

Liverpool John Moores University

Title: Exploring Police Studies
 Status: Definitive
 Code: **4201PSDA** (125630)
 Version Start Date: 01-08-2021

Owning School/Faculty: Justice Studies
 Teaching School/Faculty: Justice Studies

Team	Leader
Dominique Walker	Y
Michael Mathura	

Academic Level: FHEQ4 **Credit Value:** 20 **Total Delivered Hours:** 80

Total Learning Hours: 200 **Private Study:** 120

Delivery Options

Course typically offered: S1 & S2 & Summer

Component	Contact Hours
Lecture	48
Seminar	22
Workshop	10

Grading Basis: 40 %

Assessment Details

Category	Short Description	Description	Weighting (%)	Exam Duration
Presentation	Grp PPT	In groups create and deliver a PPT describing the different recognised strands of diversity and explain how having cultural sensitivity can aid police interactions with the public.	30	
Artefacts	Poster	Digital essay	20	
Essay	Essay	1500 word Essay on The Importance of Understanding Psychological Well Being at Work.	50	

Aims

This module aims to provide students with the necessary knowledge to enable them to demonstrate a structured approach to studying, writing essays and referencing content. Whilst identifying the need for self-evaluation, self-improvement and reflective practice, alongside recognising the need for a physical and psychological work-life balance

This module will emphasise the importance of communication within policing. Determining the key influences on the decision-making process and the importance of team-working and leadership skills within a policing context.

Learning Outcomes

After completing the module the student should be able to:

- 1 Demonstrate how to select, retrieve and organise academic sources and use these sources to support your presentation of your assignments, including appropriate accurate citation and referencing skills. (Please note this is an over-arching learning outcome and is linked to the College of Policing outcomes 1,2,3)
- 2 Recognise the importance of team-work in all aspects of policing and be able to understand and articulate their own responsibilities with particular reference to well-being. (Please note this is an over-arching learning outcome and is linked to the College of Policing outcomes 5,6)
- 3 Recognise the importance of team-work in all aspects of policing and be able to understand and articulate their own responsibilities with particular reference to well-being. (Please note this is an over-arching learning outcome and is linked to the College of Policing outcomes 5,6)
- 4 Evidence their decision making skills and understand their role in the process.

Learning Outcomes of Assessments

The assessment item list is assessed via the learning outcomes listed:

Group Powerpoint presentation	1	2	3	4
Digital Essay	1	3	4	
1500 word Essay	1	3	4	

Outline Syllabus

*Research methods and skills.
The development of a writing style.
Leadership and Team working.
Communication skills.
Decision Making and Discretion.
Well-being and resilience.*

Learning Activities

Lectures, Seminars, Workshops, directed learning.

Notes

Lectures and other activities will provide the students with information, which they will then be able to apply practically, within the tasks and experiences incorporated into the workshops. Discussions and activities such as recognising the need for self-evaluation, self-improvement and reflective practice. Students will also undertake practical sessions, taking part in a practical role play practicing on the use of Police airwave handsets.

Curriculum Related Objectives

- 1 Demonstrate how to select, retrieve and organise academic sources.
- 2 Describe how to organise, reference and cite work accurately.
- 3 Employ academic sources to write and present, with a variety of media, clear and structured academic work.
- 4 Demonstrate development of transferrable skills, and their ability to use required police equipment.
- 5 Recognise the importance of team-work in all aspects of policing and be able to understand and articulate their own responsibilities.
- 6 Recognise the importance of team-work, particularly, their own responsibilities around well-being.
- 7 Evidence their decision making skills and understand their role in the process.

Indicative Content:

Research Methods and Skills

- 1 Demonstrate skills in the use of resources and primary/secondary literary sources relevant to the degree programme.
 - 1.1 Methods of searching library and internet resources
 - 1.2 Appropriate ICT and relevant university library resources
 - 1.3 Relevant study materials
- 2 Demonstrate a structured approach to studying, writing essays and referencing content.
 - 2.1 Critical reading, thinking and writing skills
 - 2.2 Answering problem questions
 - 2.3 Listening and note-taking skills
 - 2.4 Appropriate referencing
 - 2.5 Academic misconduct (e.g. plagiarism)
- 3 Review and assess literature and case law in order to demonstrate critical arguments and draw conclusions.
 - 3.1 Academic writing
 - 3.2 Effective reading
 - 3.3 Research of relevant undergraduate literature
 - 3.4 Critiquing literature
 - 3.5 Developing critical analysis and argument

3.6 Communication and presentation skills

4 Explain statistical tests and the interpretation of data.

4.1 Basics of numeracy and statistical information-gathering

5 Apply key concepts in relation to models of learning and reflective practice.

5.1 Learning styles

5.2 Critical thinking

5.3 Models of learning

5.4 Reflective practice

6 Demonstrate autonomy, as well as accountability and working with others, in a study skills context.

6.1 Personal responsibility

6.2 Effective independent and confident self-directed learning

6.3 Working with others, including working in teams (action learning sets)

Leadership and Team working

7 Explain the professional importance of self-evaluation, self-improvement and reflective practice.

1.1 Areas of self-evaluation and potential self-improvement: • Managing emotion and conflict • Problem solving and decision making • Team-working • Leadership •

Working independently • Being self-directed/sufficient

1.2 Importance of reflective learning and practice

1.3 Models that can be used for self-evaluation e.g. black box thinking

8 Understand the nature of effective team-working

2.1 Benefits of team-working in a policing context

2.2 Barriers to creating an effective teamwork environment

2.3 Examples of effective teamwork within policing

2.4 Strategies to maintain or improve relations within a team

Communication Skills

9 Review the fundamental elements of effective communication and how to optimise an exchange

1.1 Importance of communication within policing (See also under 'Vulnerability and Risk')

1.2 Essential elements of communication: • Verbal • Non-verbal • Active listening skills • Open and closed questions • Building rapport • Negotiation skills (See also under 'Managing Conflict')

1.3 Importance of perception and understanding in communication

1.4 Importance, when communicating, of understanding different viewpoints and priorities

1.5 Risks to effective communication

1.6 Impact of effective and ineffective communication

1.7 Models of communication (e.g. voice, neutrality, trustworthiness and respect) in relation to procedural justice

1.8 How to adapt communication styles for different audiences (e.g. young adults/children)

1.9 Using assertiveness when necessary: • Taking control of a situation • Having difficult conversations (both internally and externally) • Recognising when assertiveness becomes aggression

10 Employ the key protocols of radio communication.

2.1 Police radio systems

2.2 Use of local and national call-signs

2.3 Phonetic alphabet

2.4 Conducting an effective radio transmission

Decision Making and Discretion

11 Understand the rationale for the development of the National Decision Model (NDM).

1.1 Key influences on the decision-making process

1.2 Background and key drivers for the development of the National Decision Model (NDM)

1.3 Purpose and benefits of the NDM

12 Explain the stages of the National Decision Model (NDM) and the flexibility of approach it provides

2.1 The National Decision Model (NDM): • Mnemonic CIAPOAR (Code of Ethics, Information, Assessment, Powers & Policy, Operation, Action and Review)

2.2 Link between the NDM and the Code of Ethics

2.3 Human rights in decision making: • Mnemonic PLAN (Proportionality, Legality, Accountability, Necessity)

2.4 Flexibility within the NDM

13 Examine the role of discretion in the decision-making process.

3.1 Definition of the term 'discretion'

3.2 How discretion plays an important part in the decision-making process

3.3 The role of discretion in officer empowerment: • Tackling the 'permissions' culture

3.4 Measures to be put into place to ensure that discretion is applied ethically and professionally, including: • On-the-spot accountability (e.g. information provision) • Record keeping • Briefing and debriefing • Supervision • Reviewing decisions and learning lessons (e.g. case reviews) • Continuing professional development (CPD)

14 Examine barriers to effective decision-making and strategies to mitigate these.

4.1 Obstacles to making effective decisions

4.2 Strategies for effective decision-making

4.3 Application of discretion within the NDM

4.4 Where the use of discretion might/might not be applicable

4.5 Application of APP risk principles

4.6 The essence of the law

4.7 Public interest

4.8 Applying the essence of the law

4.9 Risks involved when discretion is used as part of the decision-making process.

4.10 Justifying the application of discretion in any decision-making process

15 Analyse the effect of bias on the decision-making process.

- 5.1 The influences of bias on the ethical decision-making process: • Disproportionality • Prejudice, stereotyping and discrimination • Conscious and unconscious bias, including implicit bias • Direct and indirect discrimination • Relevance of police occupational culture • Structural, institutional and individual explanations for bias and discrimination
- 5.2 Effects of personal experience, personal bias, values, cultural norms and emotions upon ethical decision-making, including: • Personal resilience • Cynicism • Empathy • Policing culture
- 5.3 The effect of using a 'default position' for decision making based upon previous approaches

16 Apply the National Decision Model to a given situation, demonstrating effective professional judgement and decision making.

- 6.1 Reviewing example case studies
- 6.2 Recording decisions and rationale
- 6.3 Demonstrating flexibility within decisions
- 6.4 Justifying the decisions made
- 6.5 Reflecting upon the decisions made

17 Understand the significance of recording all decisions and the associated rationale.

- 7.1 Principles underpinning decision recording, and rationale
 - 7.2 Methods of recording decisions and rationale
 - 7.3 Contents of records
- Well-being and Resilience

18 Employ strategies to develop resilience and maintain personal well-being within policing.

- 1.1 Physical and psychological well-being
- 1.2 Potential causes of stress within policing: • Nature of the work e.g. traumatic/dangerous incidents • 'Organisational culture' within policing and its potential consequences • Shift patterns • Pressures at work • Sudden change in role e.g. from non-police to a police-based role • Maintaining a sense of self
- 1.3 Being an apprentice - What can be expected - Resistance from colleagues - Support available (internal and external)
- 1.4 Coping strategies that can be applied to foster resilience and minimise stress: • Building up support networks • Knowing when and where to get support, inside and outside the police service • Recognising unhealthy coping strategies • Effective post-incident de-briefing • Dealing with PTSD • Mindfulness interventions • Emotional awareness • Reflective practice • Welfare briefing and de-briefing
- 1.5 Strategies that can be applied to support others who show signs of stress