



Pathway Specification (Undergraduate)
Created: 5 November 2015 Last amended: May 2018, for
students entering in 2018/19

1. Pathway Title(s) and UCAS code(s):

Policing Studies minor

2. Awarding body or institution:

University of Leicester

3. a) Mode of study

Full-time

b) Type of study

Campus-based

4. Registration periods:

The normal period of registration is three years

The maximum period of registration is five years

5. Typical entry requirements:

Entry requirements are the same as for the BSc and Major Criminology pathway:

A/AS Levels: Three A-Levels usually required at ABB. Two AS Levels may be considered in place of one A-Level. General studies accepted.

GCSE: Maths and English at 'C' grade or above.

Access to HE Diploma: Pass relevant diploma with at least 45 credits at level 3.

European Baccalaureate: Pass with 77% overall.

International Baccalaureate: Pass Diploma with 30 points with grade 5 in SL Maths.

Cambridge Pre-U: D3/M2/M2 in Principal Subjects.

BTEC Nationals: Pass Diploma at DDM.

Other Qualifications: Other national and international qualifications welcomed.

6. Accreditation of Prior Learning:

APL will not be accepted for exemptions from individual modules, however may be considered for direct entry to year 2, on a case by case basis and subject to the general provisions of the University APL policy.

Students wishing to transfer into level two of the Minor in Policing will need to have studied Introduction to Criminal Justice at level one.

7. Programme aims:

The Minor Policing Studies pathway aims to:

- provide a rigorous, coherent and attractive criminology curriculum that draws on the Department's research expertise and teaching strengths in relation to the field of police and policing;
- provide a stimulating and challenging learning experience for all students;
- develop students' knowledge and understanding of police and policing;
- equip students with a detailed and comprehensive knowledge of criminological theories and concepts relating to police and policing;

- provide students with a range of both subject-specific and transferable skills relevant to life-long learning and employment in a range of occupations.

8. Reference points used to inform the programme specification:

- QAA Frameworks for Higher Education Qualifications:
<http://www.qaa.ac.uk/en/Publications/Documents/qualifications-frameworks.pdf>
- QAA Benchmark statements for criminology:
<http://www.qaa.ac.uk/en/Publications/Documents/SBS-criminology-14.pdf>
- University of Leicester Learning and Teaching Strategy:
<http://www2.le.ac.uk/offices/sas2/quality/learnteach>
- University Employability Strategy
- Periodic Developmental Review Reports (November 2011)
- External examiners' reports
- First Destinations Data
- Student feedback (NSS 2015)
- Leicester Learning Institute guidance on accessible curriculum design

9. Programme Outcomes:

| Intended Learning Outcomes | Teaching and Learning Methods | How Demonstrated? |
|---|---|--|
| <i>(a) Discipline specific knowledge and competencies</i> | | |
| (i) Mastery of an appropriate body of knowledge | | |
| Demonstrate mastery of a broad range of historical and contemporary criminological issues relating to police and policing, including policies which relate to policing and the governance of policing | Lectures, seminars, independent research, resource-based learning, team problem-solving exercises, tutorials, workshops, consultations with staff, directed reading and independent study | Essay, exam, group report, assessed and non-assessed seminar presentations and engagement, computer-related exercises, problem-based exercises and assessed coursework |
| Demonstrate mastery of a broad and detailed body of criminological theories which relate to police and policing, methods and substantive analysis | As above | As above |
| (ii) Understanding and application of key concepts and techniques | | |
| Recognise key concepts used in criminological analysis and the nature of the crime problem | Lectures, seminars, independent research, resource-based learning, team problem-solving exercises, tutorials, workshops, consultations with staff, directed reading and independent study | Essay, exam, group report, assessed and non-assessed seminar presentations and engagement, computer-related exercises, problem-based exercises and assessed coursework |
| Ability to write in a suitable academic style; to be critical and analytical; to present data clearly both in written and oral form; to undertake work independently and as part of a team | As above | Essay, exam, group report, assessed and non-assessed seminar presentations and engagement, problem-based exercises and assessed coursework |

| Intended Learning Outcomes | Teaching and Learning Methods | How Demonstrated? |
|---|---|--|
| (iii) Critical analysis of key issues | | |
| Ability to analyse key theoretical issues in policing | Lectures, seminars, independent research, resource-based learning, team problem-solving exercises, tutorials, workshops, consultations with staff, directed reading and independent study | Essay, exam, group report, assessed and non-assessed seminar presentations and engagement, computer-related exercises, problem-based exercises and assessed coursework |
| (iv) Clear and concise presentation of material | | |
| Present knowledge and arguments of police and policing in a clear and concise way in a variety of written, graphical and oral formats | Feedback on coursework and oral and written contributions to seminars, resource-based learning, academic skills programme | Essay, exam, group report, assessed and non-assessed seminar presentations and engagement, computer-related exercises, problem-based exercises and assessed coursework |
| (v) Critical appraisal of evidence with appropriate insight | | |
| Ability to assess the appropriateness of the evidence and the methods used in policing studies, their value and their limitations | Seminars, workshops, tutorials, directed reading, independent research, team problem solving exercises, consultations with staff | Essay, exam, group report, assessed and non-assessed seminar presentations and engagement, computer-related exercises, problem-based exercises and assessed coursework |
| Ability to read, analyse and reflect critically on policing related texts | Seminars, workshops, tutorials, academic skills programme, directed reading, consultations with staff | As above |
| (vi) Other discipline specific competencies | | |
| Ability to explore a variety of policing career options and to identify requisite skills to work in policing | Seminars, workshops and visits to criminal justice agencies | Group report, individual report, discussions with personal tutor |
| (b) Transferable skills | | |
| (i) Oral communication | | |
| Speaking clearly and confidently individually and/or through effective participation as a group of criminologists | Seminars, team problem solving exercises, workshop participation, presentations | Assessed and non-assessed seminar presentations, contribution to discussions at seminars and workshops |
| Communicating with sensitivity in relation to issues of crime, policing, diversity, equalities and human rights | As above | As above |
| Presenting criminological ideas or proposals to technical and non-technical audiences | As above | Assessed and non-assessed seminar presentations, contribution to discussions at seminars and workshops, assessed coursework |

| Intended Learning Outcomes | Teaching and Learning Methods | How Demonstrated? |
|--|---|---|
| (ii) Written communication | | |
| Expressing policing ideas, theories and concepts clearly in writing | Seminars, workshops, tutorials, academic skills programme, team problem solving exercises | Assessed and non-assessed seminar and poster presentations, essays, examinations, reports |
| (iii) Information technology | | |
| Use of IT to develop a range of online information acquisition strategies | Computer classes, workshops and independent research | Essay, reports, all other assessed coursework |
| Uses word processing packages to produce, format and present written work professionally | As above | As above |
| Optimises use of presentation packages to support the development and delivery of presentations | As above | Presentations |
| (iv) Numeracy | | |
| (v) Team working | | |
| Ability to form teams and work collaboratively in groups to jointly explore criminological problems and to recognise the value of working closely with others | Seminars and workshops, group research project preparation and fieldwork, independent group study, team problem solving exercises | Problem-based exercises, group presentations, group reports, reflective statements |
| Understanding and working effectively within the dynamics of a group, recognising the ability to work with individuals with different backgrounds and views and managing any disagreements or conflicts | Seminars and workshops, groupwork, independent group study, team problem solving exercises | Problem-based exercises, group presentation, reflective statements |
| (vi) Problem solving | | |
| Ability to address and analyse theoretical, methodological and empirical problems posed by policing literature and practice, evaluate a range of solutions and demonstrate cultural and political sensitivity in solution creation | Lectures, seminars, workshops, team problem solving exercises | Essay, examinations and problem-based exercises |
| (vii) Information handling | | |
| Logically summarises information or data pertaining to criminological issues, identifying the most relevant/key issues | Computer classes, workshops, independent and group research | Essays, group report, computer-based exercises, problem-based exercises and assessed coursework |

| Intended Learning Outcomes | Teaching and Learning Methods | How Demonstrated? |
|--|--|---|
| (viii) Skills for lifelong learning | | |
| Ability to demonstrate intellectual independence through the setting of research tasks and/or the analysing of criminological questions relating to policing | Reflect upon own learning and achievements and plan for personal, educational and career development. Fostering independent learning and self-evaluation through consultation and feed-back sessions | Independent research, seminars, team problem solving exercises, portfolio, directed reading |
| Capacity for time management | Through all of the above teaching and learning methods | Managing workload, meeting deadlines |
| Capacity for independent study, self-organisation, and monitoring own performance | As above | Throughout all coursework |
| Capacity for personal reflection and demonstrating an appreciation of own strengths, limitations and values | As above | Throughout all coursework. Formally assessed via reflective statements |

10. Excluded combinations and course transfers

a) Excluded combinations

none

b) Course transfers

The Year 1 Introduction to Criminal Justice module must be undertaken.

11. Criteria for award and classification

As defined in [Senate Regulation 5](#): Regulations governing undergraduate programmes of study.

12. Progression points:

In cases where a student has failed to meet a requirement to progress he or she will be required to withdraw from the course.

13. Key/extra features:

The year 1 Introduction to Criminal Justice module includes the Criminology Talent Academy. The year 2 Punishment and Rehabilitation module gives students the opportunity to enrol on the Criminal Justice Fast Track.

14. Indications of programme quality

- QAA Frameworks for Higher Education Qualifications:
<http://www.qaa.ac.uk/en/Publications/Documents/Framework-Higher-Education-Qualifications-08.pdf>
- QAA Benchmark statements for criminology:
<http://www.qaa.ac.uk/en/Publications/Documents/SBS-criminology-14.pdf>
- University of Leicester Learning and Teaching Strategy:
<http://www2.le.ac.uk/offices/sas2/quality/learnteach>
- University Employability Strategy
- Periodic Developmental Review Reports (November 2011)

- External examiners' reports
- First Destinations Data
- Student feedback (NSS 2015)
- Annual Developmental Review (2014 and previous years)

We deliver undergraduate teaching to the highest standards with National Student Survey (NSS) feedback indicating excellent student satisfaction. In the NSS return for 2015 we scored 91% overall and scored higher than the sector average on all aspects of Departmental provision.



15. Summary of programme/pathway delivery and assessment:

Teaching methods are varied and pedagogically driven. We make use of a variety of learning and teaching technologies appropriate to the subject and nature of the topic and the ILOs. Face to face lectures, seminars, tutorials, workshops, discussion boards, and reflective diaries are included.

The assessment pattern is based on the Department's Undergraduate Assessment Framework (see Appendix 4) in offering a range of assessment types in acknowledgement of diversity in student preferences, needs and abilities. Formative assessments are included in all 30 credit modules and study skills provision, tailored to each assessment type, is embedded within each module.

Appendix 1: Programme structure (programme regulations)

Minor in Policing Studies

| | Semester One | Semester Two |
|------------|---|--------------|
| Year One | CR1002 Criminal Justice in Action(30 credits) | |
| Year Two | CR2008 Punishment and Rehabilitation (30 credits) | |
| Year Three | CR3021 Policing (30 credits) | |

NB. Students who are enrolled on the Major in Criminology with a Minor in Policing Studies will follow the below for the Minor:

| | Semester One | Semester Two |
|----------|---|---|
| Year One | CR1006 Victims of Crime (30 credits) | |
| Year Two | One Option Module from the following: CR2002 Cybercrime (15 credits) CR2022 Investigative Psychology (15 credits) CR2024 Organised Crime (15 credits) CR2026 Youth Crime and Justice (15 credits) | One Option Module (15 credits) from the following: CR2003 Sex and Violence (15 credits) CR2020 Crime and Technology (15 credits) CR2023 Legal Psychology and Offender Rehabilitation (15 credits) CR2025 Terrorism (15 credits) |

| | |
|------------|------------------------------|
| Year Three | CR3021 Policing (30 credits) |
|------------|------------------------------|

Appendix 2: Module specifications

See module specification database <http://www.le.ac.uk/sas/courses/documentation>

Appendix 3: Skills matrix

Appendix 4: Department of Criminology Undergraduate Assessment Framework

Programme Specification Appendix 2
Skills Matrix: Policing Minor
 Date amended: 21/10/2015

| | V1: Introduction to Criminal Justice | V2: Policing and Rehabilitation | V3: Policing |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Programme Learning Outcomes | | | |
| (a) Discipline specific knowledge and competencies | | | |
| (i) Mastery of an appropriate body of knowledge | | | |
| Demonstrate awareness of a broad range of historical and contemporary criminological issues relating to practice, policy or governance. | x | x | x |
| Demonstrate mastery of a broad and detailed body of criminological theory, methods and substantive analysis | | x | |
| (ii) Understanding and application of key concepts and techniques | | | |
| Recognise key concepts used in criminological analysis and the nature of the crime problem. | x | x | x |
| Ability to write in a suitable academic style; to be critical and analytical; to present data clearly both in written and oral form; to undertake work independently and as part of a team. | x | x | x |
| (iii) Critical analysis of key issues | | | |
| Ability to analyse key theoretical issues in criminology and the study of crime | x | x | |
| (iv) Clear and concise presentation of material | | | |
| Present knowledge and arguments of police and policing in a clear and concise way in a variety of written, graphical and oral formats | x | x | x |
| (v) Critical appraisal of evidence with appropriate insight | | | |
| Ability to assess the appropriateness of the evidence and the methods used in policing studies, their value and their limitations | x | x | x |
| Ability to read, analyse and reflect critically on policing related texts | x | x | x |
| (vi) Other discipline specific competencies | | | |
| Ability to explore a variety of criminological career options and to identify requisite skills to work in criminal justice | x | | |
| (b) Transferable skills | | | |
| (i) Oral communication | | | |
| Speaking clearly and confidently individually and/or through effective participation as a group of criminologists | x | x | |
| Communicating with sensitivity in relation to issues of crime, justice, diversity, equalities and human rights | x | x | |
| Presenting criminological ideas or proposals to technical and non-technical audiences | x | x | |
| (ii) Written communication | | | |
| Expressing policing ideas, theories and concepts clearly in writing | x | x | x |
| (iii) Information technology | | | |
| Use of IT to develop a range of online information acquisition strategies | x | x | x |
| Uses word processing packages to produce, format and present written work professionally | x | x | x |
| Optimises use of presentation packages to support the development and delivery of presentations | x | x | |
| (iv) Numeracy | | | |
| (v) Team working | | | |
| Ability to form teams and work collaboratively in groups to jointly explore criminological problems and to recognise the value of working closely with others | x | | |
| Understanding and working effectively within the dynamics of a group, recognising the ability to work with individuals with different backgrounds and views and managing any disagreements or conflicts | x | | |
| (vi) Problem solving | | | |
| Ability to address and analyse theoretical, methodological and empirical problems posed by policing literature and practice, evaluate a range of solutions and demonstrate cultural and political sensitivity in solution creation. | | x | |
| (vii) Information handling | | | |
| Logically summarises information or data pertaining to criminological issues, identifying the most relevant/key issues | x | x | x |
| (viii) Skills for lifelong learning | | | |
| Ability to demonstrate intellectual independence through the setting of research tasks and/or the analysing of criminological questions relating to policing | x | x | x |
| Capacity for time management | x | x | x |
| Capacity for independent study, self-organisation, and monitoring own performance | x | x | x |
| Capacity for personal reflection and demonstrating an appreciation of own strengths, limitations and values | x | x | |