimisation and responses to crime and deviance*

CrimHons09 - *summarise and analyse quantitative and qualitative empirical data about crime, victimisation and responses to crime, in order to evaluate competing criminological theories*

CrimHons10 - *explain and evaluate complex social problems in terms of criminological theories of crime, class, victimisation and responses to crime and deviance*

CrimHons11 - *analyse ways in which the subject of criminology can be distinguished from other forms of understanding*

CrimHons12 - *assess a range of perspectives and discuss the strengths of each for the understanding of crime and victimisation*

CrimHons13 - *assess the values and practices of the key agencies which administer responses to crime and deviance*

CrimHons14 - *draw on materials from a range of sources and synthesise them*

CrimHons15 - *design and use appropriate research strategies for data collection using quantitative and qualitative methods*

CrimHons16 - *apply statistical techniques and methods*

CrimHons17 - *distinguish between traditional and non-traditional (transgressive) research practices*

CrimHons18 - *draw on relevant evidence to evaluate competing explanations*

CrimHons19 - *evaluate the viability of competing explanations within criminology and draw logical and appropriate conclusions*

CrimHons20 - *formulate and investigate criminological questions*

CrimHons21 - *summarise and explain empirical information and research findings about crime, victimisation and responses to crime and deviance*

CrimHons22 - *assess the methodology used to address criminological questions*

CrimHons23 - *apply basic research tools appropriately in relation to theoretically driven, exploratory or evaluative research*

CrimHons24 - *access or gather appropriate qualitative or quantitative information to addresscriminological questions in relation to crime, victimisation, responses to crime and deviance, and representations of these, using qualitative and quantitative methods*

CrimHons25 - *recognise the ethical implications of research into criminological questions and identify appropriate solutions*

CrimHons26 - *discuss criminological topics with an appreciation of criminological theory, of evidence, and of the relevance to current debates, and present the conclusions in a variety of appropriate academic formats*

CrimHons27 - *comment on the value of criminological work on crime, victimisation, responses tocrime and deviance, and representations of these in relation to policy questions at national, international and global levels*

CrimMstr01 - *a systematic understanding and critical awareness of topics which are informed by the forefront of the subject of criminology*

CrimMstr02 - *a critical awareness of the history of ideas, the cultural context, and the social and political theories that inform and influence the practice of criminology*

CrimMstr03 - *a critical awareness of the intersectionality of power in relation to criminal justiceagencies and responses to crime, law and order*

CrimMstr04 - *an ability to develop a critical discussion and analysis of power (for example in relation to gender relations)*

CrimMstr05 - *an ability to identify appropriate methodologies for dealing with complex problems*

CrimMstr06 - *an ability to develop critical discussion and analysis of complex concepts, and work independently and with some originality*

CrimMstr07 - *an ability successfully to complete a substantial empirical research project,systematic review or systematic case study, informed by wide currentunderstandings in the subject*

LAW01 - *Intellectual independence including ability to ask and answer cogent questions about law and legal systems, identify gaps in their own knowledge and acquire new knowledge, and engage in critical analysis and evaluation*

LAW02 - *Self-management, including an ability to reflect on their own learning, make effective use of feedback, a willingness to acknowledge and correct errors and an ability to*

LAW03 - *Awareness of principles and values of law and justice, and of ethics*

LAW04 - *Knowledge and understanding of theories, concepts, values, principles and rules of public and private laws within an institutional, social, national and global context*

LAW05 - *Study in depth and context of substantive areas of law*

LAW06 - *Ability to conduct self-directed research including accurate identification of issue(s)*

LAW07 - *Ability to work with a range of data, including textual, numerical and statistical*

LAW08 - *Ability to recognise ambiguity and deal with uncertainty in law*

LAW09 - *Ability to produce a synthesis of relevant doctrinal and policy issues, presentation of*

LAW10 - *Ability to apply knowledge and understanding to offer evidenced conclusions, addressing complex actual or hypothetical problems*

LAW11 - *Ability to communicate both orally and in writing, in relation to legal matters,*

LAW12 - *Engagement with their own personal and professional development, and academic integrity*