

If you are visiting NTU during second half of the year (term 2 and 3), you will be joining modules that have already started in the autumn. Please note that in term 3 there is usually a very limited amount of classes provided. The module leaders will help you integrate into the module and for this purpose suggest you any useful readings. For more information on the content of the 10 credit versions of each module for each semester, please contact Dr Michele Grigolo (michele.grigolo@ntu.ac.uk).

Module Title	NTU Credits/ECTS	Year	Delivery	Module content
Crime Reduction, Community Safety and Risk	20/10	2	Term 1	Crime reduction has long since been a central tenet of criminal justice policy. However, recent years have witnessed the evolution of crime reduction into a highly-politicised policy domain. The introduction of the 1998 Crime and Disorder Act cemented crime control at the core of national and local government policy on 'what works' and thus, this has broadened the scope of crime reduction to include; multi-agency working through local crime-reduction partnerships; local and national community safety schemes including the Safer Cities Projects, and an array of associated activities under the umbrella of 'community safety'.
Diversity of Crimes and Prejudice	20/10	2	Term 1	As criminologists we are aware that human societies are characterised by diversity yet some minority groups have radically different experiences of offences that are motivated by prejudice. It is also the case that criminal justice responses tackling crimes of prejudice sometimes fail to meet their stated outcomes and in some cases, worsen the experiences of victims. As such, this module aims to explore the ways in which crime and responses to it are shaped by prejudicial attitudes towards disability, race/ethnicity, gender, class, sexuality and religion. The module will explore the nature of crimes of prejudice, such as hate crimes, and legislative and policy responses to such behaviours, whilst also assessing the impact of the intersectionality, which exists between social divisions within the UK.
Policing	20/10	2	Term 1	The contemporary British model of policing is typically associated with a range of core principles and functions, however, the challenges which 'high crime societies' such as Britain pose for policing demand a re-evaluation of the role that the police officer now plays, both from the public's perception and across the wider criminal justice system arena. As such, this module aims to provide students with an appreciation of three key areas of focus; (i) the history and development of the British police; (ii) core functions and powers of police officers; (iii) key issues for/ and impacts on/, British policing. The module goes on to examine a number of contemporary issues and theoretical debates in crime and policy, demonstrating the importance of situating the police and policing into a wider socio-economic and political context, whilst also assessing the police organisation itself in comparison to international policing practices.
Penology	20/10	2	Terms 2 & 3	This module adopts a critical approach to theoretical and practical understandings of punishment, penalty and penal institutions in England and Wales. The module aims to provide students with an appreciation of the evolution, conditions and structure of the modern penal system whilst exploring the key debates in penology and the future of punishment delivery. Furthermore, the module examines the challenges that the current incarnation of penal administration – Her Majesty's Prison and Probation Service (HMPPS), faces in delivering effective penal policy in England and Wales whilst assessing the political, economic, structural and societal context within which HMPPS operates and the impact these contexts play in HMPPS being able to deliver its core aims. Finally, the module seeks to develop student's awareness of the problems prisons, and community-based interventions, face in delivering the stated aims of penal policy.
Criminology and Service Learning	40/20	2	Terms 2 & 3	This module will enable students to work within criminal justice, social and civic organisations seeking to make a difference to a wide range of contemporary criminological and social issues. Through dedicated service learning placements, students will apply their criminological thinking to real world issues and problems and work with practitioners, academics and community members to propose and test solutions. As such, this module aims to develop the 'disciplinary identity' of criminology students through the application of theory to practice within a mutually beneficial partnership with the community whilst developing their skills through experiential and participatory learning methods. Furthermore, the module will help students in identifying their interests for purposes including and beyond this immediate module, for instance for future projects (potentially the Research Project module in year 3), postgraduate courses and graduate careers.
Contemporary Criminological Theory and Research	20/10	3	Full Year	This module serves to advance student's understanding of the major theoretical traditions which have informed criminology, whilst also applying such models to real world issues and reflecting on the principles which underpin such a process. The module is essentially divided into four, inter-related and overlapping segments: i) classical criminology and its application; ii) positivist theories and their relevance to contemporary crime; iii) emergent/re-emergent developments within criminological theory, and finally, iv) considerations of the potential issues surrounding crime-based research and the use of theoretical frameworks. Overall, the module seeks to enhance student's ability to both critically assess and apply theoretical models to practical crime issues whilst also ensuring consideration of the corresponding research methods that are compatible with the ontological and epistemological assumptions underpinning particular theoretical approaches.
Young People, Crime and Justice	20/10	3	Full Year	Young offenders remain at the centre of government policy on crime prevention initiatives and anti-social behaviour, therefore, this module examines both the historical development and construction of notions of young people and crime. The module provides an overview of the historical development of the juvenile justice system in Great Britain, highlighting key themes and criminological models which have emerged in response to the growing concern with this specific group of offenders. The module then goes on to offer an evaluation of the current criminal justice responses to juvenile justice in Great Britain, exploring a range of crime types with which young offenders are typically associated and assessing responses to such behaviours (such as the ASBOs or restorative justice) in order to determine if such approaches provide an appropriate basis for future interventions.
Young People, Crime and Justice	10/5	3	Term 1 or Terms 2&3	

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Sexual and Violent Crime	20/10	3	Full Year	This module explores sexual and violent crime from both a historical and socio-cultural perspective. The module is essentially divided into two parts; the first part explores sexual and violent offending within a theoretical context, thus offering a critical analysis of the competing theoretical explanations of/for these types of behaviours. Furthermore, a range of national and international case studies are utilised to contextualise the significance and prevalence of behaviours which may be classified as 'sexual' or 'violent'. The second part of the module focuses on responses to sexual and violent offending which includes an insight into the central statutory and voluntary response agencies and key developments in UK legislative provisions. Furthermore, the module considers the treatment, supervision and management of sexual and violent offenders within the context of the contemporary 'risk society' and the need to address 'what works' whilst ensuring public/community protection.
Sexual and Violent Crime	10/5	3	Term 1 or Terms 2&3	
Drugs and Society	20/10	3	Full Year	The module is divided into two distinct, though overlapping sections. Part one is designed to provide a detailed understanding of the wider social context of drug use through the provision of a historical perspective to illustrate the way that drugs, including alcohol, have been subject to moral censure and regulation as attempts to control the intoxication of problematic groups. The module offers an analysis of the politics of drugs control and the wider social harms linked to drug use, examining the growth of a regulatory framework resulting from a mixture of moral and health concerns, scientific discovery, professional organisation and international agencies, and thus evaluates society's response to substance misuse. The second part of the module turns attention to the effects of drug consumption and addiction on individual users, discussing the pharmacology of substances such as opiates, alcohol, and central nervous system stimulants so this knowledge can be set against the social or situational factors that have a significant bearing on drug user behaviour, addiction, and subsequent treatment.
Drugs and Society	10/5	3	Term 1 or Terms 2&3	
Cultural Criminology	20/10	3	Full Year	Against evolving and internationalised examples of behaviours that may constitute 'criminality', more 'traditional' explanations of deviance become increasingly challenged when applied to such contexts. It is within this arena that debates surrounding the role of cultural criminology come to the fore in offering an alternative approach to the exploration of such actions and in particular, as a critically-comparative position to the work of more orthodox criminologists in positivist and neo-classical traditions. As such, this module aims to highlight the work of cultural criminologists in response to behaviours that may be deemed anti-social or 'delinquent' in nature; familiarise you with case studies of a range of behaviours such as vandalism or anti-social behaviour to enable you to apply theoretical principles to 'real life crime' scenarios; and demonstrate both the relevance and utility of cultural criminology to a range of contemporary criminal behaviours. To enable you to consider actions labelled as 'deviance' with a more nuanced perspective, taking account of the fluid nature of 'crime' and the evolving social content within which it take place.
High Tech Crime	20/10	3	Full Year	The role of the internet in facilitating a range of criminal activity remains a significant issue for the criminal justice system in terms of effectively 'regulating' such behaviours. This module aims to: examine the evolution and dynamics of offending and the implications for wider society of the main forms of crime and deviance taking place on the Internet; chart the development of the internet and the opportunities offered by the cyber-world for pseudo-legal and criminal activities, whilst co-examining questions surrounding 'ownership' and 'responsibility' for policing such activities; and explore the background and implications of criminal exploitation of hi-technology, whilst assessing the national and international crime control responses to deviant on-line activities and criminal exploitation of hi-technology.
High Tech Crime	10/5	3	Term 1 or Terms 2&3	
International Crime	20/10	3	Full Year	Against the backdrop of change and globalisation in the 'legitimate' economy, crime has become increasingly 'international' in both its scale and impact. In dealing with this 'globalisation of crime', policymakers and key institutions both within and outside the criminal justice system, are faced with a number of challenges yet are also afforded a range of opportunities for partnership working. As such, this module aims to develop student's awareness of the problems associated with: i) transnational crime; ii) crime issues of significance to the international community; iii) the social, political, legal and policy difficulties associated with such crime types. The module explores a variety of contemporary 'international crime' issues in order to develop an understanding of the benefits and limitations of designing and implementing an international 'crime' response framework, whilst taking into account the potential criminogenic factors which may stimulate such behaviours.
International Crime	10/5	3	Term 1 or Terms 2&3	