LEVEL 6

MODULE SPECIFICATION

Understanding and Responding to Youth Offending

Module Title:	Understandi Offending	ng and Resp	onding to Y	outh/	Level:	6	Credit Value	: 20	
Module code: SOC614	NA	Cost	Centre:	GAS	SY	JACS	32 code*: L	437	
Semester(s) in v	vhich to be of	fered:	1+2 V	Vith effe	ect from:	Septe	ember 2011		
Existing/New:	New	Title of mo replaced (i	dule being f any):	NA					
Originating Academic area: Social and @ GU			Community Module Leader		er: An	ine Forsberg			
Module duration (contact 200 hours/directed/ 60 directed private study: 60 80		60 60	Status: core/option/elective (identify programme where appropriate):		_	otion			
Percentage taug originating Subje Subjects):			No	one					

Module Aims:

offered:

Policy

- Critically examine the definitions for childhood, youth and crime.
- Critically evaluate youth crime in terms of its construction and causation.

None

• Evaluate the legislative provisions made for children and young people who commit crime.

Pre-requisites per programme

Co-requisites per programme

(within a level):

None

Critically analyse and evaluate the effectiveness of the current youth justice system.

(between levels):

Expected Learning Outcomes

Programme(s) in which to be

BA Hons Public and Social

At the end of this module, students should be able to:

Knowledge and Understanding:

- 1. Discuss alternative definitions of youth crime, (e.g. from anti-social behaviour to indictable serious crime.)
- 2. Differentiate between the categorisation and response to youth offending and that which is dealt with through the adult criminal justice system.
- 3. Understand the rights of young people in the Criminal Justice system.
- 4. Describe and critically evaluate the key explanations for youth crime including sociological, psychological and biological theories of causation.
- 5. Assess the impact of religion, social and cultural factors on rates of youth offending within a multicultural society.
- 6. Analyse and assess current debates about young people and crime.
- 7. Evaluate the effectiveness of the range of responses (both formal and informal) to address youth

crime e.g. Youth Offending Teams, Anti-social Behaviour Orders etc.

Transferable/Key Skills and other attributes:

- Research & Study Skills
- · Critical thinking skills
- Communication Skills
- Team working Skills
- Problem Solving Skills
- Information Technology Skills
- Reflection on Learning.

Indicative Assessment Task

Assessment 1: Case study; Students will select a specific case focusing on one type of youth offending e.g. anti-social behaviour and critically evaluate the causes of offending in this context.

Assessment 2: Essay: students will analyse and evaluate the relative effectiveness of current responses to youth offending within regional, national and international contexts.

Assessment	Learning Outcomes to be met	Type of assessment	Weighting	Duration (if exam)	Word count or equivalent if appropriate
1	1, 2, 3, 4, 5.	Case study	50%		2000
2	1, 3, 6, 7	Essay	50%		2000

Learning and Teaching Strategies

Lectures in which the individual subject areas are introduced and explored as a tutor led activity. Within each lecture there will be a period of discussion and debate where the topic material is analysed for content and veracity.

Syllabus Outline

In this module, students will consider the definition of youth offending.

Alternative theories of cause will be reviewed and the role of religious beliefs, social and cultural values in influencing rates of offending will be assessed.

Comparisons are made with international models of definition and response to youth offending and youth offenders.

Differences and variations between multi-cultural group perceptions of what constitutes youth crime will be considered alongside formal and informal societal responses.

Topics will include:

- Definitions and perceptions of what constitutes youth offending.
- Social constructions of youth and juvenile crime
- Historical attempts at familial and societal intervention to prevent and address the problems of youth offending as a behavioural phenomena.
- The role of the juvenile court system and the magistracy.
- The rights of the child or young person before the Law.
- Psychological and sociological positions on the causation and treatment of the offender.
- The positive and negative effects of attempts to control youth offending.
- The effectiveness of formal and informal responses to youth offending at central and local government levels.

Youth offending teams and the role of statutory agencies.

Bibliography

Essential reading:

- Barry, M. and McNeill, F. (2009) Youth Offending and Youth Justice. (Research highlights in Social Work). London: Jessica Kingsley Publishing.
- Muncie, J. (2009) Youth and Crime. London: SAGE Publications Ltd.

Other indicative reading:

- Dugmore, P. Pickford, J. and Angus, S. (2007) Youth Justice and Social Work (Transforming Social Work Practice). Exeter: Learning matters Ltd.
- Joyce, P. (2006) *Criminal Justice: An Introduction to Crime and the Criminal Justice Process*. Collompton: Willan Publishing.
- Maguire, M, Morgan, R and Reiner, R (Eds) (2007) *Oxford Handbook of Criminology*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- McIvor, G. and Raynor, P. (Eds) (2007) *Developments in Social work with Offenders*. London: Jessica Kingsley Publishing.
- Millie, A. (2008) Anti-social Behaviour. Maidenhead: Open University Press.
- Pycroft, A. and Gough, D. (Eds) (2010) *Multi-agency Working In Criminal Control and Care In Contemporary Correctional Practice*. Bristol: The Policy Press.
- Taylor, W. Earle, R. and Hestel, R. (Eds) (2009) *Youth Justice handbook. Theory, Policy and Practice.* Maidenhead: Open University Press.
- White, R. Carr, P and Lowe, N. (2008) *The Children Act in Practice*. Fourth Edition. London: Butterworth Law and Co.
- The 1989 Children Act. HMSO.
- The Children Act 1989 Guidance and Regulations. Vol 1. Court Orders. HMSO.