

***BSc Criminology with Policing and Investigations***

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**Programme Specification**

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| <b>1. Programme title</b>                          | <i>BSc (Hons) Criminology with Policing and Investigations</i>                                       |
| <b>2. Awarding institution</b>                     | Middlesex University   |
| <b>3a Teaching institution</b>                     | Middlesex University   |
| <b>3b Language of study</b>                        | English  |
| <b>4a Valid intake dates</b>                       | <i>September</i>   |
| <b>4b Mode of study</b>                            | <i>FT/PT/TKSW for each intake</i>  |
| <b>4c Delivery method</b>                          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On-campus/Blended<br><input type="checkbox"/> Distance Education |
| <b>5. Professional/ Statutory/ Regulatory body</b> | N/A  |
| <b>6. Apprenticeship standard</b>                  | N/A  |
| <b>7. Final qualification(s) available</b>         | <i>BSc (Hons) Criminology with Policing and Investigations</i>                                       |
| <b>8. Academic year effective from</b>             | 2024/25  |

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

For year one admission, Middlesex University general entry requirements apply, including GCSE's (grade A to C / score 9 to 4) (or equivalent) in mathematics and English language. Applicants whose first language is not English are required to achieve a minimum score of 6.0 in IELTS overall (with a minimum of 5.5 in each component) or an equivalent qualification recognised by Middlesex University.

Specific programme entry requirements are determined yearly and will be listed on the University web page that details the programme. We accredit prior experiential learning and welcome mature applicants with suitable life skills and work experience. Students not meeting the programme entry requirements may be eligible to join at year zero (level 3), the BAL foundation year.

For entry with advance standing to year 2 (or final year), candidates must have achieved both 120 credits at level four (or 240 credits with 120 credits at level five) and must have successfully met the relevant learning outcome and syllabus requirements of the programme.

The equivalence of qualifications from outside the UK will be determined according to NARIC guidelines

## **10. Aims of the programme**

The programme aims to:

- produce graduates who demonstrate an extensive knowledge of the discipline of criminology and practices of policing and investigation, and who can use this for creative, critical, and ethical thinking and action
- foster skills of literacy, numeracy, digital capacity, critical analysis and communication to allow graduates to make a successful and creative contribution to society
- produce resourceful graduates with the skills required for professional employment or higher degree study, including complex problem solving, research and enquiry, data collection and analysis, time management, analysis and evaluation
- produce graduates who are ethically informed, respectful of human rights, dignity and diversity, particularly in relation to the history and contemporary forms of policing and investigation in complex diverse societies
- produce culturally competent graduates able to use knowledge of crime, deviance and criminal justice, policing and investigation, to enrich their participation in local, national and global communities
- produce ambitious and creative graduates who understand the contribution criminology can make to a wide range of contexts and organisations, and who can use this to make informed choices about their future careers

The aims of the programme will be achieved by providing an inclusive learning experience that is intellectually engaging, challenging, supportive and respectful of students from all backgrounds

## **11. Programme outcomes**

## **A. Knowledge and understanding**

1. On completion of this programme the successful student will have knowledge and understanding of:
2. key concepts and approaches in criminology, policing and investigation, and their application to understandings of crime, crime prevention, deviance, social control and social harms
3. the role of power in defining and responding to crime, deviance, victimisation and social harms in local, national and global contexts
4. human rights and civil liberties in response to crime, deviance, crime control and social harms
5. the legal, political, social and ideological context of sources of information about crime, vulnerability and victimisation, and the policing and investigative practices these inform
6. impact of social divisions (such as age, ethnicity, gender, sexuality, social class, race and religious faith) on experiences, interpretations and representations of crime, deviance, victimisation and on practices of policing and investigation
7. the role of state and non-governmental agencies in efforts to reduce and prevent crime, deviance and harm and the impact of politics, media and institutional operations, as well as the principles of green criminology and sustainability.
8. the relationship between criminological argument and evidence, and the appropriate use of diverse research strategies and methods
9. ethical concerns and problems central to criminology and diverse forms of policing
10. history and contemporary workings of policing, and issues and debates relating to compliance with human rights and fair treatment of victims and offenders

## **Teaching/learning methods**

Students gain knowledge and understanding through teaching sessions, key concept videos, guest speakers, workshops and seminars, guided reading and independent study, group work, computer-assisted data analysis, fieldwork, case studies, community-based and work-based learning opportunities, and online and in-class exercises.

There will be a strong emphasis on diverse, practice-based approaches to teaching and learning which will be fully supported by a wide range of online materials via the Mylearning facility. Pre-recorded concept videos will concisely introduce and examine key concepts/theories and how they relate to real world scenarios.

- Interactive teaching sessions offer overviews of key issues and themes, clarify questions, and assist the student to construct pathways to engage with discipline knowledge
- online and in-class exercises allow the student to monitor their progress and learning.
- Seminars offer the opportunity to discuss issues covered by key concept videos and reading, and to clarify and communicate ideas and questions around crime, deviance, victimisation and social harm.
- Workshops allow students to explore ways of putting criminological ideas into practice, by working on problems and constructing solutions, in particular through working on data and evidence and their relationship with major forms of crime control and victimisation.

- Guided reading and independent study allow students to build foundational knowledge and appreciate the way criminological argument is constructed.
- Group work allows the opportunity for self-responsibility and teamwork, and for understanding the strengths and limits of collaboration with others.
- Laboratory work and data analysis allow an appreciation of what constitutes criminological data and evidence.
- Fieldwork projects, site visits, practitioner lectures and work-based learning build an understanding of the distinctive way criminologists approach crime and responses to crime, and allow students to engage with questions of social justice in 'real life' and to explore what it means to act ethically.

### **Assessment methods**

Students' knowledge and understanding is assessed by a variety of authentic, industry-relevant methods.

- Written work allows the student to demonstrate a developing and increasingly sophisticated knowledge. Written work includes policy critique (A4, A3, A5, A6, A7), case study analysis (A2, A3, A4, A5, A6), reports (A2, A3, A5, A7), position papers (A5, A6, A7), 'in tray' exercises (A6), essays (A1, A2, A3), media reviews (A2, A4, A5, A6), and a final dissertation or project report (A1, A3, A4, A5, A6, A7, A8).
- Other ways that students demonstrate learning include posters (A1, A6, A7), individual and group presentations (A1, A2, A3, A5), and computer-based exercises and data analysis (A5, A7).
- Student work also involves self-reflective writing, whether blogs or essays, offering the opportunity for self-reflection and engagement with the ethical questions at the heart of the discipline of criminology (A8).

All modules in the programme require students to engage with formative assessment(s). This assessment strategy allows for feed-forward to summative assignments by providing students with the opportunity to use the feedback received to reflect upon and reinforce their knowledge and understanding of the content of each module.

### **B. Skills**

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

1. identify issues of crime, deviance and crime control formulating questions and lines of enquiry, specifically in relation to practices of policing and investigations and the needs of participants involved in crime and justice processes: victims, offenders, witnesses and practitioners
2. critically evaluate criminological and policing theories and concepts, integrating and creatively drawing upon both

3. demonstrate skills of literacy, numeracy, digital awareness and critical analysis, and the ability to communicate effectively with diverse audiences through a variety of media
4. think reflexively about their own values, strengths and weaknesses, give and receive feedback, accept responsibility for self, and take action to improve and enhance their capabilities
5. gather, analyse and present arguments based on different kinds of data (visual, oral, quantitative, qualitative in physical or digital form or digital), and use information technology to work with a wide range of data
6. recognise social injustice and abuses of power, develop argument and evidence to challenge these
7. plan and conduct criminological research using quantitative and/ or qualitative data, while drawing upon policing and investigation
8. work effectively, independently and/ or in a team, meeting competing demands and deadlines, while demonstrating autonomy, accountability, judgement and respect for diversity

### **Teaching / learning methods**

Students develop cognitive skills through

- reading, which allows identifying and evaluating criminological argument and use of evidence (B1, B2, B3);
- participation in seminars, through active listening, weighing arguments and communicating with others (B2, B3);
- individual and group presentations, as well as formal debates allow the student to build confidence and work in team (B8) as well as develop capacities to construct a verbal argument (B3, B5), listen to and understand questions, and to synthesise ideas and data (B2); engagement in reflexive tasks, such as reflective essays or blogs, engaging with feedback, undertaking self- and peer-assessment support the student's ability to think reflexively about their own values, strengths and weaknesses, and goals (B4);
- problem solving learning allows the student to identify, select and use investigative strategies to undertake critical analysis of situations and issues, and to propose solutions (B5, B6);
- field visits, community-based placements and data analysis allow a deepening engagement with issues of inequality and power in societies, and crafting ethical responses to contemporary social issues (B5, B6);
- computer laboratories allow sustained development of the core skills of digital literacy and numeracy involved in quantitative data analysis and research design (B5),
- while observation visits, interviews and focus groups, together with analysis of interview transcripts, social media, images, and other forms of social practice build core qualitative research and data analysis skills (B5).
- Individual and group projects allow students to learn to work effectively with others, respecting and valuing diversity (B7, B8). Work-based learning and placements, field visits, and engagement with practitioners build capability to use criminological and investigative skills to identify issues in 'real world' contexts, and to propose creative solutions (B6, B8)

### **Assessment methods**

Students' cognitive skills are assessed by a range of methods.

- Essays, blogs and diaries allow students to demonstrate their ability to identify and evaluate theories (B1) and to undertake critical analysis (B2).
- Participation in debates, individual and group presentations allow the student to demonstrate their ability to actively listen as well as construct and present arguments based on evidence (B4, B5).
- Self-reflective writing, diagnostic tests, responses to feedback, and self-assessment allow the student to demonstrate the ability to think about their own strengths and values, and to take action to enhance their capabilities (B4).
- Data-based reports allow the student to demonstrate their ability to integrate different kinds of data into argument, and to support this with appropriate information technology (B5).
- Reports on field observation and engagement with community groups, media analysis and the analysis of authoritative data around crime, justice, human rights, experiences of victimisation and responses to crime allow students to recognise social injustice and develop the ability to challenge this with evidence (B6).
- Research project reports, data analysis and placements allow students to build their capacity to undertake criminological research and to communicate results to a range of audiences (B3).
- Verbal and written reports of team-based projects offer students the chance to demonstrate their ability to work independently and with others, exercising judgement and to identify the strengths diversity brings to collaborative projects (B8).
- Reports and essays based in engagement with workplaces, groups and organizations, as well as policy analysis and proposals together with position papers, allow students to demonstrate the specific contribution that criminology has to make to a wide range of groups and contexts outside the university (B6).

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

### **12.1 Structure of the programme**

The programme is studied over three years if studied full time, or over four years if the option of a 12-month placement is taken in the third year (thick sandwich).

The programme is divided into study units called modules and modules are either 30, which are studied over one term, or 60 credits, which are studied over two. The academic provision of the University is based on credit accumulation. You will accumulate credit points by passing modules in order to gain the award of the University. To gain a BSc (Hons) degree title you must gain 360 credit points (480 if a 12-month placement is taken between level 5 and level 6 of study) of which 120 credits must be at level six, i.e. year 3 if studying full-time. You will study modules totalling 120 credits each level. A Certificate of Higher Education (120 credits) and Diploma of Higher Education (180 credits) will be available to students who reach this level but do not complete the full degree. The first year (level 4) comprises of four 30-credit compulsory modules. These modules are designed to give you a grounding in criminology – as social science, providing essential knowledge and skills, and introducing key areas of study that you will explore throughout your degree. The modules cover issues around sociological and criminological theory, concepts of crime, criminal justice institutions, foundations of ethical qualitative and quantitative social research, core academic study skills and the relationship between crime, culture and society.

In the second year (level 5) you will study four 30-credit with three 30-credit compulsory modules and one 30-credit optional module, enhancing your knowledge and skills on the essential areas of theory, knowledge, skills and practice in criminology, policing and law enforcement. The core modules will provide you with key knowledge and skills in research methods (which are essential for completion of the dissertation or report connected to the 60-credit placement at level 6); develop your understanding of criminological theory; and enhance your understanding of how your degree can equip you with the skills and knowledge that are required for graduate employment in the field of criminology. The second semester of your second year offers you the opportunity to select one out of three optional modules that will enable you to shape your degree in relation to your academic interests and employment aspirations.

At the end of your second year (completion of level 5) you may opt to take a year-long placement module before returning to complete your final year of study (level 6). This will make your degree a four-year period of study, if studied full-time.

In the final year (level 6) you will undertake either the CRM3705 Ethical Research and Project management module and the CRM3706 Dissertation in the broad area of criminology or a 60-credit CRM3707 Learning at work module. You will complete a core module to further enhance your knowledge of contemporary criminological issues and the influence of human rights on criminological practice and policy processes as well as enhance your understanding in investigating crime allowing you to reflect on your previous study and knowledge of criminological debates.

The second semester of your final year of study offers you the opportunity to select one out of four optional modules that will enable you to shape your degree in relation to your academic interests and employment aspirations. Each of the optional modules available to you will complement the knowledge and skills you have already developed during the first two years of study.

The programme structure is as follows:

### **Full-time BSc (Hons) degree structure:**

#### **Level 4**

##### **Term 1**

SOC1700 Understanding Contemporary Society (30 credits)

CRM1700 Crime in Social Context (30 credits)

##### **Term 2**

CRM1702 Responses to crime in the 21st century (30 credits)

CRM1701 Researching Crime and Communities (30 credits)

#### **Level 5**

##### **Term 1**

CRM2703 Policing & Law Enforcement (30 credits)

SOC2702 Research Methods for Studying Contemporary Society (30 credits)

##### **Term 2**

CRM2701 Rethinking Crime and Justice (30 credits)

1 optional 30 credit module from:

- CRM2704 Victimology (30 credits)

- CRM2702 Courts, Prisons & Rehabilitation (30 credits)
- SOC2700 Race and Social Justice (30 credits)

## **Level 6**

### **Term 1**

CRM3705 Ethical Research and Project Management (30 credits)  
 CRM3702 Investigating Crime (30 credits)  
 OR CRM3707 Learning at Work (60 credits)

### **Term 2**

CRM3706 Dissertation (30 credits)  
 1 optional 30 credit module from:  
 • CRM3704 Drugs, Crime and Control  
 • SOC3071 Digital Lives: Cybercrime and Radicalisation  
 • CRM3703 Organised Crime and Crimes of the Powerful  
 • CRM3701 Violent Crime  
 OR CRM3707 Learning at Work (60 credits)

## **Part-time BSc (Hons) degree structure (indicative model):**

### **Year 1/Level 4**

#### **Term 1**

SOC1700 Understanding Contemporary Society (30 credits)  
 CRM1700 Crime in Social Context (30 credits)

#### **Term 2**

CRM1702 Responses to crime in the 21st century (30 credits)

### **Year 2/ Level 4/5**

#### **Term 1**

CRM2703 Policing & Law Enforcement (30 credits)

#### **Term 2**

CRM1701 Researching Crime and Communities (30 credits)  
 CRM2701 Rethinking Crime and Justice (30 credits)

### **Year 3 Level 5/6**

#### **Term 1**

SOC2702 Research Methods for Studying Contemporary Society (30 credits)

#### **Term 2**

1 optional 30 credit module from:



- CRM2704 Victimology (30 credits)
- CRM2702 Courts, Prisons & Rehabilitation (30 credits)
- SOC2700 Race and Social Justice (30 credits)

1 optional 30 credit module from:

- CRM3704 Drugs, Crime and Control
- SOC3071 Digital Lives: Cybercrime and Radicalisation
- CRM3703 Organised Crime and Crimes of the Powerful
- CRM3701 Violent Crime

#### **Year 4**

##### **Level 6**

###### **Term 1**

CRM3705 Ethical Research and Project Management (30 credits)

CRM3702 Investigating Crime (30 credits)

OR CRM3707 Learning at Work (60 credits)

###### **Term 2**

CRM3702 Investigating Crime (30 credits)

OR CRM3707 Learning at Work (60 credits)

#### **Exit Award Programme Structures**

##### **Cert HE – Exit Award Programme Structure:**

###### **Level 4**

###### **Term 1**

CRM1700 Crime in Social Context (30 credits)

###### **Term 2**

CRM1701 Researching Crime and Communities (30 credits)

To obtain the Certificate in Criminology a total of 120 credits are required. 60 credits of the 120 need to come from level 4, the other 60 credits can come from level 5 or over.

##### **Dip HE – Exit Award Programme Structure:**

###### **Level 4**

###### **Term 1**

SOC1700 Understanding Contemporary Society (30 credits)

CRM1700 Crime in Social Context (30 credits)

###### **Term 2**

CRM1702 Responses to crime in the 21st century (30 credits)  
CRM1701 Researching Crime and Communities (30 credits)

To obtain the Diploma in Criminology a total of 240 credits are required. In addition to the 120 credits listed here from Level 4, students need to take an additional 120 credits with a minimum of 60 credits from level 5. The remaining 60 credits can be from either level 5 or 6.

## **12.2 Levels and modules**

### **Level 4**

#### **Compulsory**

Students must take all of the following:

SOC1700 Understanding Contemporary Society (30 credits)  
CRM1702 Responses to crime in the 21st century (30 credits)  
CRM1700 Crime in Social Context (30 credits)  
CRM1701 Researching Crime and Communities (30 credits)

#### **Optional**

None

#### **Progression requirements**

Students must pass 90 credits to progress to level 5.

To achieve Honours, failed credit will need to be repeated\*

### **Level 5**

#### **Compulsory**

Students must take all of the following:

CRM2703 Policing and Law Enforcement (30 credits)  
SOC2702 Research Methods for Studying Contemporary Society (30 credits)  
CRM2701 Rethinking Crime and Justice (30 credits)

#### **Optional**

Students must also choose at least ONE from the following:

CRM2704 Victimology (30 credits)

CRM2702 Courts, Prisons & Rehabilitation (30 credits)  
SOC2700 Race and Social Justice (30 credits)

### **Progression requirements**

Students must pass at least 210 credits to progress to level 6.

To achieve Honours, failed credit will need to be repeated\*

### **Level 6**

#### **Compulsory**

Students must take all of the following:

CRM3705 Ethical Research and Project Management (30 credits)  
CRM3706 Dissertation (30 credits)  
OR CRM3707 Learning at Work (60 credits)  
CRM3702 Investigating Crime

#### **Optional**

Students must also choose at least XX from the following:

CRM3704 Drugs, Crime and Control (30 credits)  
SOC3071 Digital Lives: Cybercrime and Radicalisation (30 credits)  
CRM3703 Organised Crime and Crimes of the Powerful (30 credits)  
CRM3701 Violent Crime (30 credits)

### **Progression requirements**

n/a

\*Please refer to your programme page on the website re availability of option modules

### **12.3 Non-compensatable modules**

**Module level/ Module code:** All modules are compensatable but no more than 30 credits in any level

### **13. Information about assessment regulations**

This programme will run in line with general University Regulations: [https://www.mdx.ac.uk/\\_data/assets/pdf\\_file/0034/759256/FINAL-Regulations-2023-24.pdf](https://www.mdx.ac.uk/_data/assets/pdf_file/0034/759256/FINAL-Regulations-2023-24.pdf)

#### **14. Placement opportunities, requirements and support (if applicable)**

The department of Criminology and Sociology is a keen advocate of developing skills that enhance a student's employability. While many of these skills can be developed within a classroom setting and within particular modules (ex: Level 5 Core module: Criminology in Practice), they can be further enhanced through practical experience gained through engagement with work-based learning. There are a number of ways that you can engage in such forms of learning during the programme.

Students may take one of the following during their degree:

- Level 6 – Learning at Work (60 credit), instead of completing the Ethical Research and Project Management and the Dissertation.

Alternatively, students also have the opportunity to complete a full-year of work-based learning experience, between their second and third years of study (between levels 5 and 6). Please note that students taking the sandwich year option will be required to complete the dissertation at level 6

In recent years, students have undertaken placements in a wide range of organisations, including Victim Support, British Transport Police, Centrepont, World Development Movement, Solace Women's Aid, Jubilee Debt Campaign, Friends of the Earth, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, Ofcom, Herts Police, Special Constable Training, Enfield Island Youth & Community Trust, Barnet Mencap, Voluntary Action within Kent, Family Lives, College of North West London, Anne Frank Trust UK, Parkinson's UK Research Support Network, Southwark Youth Offending Service, Schools, Prison Service, PAARS.

Module leaders of work placement and work-based learning modules are committed to supporting you to secure placements, and the University's Employability Service also provides information and guidance on obtaining placements and work experience. However, it is important to recognise that successfully securing a placement also requires that students play a proactive role in identifying and contacting potential organisations.

#### **15. Future careers / progression**

A wide variety of careers across the public, private and voluntary sectors are open to graduates of Criminology. Key employers include: central and local government, the police, private security agencies, court services, prison and probation services, youth justice and other youth services, drug and alcohol support services, victim support services, and a growing range of voluntary sector and community-based service providers. Roles in these different organisations are diverse, but include research, crime analysis, policy and campaigning, court work, offender and victim casework work, and investigative and legal work.

Many criminology graduates go into policing roles, in areas ranging from border security, the National Crime Agency (NCA), as well as police services, to agencies charged with dealing with environmental crime, financial crime, fraud detection, cybercrime or drug

related crime. Criminology graduates are increasingly employed in victim support roles and in related areas such as child protection, internet safety, or prevention of radicalisation and extremism.

While a degree in Criminology will commonly lead to employment within the general field of criminal justice, transferable skills of critical analysis, theoretical understanding, research methodology, oral, written and visual communication and policy analysis, are relevant to many other areas of employment. Indeed, many of our graduates have gone on to develop their careers in a wide range of organisations beyond criminal justice including health and education services. In addition, a number of our students go on to complete further education, either at Middlesex or other higher education institutions. A small number will continue their academic engagement through the completion of a PhD.

#### **16. Particular support for learning**

- Learning Enhancement Team
- Learning Resources
- Health and Wellbeing support
- Programme Handbook and Module Handbooks
- Access to Progression and Support Advisors
- Graduate Learning Assistants
- MyLearning

**17. HECos code(s)** L311, L312, L611

**18. Relevant QAA subject benchmark(s)** Criminology

#### **19. Reference points**

- QAA Revised UK Quality Code for Higher Education May 2023
- QAA Criminology Subject Benchmark Mar 2022
- QAA Qualifications Code for Higher Education May 2023
- Middlesex University Regulations 2023-24
- [2031 Learning Framework](#)

#### **20. Other information**

Please note programme specifications provide a concise summary of the main features of the programme and the learning outcomes that a typical student might reasonably be expected to achieve if s/he takes full advantage of the learning opportunities that are provided. More detailed information about the programme can be found in the rest of your programme handbook and the university regulations.

## **21. Curriculum map for *BSc in Criminology with Policing Investigations***

This section shows the highest level at which programme outcomes are to be achieved by all graduates, and maps programme learning outcomes against the modules in which they are assessed.

### **Programme learning outcomes**

#### **Knowledge and understanding**

A1 key concepts and approaches in criminology, policing and investigation, and their application to understandings of crime, crime prevention, deviance, social control and social harms

A2 the role of power in defining and responding to crime, deviance, victimisation and social harms in local, national and global contexts

A3 human rights and civil liberties in response to crime, deviance, crime control and social harms

A4 the legal, political, social and ideological context of sources of information about crime, vulnerability and victimisation, and the policing and investigative practices these inform

A5 impact of social divisions (such as age, ethnicity, gender, sexuality, social class, race and religious faith) on experiences, interpretations and representations of crime, deviance, victimisation and on practices of policing and investigation

A6 the role of state and non-governmental agencies in efforts to reduce and prevent crime, deviance and harm and the impact of politics, media and institutional operations, as well as the principles of green criminology and sustainability.

A7 the relationship between criminological argument and evidence, and the appropriate use of diverse research strategies and methods

A8 ethical concerns and problems central to criminology and diverse forms of policing

A9 history and contemporary workings of policing, and issues and debates relating to compliance with human rights and fair treatment of victims and offenders

#### **Skills**

B1 identify issues of crime, deviance and crime control formulating questions and lines of enquiry, specifically in relation to practices of policing and investigations and the needs of participants involved in crime and justice processes: victims, offenders, witnesses and practitioners

B2 critically evaluate criminological and policing theories and concepts, integrating and creatively drawing upon both

B3 demonstrate skills of literacy, numeracy, digital awareness and critical analysis, and the ability to communicate effectively with diverse audiences through a variety of media

B4 think reflexively about their own values, strengths and weaknesses, give and receive feedback, accept responsibility for self, and take action to improve and enhance their capabilities

B5 gather, analyse and present arguments based on different kinds of data (visual, oral, quantitative, qualitative in physical or digital form or digital), and use information technology to work with a wide range of data

B6 recognise social injustice and abuses of power, develop argument and evidence to challenge these

B7 plan and conduct criminological research using quantitative and/ or qualitative data, while drawing upon policing and investigation

B8 work effectively, independently and/ or in a team, meeting competing demands and deadlines, while demonstrating autonomy, accountability, judgement and respect for diversity

**Programme outcomes:** A1    A2    A3    A4    A5    A6    A7    A8    A9    B1    B2    B3    B4    B5    B6    B7    B8  
**Highest level achieved by all graduates:** 6    6    6    6    6    6    6    6    6    6    6    6    6    6    6    6    6

| Module title   | Module code by level | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | A6 | A7 | A8 | A9 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | B8 |
|--|----------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Understanding Contemporary Society                   | SOC1700              |    |    | X  | X  | X  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | X  | X  |    | X  |
| Crime in Social Context                              | CRM1700              | X  | X  |    | X  | X  | X  |    |    |    | X  | X  |    |    |    | X  |    | X  |
| Responses to Crime in the 21 <sup>st</sup> Century   | CRM1702              |    | X  | X  | X  | X  | X  |    | X  |    |    |    |    |    |    | X  |    | X  |
| Researching Crime and Communities                    | CRM1701              |    |    |    |    |    |    | X  | X  |    | X  |    | X  |    | X  |    | X  | X  |
| Policing and Law Enforcement (Diversity & inclusion) | CRM2703              | X  |    | X  | X  | X  | X  |    | X  | X  | X  | X  | X  | X  | X  | X  |    | X  |
| Research Methods for Studying Contemporary Society   | CRM2702              |    |    |    |    |    |    | X  | X  |    | X  | X  | X  |    | X  |    | X  | X  |
| Rethinking Crime and Justice                         | CRM2701              | X  | X  | X  | X  | X  | X  |    | X  |    | X  | X  |    | X  | X  | X  |    | X  |
| Victimology  | CRM2704              | X  | X  |    | X  | X  | X  |    | X  |    | X  | X  |    | X  | X  | X  |    | X  |
| Courts, Prisons & Rehabilitation                     | CRM2702              | X  | X  |    | X  | X  | X  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | X  |    | X  |
| Race and Social Justice                              | SOC2700              | X  | X  | X  | X  | X  | X  |    |    |    | X  | X  |    | X  | X  | X  |    | X  |
| Ethical Research and Project Management              | CRM3705              | X  | X  |    | X  | X  | X  | X  | X  |    | X  | X  | X  | X  | X  | X  | X  | X  |
| Dissertation   | CRM3706              | X  | X  |    | X  | X  | X  | X  | X  |    | X  | X  | X  | X  | X  | X  | X  | X  |

|  |         |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|--|---------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Learning at Work                             | CRM3707 |   |   |   |   |   | X | X |   |   | X | X | X | X |   | X | X |   |
| Investigating Crime                          | CRM3702 | X | X | X | X | X | X |   | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |   | X |
| Drugs, Crime and Criminal Justice            | CRM3704 | X | X |   | X | X | X |   |   |   | X | X |   |   | X | X |   | X |
| Digital Lives: Cybercrime and Radicalisation | SOC3071 | X | X |   | X | X | X |   |   |   | X |   |   |   |   | X |   | X |
| Organised Crime and Crimes of the Powerful   | CRM3703 | X | X |   | X | X | X |   |   |   | X | X |   |   |   | X |   | X |
| Violent Crime                                | CRM3701 | X | X |   | X | X | X |   |   |   | X | X |   |   |   | X |   | X |