

Module specification

When printed this becomes an uncontrolled document. Please access the **Module Directory** for the most up to date version by clicking on the following link: **Module directory**

Module Code	POL605
Module Title	Policing Contemporary Communities
Level	6
Credit value	20
Faculty	Social and Life Sciences
HECoS Code	100484
Cost Code	GACJ

Programmes in which module to be offered

Programme title	Is the module core or option for this programme
BSc (Hons) Professional Policing	Core

Pre-requisites

None

Breakdown of module hours

Learning and teaching hours	24 hrs
Placement tutor support	0 hrs
Supervised learning e.g. practical classes, workshops	0 hrs
Project supervision (level 6 projects and dissertation modules only)	0 hrs
Total active learning and teaching hours	24 hrs
Placement / work based learning	0 hrs
Guided independent study	176 hrs
Module duration (total hours)	200 hrs

For office use only	
Initial approval date	January 2019
With effect from date	September 2019
Date and details of revision	January 2022 – change to syllabus as per CoP requirements

For office use only	
	July 2022 – NPC mapping changes and syllabus additions to meet CoP requirements.
Version number	3

Module aims

This module aims to explore the evolving nature of policing and contemporary issues in Policing Contemporary Communities.

Module Learning Outcomes - at the end of this module, students will be able to:

1	<p>Critically examine the function, purpose, value and key issues relevant to public perceptions, community engagement and community policing</p> <p>(NPC mapping: Policing Communities: 1.1,1.2,1.3,1.4,1.5,1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9,5.1,5.2,5.3,5.4,5.5,5.6,5.7,5.8, NPC mapping: Response Policing: 8.6) NPC curriculum mapping: valuing difference and inclusion: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5</p>
2	<p>Critically analyse and account for key incidents/events which have had a damaging effect on the willingness of communities to engage with the police and whether engaging with the community to examine/critique policing practice can have a positive impact on policing and foster and maintain community cohesion</p> <p>NPC mapping Policing Communities; 6.1,6.2,6.3,6.4, 7.1,7.2,7.3,7.4,7.5,7.6,7.7, 8.1,8.2,8.3,8.4,8.5,8.6,8.7</p>
3	<p>Critically examine communication between the police, and how perceptions of, and confidence in, the police service are enhanced by effective communication and fostering effective partnerships at a time of rapid social change</p> <p>NPC Mapping: Policing Communities: 2.1,2.2,2.3,2.4,4.1,4.2,4.3,4.4 NPC Mapping Response Policing: 15.1,15.2,15.3)</p>
4	<p>Critically evaluate key social, political and strategic drivers impacting upon contemporary response policing and how crime and anti-social behaviour affects local communities and what constitutes effective and appropriate police action</p> <p>NPC mapping: policing communities: 3.1,3.2,3.3,3.4</p>
5	<p>Critically evaluate the key principles of effective community engagement and the pending challenges to community policing and the community constable role</p> <p>NPC mapping: policing communities: 9.1,9.2,9.3,10.1,10.2)3.</p>
6	<p>Evaluate how the diversity of individuals and society impact on the criminal justice system</p> <p>NPC Mapping (11.1; 11.2)</p>

Assessment

Indicative Assessment Tasks:

This section outlines the type of assessment task the student will be expected to complete as part of the module. More details will be made available in the relevant academic year module handbook.

An essay that examines the historical development of policing and its response to the changing nature of society (4000 words)

Assessment number	Learning Outcomes to be met	Type of assessment	Weighting (%)
1	1 - 6	Written Assignment	100%

Derogations

The module cannot be condoned on the BSc (Hons) Professional Policing

Learning and Teaching Strategies

The learning and teaching strategy used in the module is grounded in the University's commitment to Universal Design for Learning (UDL), the key principle of which holds that students are encouraged to participate in higher education when they are exposed to flexible ways of learning by staff that engage them in different ways using innovative and creative approaches. Accordingly, the module embrace the University's Active Learning Framework (ALF) which supports accessible, flexible learning that creates a sense of belonging for students. Each module is associated, thereby, with face to face and online elements.

Indicative Syllabus Outline

LO1: Critically examine the function, purpose, value and key issues relevant to community engagement and community policing

Aims of community policing:

- Partnership building
- Improved public perceptions (e.g. reassurance, confidence) and better future engagement

- Reduced crime, anti-social behaviour and demand
- Stronger communities (e.g. collective efficacy)

Development of, and differences between, community policing in the 1980s, 2000s and 2010s

Impact of politics on community policing

How race-related incidents can cause community trauma and influence future community policing e.g. murders of George Floyd and Stephen Lawrence

(See also under 'Diversity and Inclusion')

How the police response to national emergencies/disasters and subsequent inquiries (e.g. Hillsborough) can:

- Impact on public perception in relation to the honesty and trust of police arising from organisational defensiveness
- Impact the current and future trust between communities and the police

- cause additional trauma to victims' families

How terror attacks (such as 9/11 (USA), 7/7 (UK), and Manchester Arena) can:

- Impact on community policing
- Influence current and future relationships between communities and the police
- Members of the community and the police
- Impact on the public perception of police

Role of the police officer and others (e.g. PCSO, analyst, partners) in effective community policing:

- Duty of care and support

Key issues relevant to the community policing role:

- Difference between community policing and other policing functions and models
- Defining and understanding neighbourhoods and communities
- Using data to profile neighbourhoods and communities
- Types of community e.g. hard to reach/hear, hidden and open communities, communities of interest

- Demand and shared priorities for partner organisations
- Risk, vulnerability, harm and public perception

Key aspects of community policing:

- Targeted foot patrol
- Community engagement
- Problem-solving (including early action and intervention)
- Crime prevention

Aims and benefits of community engagement

Typology of community engagement

Strengths/weaknesses of different methods of engagement

Using community engagement to inform police practice (e.g. problem-solving activity)

Ways of engaging with the community to maximise community cohesion:

- Structured and effective community engagement
- Protecting the community
- Building community trust, cohesion and confidence
- Focus groups and community
- Team-building for partnership working

Role/use of social media

Importance and value of information provision

Role and importance of the public in effective problem-solving:

- Problem identification, specification and prioritisation
- Co-production
- Collective efficacy and community resilience/recovery

Public perceptions:

- Fear of crime and perceptions of safety
- Satisfaction and confidence
- Procedural justice
- Legitimacy

Understanding values, ethics and norms within diverse communities
 Understanding potential barriers experienced by individuals, based upon personal circumstances, including:

- Language barriers
- physical, psychological or physiological barriers

 Knowledge of UK law
 Effect of multiculturalism, cultures and traditions on police ethics and values
 Working with diverse communities

LO2: Critically analyse and account for key incidents/events which have had a damaging effect on the willingness of communities to engage with the police and whether engaging with the community to examine/critique policing practice can have a positive impact on policing and foster and maintain community cohesion

National and local incidents
 High profile cases which have affected the community relationship with the police
 Rationale for negative outcomes
 Balancing key causation factors
 Methods currently employed to deliver effective policing to the community:

- Use of Community Impact Assessments
- Trigger points/trigger incidents
- Use of evidenced-based policing approaches/methods

 Understanding community problems, issues and concerns regarding policing practice
 Areas of policing where evidence-based research may benefit the level of service provided to the community
 Impact of policing resources on community policing
 Effectiveness of early intervention/early action initiatives
 Methods of adapting policing style to police minority groups
 Effectiveness of initiatives/approaches made by other organisations (statutory and voluntary)
 Why there is a historical mistrust of the police by some sections of society
 How historical mistrust can manifest itself in confrontations
 High profile cases where such confrontations have taken place
 Measures to reduce tension and improve trust
 Use of community tension indicators
 Impact of community engagement on police legitimacy
 Impact of engagement on community confidence

LO3: Critically examine communication between the police, and how perceptions of, and confidence in, the police service are enhanced by effective communication and fostering effective partnerships at a time of rapid social change

Engaging with individuals, community stakeholders and communities (including faith communities)
 How effective communication can encourage future co-operation from the community
 How perceptions of, and confidence in, the police service are enhanced by effective communication
 Communication via social/online media
 Role and importance of partner agencies in effective problem-solving:

- Shared problems
- Data sharing
- Problem identification and analysis
- Non-police responses to problems

 Legislative framework
 Support that partners can provide in a community context:

Statutory and voluntary agencies

- Blue light partners in community strategies
- Formal and informal local partnership approaches
- Partnership building and networking
- Use of police volunteers e.g. speed watch

Barriers and facilitators to working effectively with partner agencies:

- Joint responsibilities, shared costs, shared data/intelligence, shared resources
- Different priorities, agendas and performance management focus

Impact of social and political change upon response policing

How response policing has adapted to a reduction in police numbers and growing financial constraints

Analysing and reporting on issues such as:

- Current policing awareness of social/community issues
- Cultural/socio-political influences and change

LO4: Critically evaluate key social, political and strategic drivers impacting upon contemporary response policing and how crime and anti-social behaviour affects local communities and what constitutes effective and appropriate police action

Crime and anti-social behaviour (ASB) in communities:

- Defining ASB
- Patterns (long-term issues, hotspots and repeat victimisation)
- Risk factors and causes

ASB and vulnerability

Impact of crime and ASB on victims and communities:

- Pilkington case
- Signal crime

Preventing and responding to crime and ASB in communities:

- Investigative activity
- Enforcement activity, including specific legislation
- Targeted prevention activity (e.g. offender focus, hotspots, problem solving, repeats)
- Partnership activity (e.g. local authorities, communities)
- Long-term prevention activity (e.g. early interventions, families with complex needs)
- Perceptual activity (e.g. control signals)

LO5: Critically evaluate the key principles of effective community engagement and the pending challenges to community policing and the community constable role

Identification of key stakeholders:

- Partner organisations
- Groups
- Individuals
- Police

Typology and influences on community partnerships

Potential future challenges and opportunities:

- Financial constraints
- Competing priorities
- Resourcing challenges/expectations
- Ability to continue to deliver community policing in its present form
- Advances in technology
- Changing crime types and patterns

Future role of community police officers and special constabulary:

- Evolving knowledge and skills requirements
- Adaptability to changing needs and priorities

LO6: Evaluate how the diversity of individuals and society impact on the criminal justice system

How the diverse nature of society impacts upon the criminal justice system; the importance of valuing diversity and inclusion and the necessity for integrity and fairness across all criminal justice system matters

How socio-economic, mental health, diversity issues can impact on individuals progressing through the criminal justice system

Indicative Bibliography:

Please note the essential reads and other indicative reading are subject to annual review and update.

Essential Reads

- College of Policing (2018) Engagement and Communication. Approved Professional Practice: <https://www.app.college.police.uk/app-content/engagement-and-communication/?s=>
- Brown, J. (Ed) (2014) *The Future of Policing* London: Routledge
- Loftus, B. (2012) *Police culture in a Changing World*. Oxford: Oxford University Press
- Newburn, T. (2008) *Handbook of Policing*. London: Routledge
- Newburn, T. and Peay, J. (2012) *Policing*. London: Hart Publishing.
- Reiner, R. (2010) *The Politics of the Police*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Lister, S. and Rowe, M. (2017) *Accountability of Policing*. London: Routledge.
- Rogers, C. (2016) *Plural Policing: theory and Practice (Key themes in Policing)* London: Palgrave.

Other indicative reading

- Albrecht, P. and Kyued, H.M. (2016) *Policing and the politics of Order-making (Law, Development and Globalization)*. London; Routledge
- Button, M. (2002) *Private Policing*. Willan
- Caless and Owens (2016) *Police & Crime Commissioners. The Transformation of Police Accountability*. Bristol: Policy Press
- Emsley, C. (1996) *The English Police : A Political and Social History*. Longman
- Joyce, P. (2010) *Policing: Development and Contemporary Practice*. London: Sage
- Leishman, F. et al (eds) (2001) *Core Issues in Policing*. London: Longman

- Maguire M et al (eds) (2002). Oxford Handbook of Criminology. Oxford: Oxford University Press

Employability skills – the Glyndŵr Graduate

Each module and programme is designed to cover core Glyndŵr Graduate Attributes with the aim that each Graduate will leave Glyndŵr having achieved key employability skills as part of their study. The following attributes will be covered within this module either through the content or as part of the assessment. The programme is designed to cover all attributes and each module may cover different areas.

Core Attributes

Engaged
Enterprising
Creative
Ethical

Key Attitudes

Commitment
Curiosity
Resilience
Confidence
Adaptability

Practical Skillsets

Digital Fluency
Organisation
Leadership and Team working
Critical Thinking
Emotional Intelligence
Communication