

# CRIMINOLOGY

## LEVEL 4 – 1<sup>ST</sup> YEAR UNDERGRADUATE

Module information	Semester	Credit
<p><b>Introduction to Criminology</b></p> <p><b>Module Description:</b> This module is an introduction to the study of the problem of crime. It is a companion to the L4 module Crime Justice and Society. This module concentrates on problems concerning the making and breaking of laws: why some things are and some things are not crimes.</p> <p><b>Module content:</b> Defining crime; Quantifying crime; Crime and race; Crime and Gender; Crime and age; Crime distribution and trends; Corporate and organized crime; Crime and culture; and Theoretical explanations of crime.</p> <p><b>Assessment:</b> Project 100%</p>	Autumn	20
<p><b>Images of Crime</b></p> <p><b>Module Description:</b> The concept crime operates socially as a taxonomical device providing ontological security for those who belong to the cultural entity that supports the meaning of that concept 'crime'. That meaning is promulgated through the sharing of mediated images of others. This module explores the way in which our taxonomies of others are shaped by the sharing of such images of crime and how those taxonomies thus generated support the criminalization process.</p> <p><b>Module content:</b> The nature of criminological knowing; Children as victims and offenders in the media; Women as victims and offenders in the media; Crime fiction; The TV detective drama; Prisons and the media; The scientization of crime; Crime in the news; and Depictions of otherness.</p> <p><b>Assessment:</b> Poster 50%; Portfolio 50%</p>	Autumn	20
<p><b>Being a Criminologist</b></p> <p><b>Module Description:</b> This module is designed to introduce first year criminology students to their degree studies by understanding what it means to be a criminologist. Through a series of lectures on the Course Team's specialist areas of criminological expertise, students will develop an understanding of criminology as an academic discipline in an interesting and diverse context. Each lecture will be delivered by a different member of the criminology group to enable students to become familiar with teaching staff and their specialist researcher areas, thus enabling students to develop their understanding of some key issues in criminology. Seminars on this module will focus on study skills including referencing, essay writing, presentation planning, working in groups, time management and report writing (amongst others). Dedicating seminars to developing students' study skills will enable them to understand how these skills are adopted in practice when reflecting on the content of lectures on this module and the work of their lecturers. Seminars on this module will also include activities relating to employability delivered by the Employability and Progression team to enable students to apply their study skills to developing their employability profile.</p> <p><b>Module content:</b> The content of this module can be identified as having two clear strands. Firstly, the module content will be a culmination of the specialist research areas of members of the criminology group delivering the lecture sessions. The lectures will be based on group members' own areas of expertise but will all have the common</p>	Autumn	20

<p>threads of: Addressing a key issue/theme in criminology; and Contributing to students' conception of what criminology is and what it means to be a criminologist. Secondly, the module content will also focus on study skills, primarily in seminars, to enable students to progress through their degree with the confidence of understanding what types of skills are required for the range of assessments they will undertake during their studies and also the skills required to work independently on a day-to-day basis as an undergraduate student. These study skills will also be applied to employability through workshops that will engage students in activities that prepare them for employment and employment seeking after university.</p> <p><b>Assessment:</b> Portfolio 100%</p>		
<p><b>Introduction to Psychology and Crime</b></p> <p><b>Module Description:</b> This module is designed to introduce you to the role of the individual psychology in offending, and victimhood in the 21st century. In addition the module will encourage you to consider how psychology has been applied to rehabilitation of offenders and crime reduction. During the module you will look at psychological theories and consider how these can be applied to real world issues by drawing on contemporary media stories about crime and offending.</p> <p><b>Module content:</b> Introduction to psychological methods and roles within the criminal justice system; Crime prevention and reduction; Approaches to managing offenders; Introduction to psychological theory; Real world problems and psychology; and Victims, victimisation and psychology.</p> <p><b>Assessment:</b> Essay 100%</p>	Autumn	20
<p><b>Introduction to Explaining and Understanding Crime</b></p> <p><b>Module Description:</b> The module critically surveys contemporary criminological theory in terms of correctional, appreciative and causal theories. It synthesises theory arguing that many factors are involved in criminality therefore mono-causal explanations seem lacking and that each theory develops different uses according to context and crime problem.</p> <p><b>Module content:</b> Mainstream theory: Families, parenting and schooling; Control theory and the 'normality' of crime; Developmental criminology: criminal careers, risk and prediction; Crime and social structure: anomie, strain and relative deprivation theory; Geography, ecology, environment and crime; Cultural theory: differential association and subculture; Interactionism and labelling; The mundane offender: contemporary classicism, opportunity and routine activity; Delinquency, rationalisation and drift; Neoliberalism and crime: radical and critical criminology; Political theories of crime: right and left realism; Feminism, crime and victimisation: critiques of malestream criminology; Cultural Criminology: ethnography, transgression and deviance; Late modernity, governmentality, actuarialism and risk; Crime, modernity and the culture of control: global and local crime; and Applied criminological theory: Theoretical explanations of the crime decline.</p> <p><b>Assessment:</b> Essay 50%; Coursework 50%</p>	Spring	20
<p><b>Social Psychology &amp; Crime</b></p> <p><b>Module Description:</b> This module is concerned with the application of social psychology within the field of Criminology. The module is designed to introduce students to the ideas, concepts and theories associated with psychosocial development and explore the interplay between these and the social, political and cultural forces in understanding crime.</p> <p><b>Module content:</b> Origins of social psychology and psychosocial development; Historical, political, economic and sociological influences upon psychology; and social psychological theorizing upon social development; The contribution of social psychology to the study of crime and deviance; and Criminology and life course, with</p>	Spring	20

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<p>attention being paid to how psychosocial development can assist in understanding changes in crime and deviance.</p> <p><b>Assessment:</b> Essay 100%</p>		
<p><b>Introduction to Criminal Justice</b></p> <p><b>Module Description:</b> An overview of the criminal justice process within England &amp; Wales; the actors and institutions that make up the process, along with an introduction to some basic underlying social theories.</p> <p><b>Module content:</b> The module will cover the structure of the criminal justice system (CJS): History and development of CJS; Processes of CJS; and Actors and Institutions (including but not limited to), policing, courts, CPS, prison and alternatives, youth justice.</p> <p><b>Assessment:</b> Essay 100%</p>	Spring	20
<p><b>Deconstructing Deviance</b></p> <p><b>Module Description:</b> This module introduces students to the study of the social construction of Crime and Deviance through an examination of the historical, socio-economic and political processes by which particular acts of behaviour, or particular social groups become defined, formally or informally as 'deviant' and/or 'criminal'. The module critically evaluates the history of deviance and draws on important critical themes and theories and especially on the work of the Chicago School and its US legacy and New Deviancy Theory in Britain. It also introduces students into established critical methods of sociological analysis and deconstruction of deviance, as well more recent theorisations, especially the work of cultural criminology and its focus on the emotionality of deviance. The module has a thematic structure developed around case studies demonstrating the interaction between social groups through which deviance/criminalisation occurs. These include a selection of cases of class, race and 'ethnic', generational and gendered 'deviances' such as: youth as a social problem, 'deviant' sexualities, drugs, health, and mental 'illness', migrant 'criminalities', race and crime, 'chav' subculture, etc. whose media representation, social reaction and legal responses will be deconstructed with the aim of exposing the social control and preservation of power relations underpinning the construction of deviance</p> <p><b>Module content:</b> The module looks at the process of socialisation and how social norms and values are formed and internalised and what causes groups and individuals to deviate or be perceived as deviating from these norms and the extent to which this deviation becomes criminal. The module will specifically explore cases of 'deviance' developed through interaction of different social groups based on class, race and 'ethnicity, gender, age, sexuality, health. Methodologically, the module will be introducing critical social theory and the method of deconstruction and discourse analysis through dissecting representations, narratives, legislative documents and institutional developments related to defining and controlling deviancy.</p> <p><b>Assessment:</b> Presentation 35%; Essay 65%</p>	Spring	20

## LEVEL 5 – 2<sup>ND</sup> YEAR UNDERGRADUATE

Some modules will have pre-requisite requirements which you must meet before study commences. It is important that you pay particular attention to this to ensure that you have the necessary level of study to take these modules.

Module information	Semester	Credit
<p><b>Crime Science, Prevention and Community Safety</b></p> <p><b>Module Description:</b> This module critically applies the methods of science to prevent crime and ensure community safety, through establishing and mapping crime patterns, and reducing the probability of crime and victimisation.</p> <p><b>Module content:</b> What can crime science tell us about the patterning and causes of crime?; Applying a scientific approach to crime problems; What can science contribute to prevention?; How is science applicable to crime reduction?; Routine Activity, crime pattern analysis and rational choice theory; Cost-benefit analysis for crime problems; Designing and implementing crime prevention programmes; Critically evaluating effectiveness of crime prevention and reduction outcomes; Case studies in preventive crime science; Primary and secondary prevention; Social and situational measures and mechanisms; and Politics of community crime prevention.</p> <p><b>Assessment:</b> Presentation 25%; Essay 75%</p>	Autumn	20
<p><b>Dosing Criminological Research I</b></p> <p><b>Module Description:</b> This module introduces the main types of research design. It focusses on exploring qualitative research – the nature of this approach and the specific types of research methods which can be employed within a qualitative research methodology. Key techniques in the analysis of qualitative data are addressed. Important ethical and safety considerations relevant to research in criminology are also covered on this module.</p> <p><b>Module content:</b> Module Introduction; Introduction to The Research Process; Research Design for Qualitative Research Methods; The Nature of Qualitative Research; Ethnography and Participant Observation; Interviewing and Focus Groups; Conversation, Discourse and Documentary Research; Qualitative Data Analysis; and Ethics and Safety Issues.</p> <p><b>Assessment:</b> Essay 90%; Practical 10%</p>	Autumn	20
<p><b>Policing &amp; Social Control</b></p> <p><b>Module Description:</b> This module will provide students with an informed and critical exploration of how social control is exercised in society, particularly through policing functions. The module will, in particular, focus on elements of change and continuity in the different forms that policing takes between traditional, modern and late modern societies. Attention will be given to the relationship between social control and social change, most notably in terms of new opportunities and demands for control made possible by the advent of late modernity.</p> <p><b>Module content:</b> The module will begin by exploring the concepts of ‘policing’ and social control in historical and comparative contexts. The module will progress by addressing some of the key developments in policing and social control over recent decades. These will include contemporary developments in surveillance, the policing of new social territories (e.g. cyberspace), private policing and transnational policing. One session will be spent exploring the concept of ‘legitimacy’ in policing and its importance to understanding how communities engage with providers of social control. The module will conclude with an assessment of future prospects for social control and policing.</p> <p><b>Assessment:</b> Essay 75%; Poster presentation 25%</p>	Autumn	20

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<p><b>Race, Crime and Social Exclusion</b></p> <p><b>Module Description:</b> The module traces the historical, economic and social contexts wherein 'race' and ethnicity come to be associated with crime, victimisation and disproportion in the criminal justice system. From individual racist violence to state crime, 'race' and ethnicity are examined in relation to both visible and hidden victimisation and as a source of fears of criminality and threat to social order.</p> <p><b>Module content:</b> Conceptualising race, crime and social exclusion; Theories and methodological issues involved in studying race and crime; Genocide and the racial state; Race and offending; Race and victimisation; Race, place and fear of crime; Racist violence; Race, crime and policing; Race, criminal justice and penalty; Hidden race and crime; Race, religious identity and crime; and Race, crime and the impact on society.</p> <p><b>Assessment:</b> Essay 100%</p>	Autumn	20
<p><b>Psychology and Serious Crime</b></p> <p><b>Module Description:</b> This module is designed to allow you to understand the role of the individual psychology in offending, and victimhood in the 21st century, and how psychology has been applied to rehabilitation and crime reduction. You will look at and investigate the ways in which psychological models can be applied in the workplace to remove or reduce criminal activities, whether as a worker, or an observer. You will look at theories and applications of theories within these frameworks.</p> <p><b>Module content:</b> models of offenders. Moral development and offending. Addiction as a theory of offending. Biological models of offending. 'Psychopathy', personality disorders, and mental illness and offending. Violent offending; property offending. The psychology of 'white collar' crime. Personality and offending. Alcohol and offending. Models of rehabilitation and crime reduction. Victimisation affects, and the psychology of overcoming victimisation. Understanding workplace offending, and retail offending. Psychology and the criminal justice system.</p> <p><b>Assessment:</b> Portfolio 45%; Exam 55%</p>	Autumn	20
<p><b>Victimology</b></p> <p><b>Module Description:</b> This module explores the relationship between crime, victims, harm and justice; how victimisation is conceptualised within and out with the criminal justice system; and how responses are increasingly required to show awareness of the reach and impact of harm.</p> <p><b>Module content:</b> The module uses a blended approach to examine harm and justice in three main blocks - Criminological debates; Changing relationships within criminology and victimology; and The contested meaning of justice.</p> <p><b>Assessment:</b> Blog article 25%; Online project 75%</p>	Autumn	20
<p><b>Risk, Vulnerabilities and Criminal Justice</b></p> <p><b>Module Description:</b></p> <p><b>Module content:</b></p> <p><b>Assessment:</b></p>	Autumn	20
<p><b>Applied Biological and Cognitive Psychology</b></p> <p><b>Module Description:</b> This module will introduce the key concepts, explanations, theories and research in biological and cognitive psychology. The explanations and theories will be applied to selected topics. These topics will include memory, mental health, eating behaviour and altered states of consciousness.</p> <p><b>Module content:</b> Introduction to behaviour genetics, basic neuro anatomy and neurophysiology. Biological foundations of perceptual processes. Overview of the main areas of cognitive psychology, language, memory, perception, thinking</p>	Spring	20

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<p>processes. Consideration of the relative usefulness of competing explanatory models for aspects of everyday life and clinical practice. The application of explanations and theories to topics such as memory, mental health, eating behaviour and altered states of consciousness.</p> <p><b>Assessment:</b> Report 100%</p>		
<p><b>Developmental Psychobiology and Resilience</b></p> <p><b>Module Description:</b> This module will introduce students to key concepts of Developmental Psychobiology: basic brain anatomy and function, theories and research in biological and developmental psychology, and evidence based interventions. The explanations and theories will be applied to the concepts of risk and resilience to understand how individuals, affected by crime and poverty, can overcome difficult experiences through a process which involves psychological protective factors.</p> <p><b>Module content:</b> Introduction to basic brain structures and regions. An overview of Biological foundations and an overview of the main areas of Developmental psychology. The intersections of Biological and Developmental psychology will be explored to understand how the two branches of psychology can be applied to create interventions for populations. Consideration will be given to the relative usefulness of resilience for aspects of victimisation and poverty, particularly in two separate areas- families and drug use and PTSD.</p> <p><b>Assessment:</b> Portfolio 40%; Lab Report Proposal 60%</p>	Spring	20
<p><b>Media &amp; Crime</b></p> <p><b>Module Description:</b> This module introduces students to the varying relationships between the media and crime. Using an interdisciplinary approach by drawing on literature and research from criminology, sociology and film and media studies, the module critically examines the ways in which different types of media shape public perceptions of crime and justice, constructs deviance and impacts on responses to crime. The module traces theoretical debates on crime and the media before applying these to various forms of media including television, film, gaming, news and social media.</p> <p><b>Module content:</b> Theoretical approaches to media and crime; Types of media and their relationship to crime; Media and the construction of crime; Fear of crime and the media; fear of the media; and The influence of the media on criminal justice.</p> <p><b>Assessment:</b> Presentation 50%; Essay 50%</p>	Spring	20
<p><b>Crimes of the Powerful</b></p> <p><b>Module Description:</b> Criminology has tended to ignore crimes of the powerful – white collar, corporate and state crime – instead focusing on everyday street crimes and the crimes of lower status individuals. This module rebalances this bias by exploring issues ranging from war crimes to the quasi-criminality behind the 2008 credit crunch.</p> <p><b>Module content:</b> Respectability and crime; Poor or weak regulation and prosecution; Specialized enforcement agencies; Study, legislation and definition; White-collar crime: is it really crime?; Corporate crime: finance capitalism and deregulation?; State crime: sovereignty and international human rights law?; Human rights and the limitations of criminology; Opportunity, Situation and Structure; Capitalism and Crime; and Crimes of the powerful as a contested concept.</p> <p><b>Assessment:</b> Essay 100%</p>	Spring	20
<p><b>Doing Criminological Research II</b></p> <p><b>Module Description:</b> This module is a continuation of the Doing Criminological Research 1 module. It focuses on quantitative research – the main research methods employed and the key statistical techniques used to analyse quantitative data.</p>	Spring	20

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<p><b>Module content:</b> The nature of quantitative research; Official data and secondary data analysis; Sampling; Questionnaire surveys; Introduction to crime data analysis; Descriptive statistics; Variance and t-tests; Non-parametric tests (Chi-square, Mann-Whitney U &amp; Spearman Correlation); Parametric tests (Correlation and Regression); Combining qualitative and quantitative research methods; and Current issues in research and writing up a research project.</p> <p><b>Assessment:</b> Exam 100%</p>		
<p><b>Police, Cultures and Societies</b></p> <p><b>Module Description:</b> This module represents an introduction to the sociological exploration of policing and policework. Primarily, the module will address the concept of Police Culture and do so in a context that acknowledges the social and historic traditions of policing. Furthermore, the module will investigate the challenges of managing police culture, and of instigating cultural change at an operational level.</p> <p><b>Module content:</b> This module will explore the popular, but challenging, notion of police culture and its effectiveness as a means of exploring what police officers believe and how they act. The module will start by addressing the meaning of 'culture', its impact on organisations/ occupations and the unique occupational qualities of the police role that make its cultural qualities of such interest to social scientists. From these foundations the different eras of police culture research will be addressed to show how 'police culture' has evolved through a number of stages from the monolithic accounts of the 1960s and 1970s to more contemporary accounts that highlight the essentially fluid nature of police occupational culture. The module will seek to explain the types of behaviours associated with cultural explanations (for example, racial and sexual discrimination, corruption and inappropriate use of police powers), address the politicised dimensions of research into such areas and highlight the challenges of conducting empirical research into the cultural drivers of such variables. Finally, the module will seek to explore the effectiveness of strategies focussed upon transforming the occupational culture of law enforcement agencies and the role that leadership plays in such debates.</p> <p><b>Assessment:</b> Essay 75%; Presentation 25%</p>	Spring	20
<p><b>Punishment</b></p> <p><b>Module Description:</b> This module is designed to give students a detailed knowledge of prisons, detention centres, immigration removal centres or any institution that houses people for punishment; both as an institution, and as a lived experience.</p> <p><b>Module content:</b> The content of the module will be taken from three distinct areas:  1 – Classic and contemporary literature surrounding the topic of punishment and imprisonment. This will include (but not be limited to) the changing political and social landscape that facilitates or reacts to the changes in how criminal activity is sanctioned;  2 – academic research on punishment including any relevant studies conducted by members of the course team ; and  3 – Media representations of punishment and prison life. This will include (but not be limited to) feature films, television dramas and documentaries which seek to identify and highlight certain viewpoints of the topic.</p> <p><b>Assessment:</b> Group Presentation 100%</p>	Spring	20
<p><b>Gender, Crime and Justice</b></p> <p><b>Module Description:</b> The module aims to equip the student with a sound theoretical and practical understanding of the nature of gender, crime and criminal justice.</p> <p><b>Module content:</b> Theorising Gender; Theorising Gender and Crime; Criminology and Masculinities; Girls, Gangs and Violence; Fear of Crime Debated; Domestic Homicide;</p>	Spring	20

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<p>Offending Women; Sentencing and Gender; Women and Imprisonment; and Parents as Prisoners.</p> <p><b>Assessment:</b> Assignment 50%; Exam 50%</p>		
<p><b>Developmental Psychology and Resilience</b></p> <p><b>Module Description:</b> This module will introduce students to key concepts of Developmental Psychology: basic theories and research in developmental psychology, and evidence based interventions. The explanations and theories will be applied to the concepts of risk and resilience to understand how individuals, affected by crime and poverty, can overcome difficult experiences through a process which involves psychological protective factors.</p> <p><b>Module content:</b> Introduction to basic brain structures and regions. An overview of Biological foundations and an overview of the main areas of Developmental psychology. The intersections of Biological and Developmental psychology will be explored to understand how the two branches of psychology can be applied to create interventions for populations. Consideration will be given to the relative usefulness of resilience for aspects of victimisation and poverty, particularly in two separate areas- families and drug use and PTSD.</p> <p><b>Assessment:</b> Portfolio 40%; Essay 60%</p>	Spring	20

## LEVEL 6 – FINAL YEAR UNDERGRADUATE

Some modules will have pre-requisite requirements which you must meet before study commences. It is important that you pay particular attention to this to ensure that you have the necessary level of study to take these modules.

Module information	Semester	Credit
<p><b>Violent &amp; Sexual Offending</b></p> <p><b>Module Description:</b> The module aims to equip the student with a sound theoretical and practical understanding of the nature of violent and sexual offending in both domestic and international contexts.</p> <p><b>Module content:</b> Homicide; Sexual violence and forms of sexual offending; Violence committed by and against children; Gendered violence in domestic and international contexts; Sex work, prostitution and kerb crawling; Honour crimes and killings; Measures to prevent and reduce sexual offending; Child abuse and child homicide; Gangs and gang related violence; Institutional violence; and Hate crimes and elder abuse.</p> <p><b>Assessment:</b> Assignment 100%</p>	Autumn	20
<p><b>Gang Psychology and Crime</b></p> <p><b>Module Description:</b> This module is designed to consider psychological explanations of gang membership, culture and crime. By exploring what influences a person to join a gang, the module will encourage students to use psychological theory to analyse gang members' motivations but also consider how various strategies, including psychology-based approaches, can reduce gang crime or offer alternatives to criminal gang membership. By drawing on 'real world' examples students will have the opportunity to critically engage with the psychological theory behind gang membership and understand how psychology can be used to identify and predict the underlying causes of gang crime. In addition, the module will consider the impact of gang crime on its victims and explore how high profile media cases have an impact on the wider society.</p> <p><b>Module content:</b> The module will include these areas: Introduction to gang psychology and crime; Psychological theory and gang crime; The media representation of gang culture and crime; The impact of gang crime on its victims and the wider society; and The role of psychology in identifying and predicting the underlying causes of gang crime.</p> <p>Several themes will all be explored with reference to gang membership and crime, including: The history of gang culture; Drugs and gangs; Power and hierarchy in gangs; Gender and gangs; and Violent gang behaviour and slighting.</p> <p><b>Assessment:</b> Presentation 35%; Coursework 65%</p>	Autumn	20
<p><b>Domestic Violence and Criminal Justice</b></p> <p><b>Module Description:</b> The module aims to equip the student with a critical understanding of the nature of domestic violence and criminal justice in both domestic and international contexts.</p> <p><b>Module content:</b> Naming and conceptualising domestic violence; Nature and extent of domestic violence; Competing theoretical frameworks; Criminal justice responses to domestic violence; Policing domestic violence; So called 'Honour' Killings; Domestic Homicide; Perpetrator Programmes; and Multiagency Initiatives.</p> <p><b>Assessment:</b> Assignment 100%</p>	Autumn	20
<p><b>Exploring Men's Imprisonment</b></p> <p><b>Module Description:</b> This module provides students with a critical, sociological exploration of the prison – more specifically, the experience of imprisonment. It will</p>	Autumn	20

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<p>deal with concepts such as time &amp; liminality, renegotiations of identity and masculinities, coping, and negotiations of gender to unpack the implications of being in the prison environment on individual prisoners. At Levels 4 and 5, students will have gained a practical understanding of the prison as an element of the criminal justice system Through the modules Introduction to Criminal Justice (L4) and Punishment (L5). This module will advance that knowledge enabling students to critically engage with the prison experience through the study of key sociological concepts relevant to prison life. The themes and concepts explored will be closely related to contemporary issues facing the prison estate (and thus prisoners) today which have a significant bearing on how these issues manifest into lived experience.</p> <p><b>Module content:</b> The planned content for the module will include the following: Introduction; History of the Prison; The 'Classics' in Prison Sociology; Time &amp; Liminality; Identity; Masculinity; Negotiations of Gender in Female Prisons; Coping, Mental Health &amp; Suicide; Family Relations; The Technological Divide; and Desistance.</p> <p><b>Assessment:</b> Project 100%</p>		
<p><b>Genocide &amp; Crimes Against Humanity</b></p> <p><b>Module Description:</b> This module will introduce students to crimes that have shaped the 20th and 21st century in many respects: war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide. It is only recently that criminology has taken notice and started to theorise and research these crimes, which in many ways resist common criminological conceptual tools. Typically, these crimes are committed by 'normal people' and many of the core conceptual frameworks of criminology cannot be applied. In addition, the re-emergence of international criminal justice and new instruments for the prosecution of perpetrators has instigated interest in the field. Students will consider the different cases of genocide through a thematic overview of the perpetrators, victims and bystanders. There will be an overview of the legal responses to genocide as well as a consideration of how genocide is remembered and memorialised.</p> <p><b>Module content:</b> Perspectives on war crimes and genocide; Explaining genocide; Modernity &amp; Genocide; Perpetrators of war crimes and genocide; Victims of war crimes and genocide; Bystanders to war crimes and genocide; National and International responses to genocide; Preventing genocide and war crimes; Remembering and memorialising genocide; and Life after genocide.</p> <p><b>Assessment:</b> Case Study 100%</p>	Autumn	20
<p><b>New Directions in Criminology</b></p> <p><b>Module Description:</b> This module explores four contemporary criminological theories: Crewe, 'Will- Constraint' theory (2014); Hall, 'New Marxist theory' (2013); Simon 'Governing through crime' (2007); and Young 'The vertigo of late modernity' (2007).</p> <p><b>Module content:</b> Crewe, 'Will- Constraint' theory (2014); Hall, 'New Marxist theory' (2013); Simon 'Governing through crime' (2007); and Young 'The vertigo of late modernity' (2007).</p> <p><b>Assessment:</b> Essay 100%</p>	Autumn	20
<p><b>Psychology of Substance Use</b></p> <p><b>Module Description:</b> The module aims to equip the student with a comprehensive theoretical understanding of the differing underlying causes for substance use, abuse, and addiction. Students will gain familiarity with the range of individual and group approaches to reduce harm and improve education in relation to substances.</p> <p><b>Module content:</b> The module will introduce students to the theory and research in psychology on substance use, abuse and addiction. Students will evaluate the effectiveness of harm reduction approaches and risks associated with substance use. Consideration will be given as to how to provide substance users with further education and harm reduction strategies to improve users' health education.</p>	Autumn	20

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<p><b>Assessment:</b> Portfolio 100%</p>		
<p><b>Terrorism, Policing and Security</b></p> <p><b>Module Description:</b> With reference to theory, empirical research, policy and practice, this module critically examines terrorism, policing and security in local, domestic and international contexts.</p> <p><b>Module content:</b> Introduction: Terrorism and political violence in Historical Perspective; Defining Terrorism; Explaining Terrorism; Counter Terrorism Policy; Counter Terrorism at the Local Level; The ‘Radicalisation’ Model; The Media and Terrorism; Surveillance and the ‘War on Terror’; ‘Race’ and the ‘War on Terror’; The ‘War on Terror’ in popular culture; Resisting Criminalisation; Case Study Lecture; Torture, Rendition and other ‘Exceptional Measures’; State Terrorism; Resisting the ‘War on Terror’; and Blurring the Boundaries: Policing and Security.</p> <p><b>Assessment:</b> Essay 100%</p>	Autumn	20
<p><b>Advanced Surveillance, Information Technologies &amp; Crime: Crimes and Targets in the Physical, Political &amp; Virtual Worlds</b></p> <p><b>Module Description:</b> This course will explore the key issues of recent developments in surveillance technology including CCTV, telecommunications interception, body and building scanning systems, heartbeat recognition technology and behavioural recognition systems; ID cards and Biometric identity recognition as well as algorithmic systems which have some artificial intelligence and can partially think and adapt their behaviour. We will study what lies on the horizon, the militarization of surveillance, its actual and measure utility in terms of measurable effects on crime control activities and the move towards linking many systems of information and watching together to create data-veillance monitoring, policing, communication, command and control networks. The course will examine UK approaches in their wider European context and explore the decision making around future agenda setting of surveillance “requirements” and capacities.</p> <p><b>Module content:</b> Indicatively, the week by week content will include: Introduction to course, learning outcomes and assessments; Definitions of Surveillance; Trends &amp; Limitations; Use of Surveillance in crime Control; Revolutions in Surveillance Identity Recognition; Revolutions in Surveillance – Telephone Tapping; Revolutions in Surveillance – Biometrics; Geo-Location; Has UK Surveillance Gone too far?; and Challenging Surveillance.</p> <p><b>Assessment:</b> Presentation 30%; Essay 70%</p>	Spring	20
<p><b>Investigative Psychology</b></p> <p><b>Module Description:</b> This module has been designed to allow a critical understanding of how psychological principles are applied to the investigation of criminal behaviour and offenders, and people’s responses to legal processes. It encompasses dealing with internal terrorist activities, and how models of justice influence the public’s willingness to assist in police investigation, in addition to ideas about offender profiling and crime linkage.</p> <p><b>Module content:</b> This module provides an opportunity to undertake a critical analysis of the roles of psychology in investigating and predicting criminal behaviour of all types, including white-collar and terror offending. Psychological Profiling, and other offender profiling methods will be used. Application of psychological methods to questioning and interviewing. Understanding legal constraints to the use of psychology methods in England and Wales (PACE and the Human Rights Act). Detection of deceit and anxiety. The use of psychological applications in the reduction of crime risk, especially international and home grown. Public understanding of justice and fairness as applied to sentencing and legal structures.</p> <p><b>Assessment:</b> Portfolio 45%; Exam 55%</p>	Spring	20

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<p><b>Prisons &amp; Penology</b></p> <p><b>Module Description:</b> This is a reading module of 12 weeks. It will instil in students the capacity to analyse and to synthesize judgements concerning the philosophy, sociology, and operation of punishment, with a particular focus on prisons.</p> <p><b>Module content:</b> Retributivism; Consequentialism; Abolitionism; Punishment &amp; civilization; Punishment and the market economy; Punishment and rationalization; Punishment and risk; Prison sociology; Prisons and gender; Prisons and race; Prisons and age; Alternatives to prison; Punishment for profit; and Comparative penology.</p> <p><b>Assessment:</b> Group presentation 100%</p>	Spring	20
<p><b>Substances and Harm Reduction</b></p> <p><b>Module Description:</b> The module aims to equip the students with a theoretical and practical understanding of the relationship between substances and harm reduction, predominantly through the lens of substance user, abusers, and addicts and how duty of care is related to reducing the risk of substance users, abusers, and addicts.</p> <p><b>Module content:</b> How substances affect the body; Self, Setting &amp; substance; Subcultures and the links between fashion, drugs, crime &amp; music; Models of drugs and crime; Alcohol and crime; Leisure/Pleasure &amp; Crime; The normalisation of substance use, substance harm reduction, duty of care and substances; Drug pathways and crime careers; The external validity of drug users reported use; UK drug laws &amp; controls; International drug laws &amp; controls; and Normalising the deviant &amp; harm minimisation effect on drug laws &amp; controls.</p> <p><b>Assessment:</b> Assignment 100%</p>	Spring	20
<p><b>The Criminology of Tattooing</b></p> <p><b>Module Description:</b> The module explores the relationship that exists between tattoos and criminality. This takes a historical, contemporary and cultural approach.</p> <p><b>Module content:</b> History of tattooing &amp; body modifications; Media representations of tattooing and criminality; Sociology &amp; Psychology of tattooing; Deviant identities; Social divisions; and International comparisons of tattooing.</p> <p><b>Assessment:</b> Portfolio 100%</p>	Spring	20
<p><b>Understanding the Commercial Sex Industry</b></p> <p><b>Module Description:</b> This module aims to critically explore the complexities of the sex industry: with a particular focus on social control. Students will consider the motivations of both those who purchase sexual services, and the sex workers who cater to these needs both on and off street. To do this, students will look at different theoretical understandings of sex work/prostitution and the way the industry is controlled in different geographical areas.</p> <p><b>Module content:</b> The module will begin by exploring some of the different ways we understand the sex industry, introducing them to basic terminology used in academia and support groups such as direct and indirect sex work. Looking at historical sociology, students will learn that prostitution has not always been defined as a deviant activity, and perceptions are subject to change across time and space. Students will critically evaluate the reasons behind various discourses. The module will then look at feminist theory and debates, noting the deep divisions between Radical Feminism and Sex Positive Feminism. Students will consider the notion and extent of choice in relation to individual's involvement in sex work, as well as arguments that suggest that sex work in all its forms is a form of violence against women in a Patriarchal society. The module will then inform students of legislation, policy and popular discourse in New Zealand, Sweden, the UK and Canada, all of whom have different ways of approaching sex work. Students will see how legislation impacts those involved in the industry by looking at each country in turn. Online videos will assist students in their learning. The module will go on to look at the</p>	Spring	20

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<p>policing and management of the sex industry, and violence and hate crime directed against sex workers. Students will consider NIMBY in relation to community activism against visible forms of sex work and we will also look at the clients – why they buy and who they are. The module will also look specifically at the lap-dancing industry in the UK as well as street and indoor prostitution. We will also concentrate on the realities of researching the sex industry, this will enable students to have an understanding of how to go about researching this topic if they decide to choose it for their dissertation.</p> <p><b>Assessment:</b> Essay 75%; Group research 25%</p>		
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