



## Course syllabus

Faculty of Social Sciences

Department of Criminology and Police Work

1PU10U Brottsförebyggande metoder och samverkan, 7,5  
högskolepoäng

Crime Prevention Methods and Collaboration, 7.5 credits

### **Main field of study**

Police Work

### **Subject Group**

Other Subjects within Social Science

### **Level of classification**

First Level

### **Progression**

G1N

### **Date of Ratification**

Approved by Faculty of Social Sciences 2020-02-05

The course syllabus is valid from spring semester 2020

### **Prerequisites**

General entry requirements.

## Objectives

Upon completion of the course, students shall be able to:

- explain various forms of collaboration between the police authority and other organisations, with the emphasis on crime prevention and activities in relation to establishing security in society
- discuss and describe the meaning of the concept knowledge and evidence based police operations and evaluate various police strategies based on current research
- apply theoretical and empirical knowledge of criminology in relation to crime prevention and security establishing activities related to their own local police districts
- describe the local government organisational structure and the decision-making process related to the need for cooperation within a local police district.

## Content

The course consists of the two following components; Criminology and police methods, and Collaboration between the police and other authorities and organisations, including the local government organisation.

The first component, Criminology and police methods, provides basic knowledge of how the theories, methods and empiricism of criminology can be applied in practice within public, private and non-profit organisations with the aim of reducing crime and increasing security.

The component starts with a discussion on the issues related to crime prevention and security establishing activities in society. Discussion is also held on the basis and orientations of crime prevention as well as the possibilities for various actors in society to prevent crime and increase the security.

Police methods and working methods as well as the possible impact of such methods in relation to crime and the sense of security are also discussed. The component is concluded with a discussion on the meaning of the concept knowledge and evidence based police operations, and in relation to this topic, scientific evaluations of the police operations are also looked into.

The second course component, Collaboration between the police and other authorities and organisations, including local government, includes the following orientations:

Collaboration as a method. Collaboration between different authorities and between authorities and organisations makes up an increasing part of the public activities. Concepts such as the common view on the local situation and root cause analysis used in order to reach a joint decision on effective measures that require monitoring and evaluation, are discussed. The component also addresses methods used to fight organised crime.

The organisational structure of local governments based on mandatory rules respectively autonomy as well as the need for collaboration between local government and the Police authority are also discussed.

Current research into policing as well as forms of collaboration between local governments, authorities and organisations are presented on the basis of criminological and social scientific theories and methods.

The cooperation between the police and organisations and authorities other than the local government ones are discussed in the course through for instance lectures held by representatives from external organisations.

On the basis of theories of criminology, research and evaluations of strategies and measures, the course participants discuss crime prevention and security establishing activities in society and analyse the possible impact of such measures.

Current research into the field of police operations as well as forms for cooperation with local governments, other authorities and organisations is presented based on theories and methods of criminology and social science.

The public discussion and examination in the course is compulsory.

## Type of Instruction

Teaching consists of lectures, seminars and group discussions. The public discussion and examination seminar is compulsory.

## Examination

The course is assessed with the grades Fail (U), Pass (G) or Pass with Distinction (VG).

Examination of the course takes place by means of an individual paper.

In order to receive a grade of Pass, students are required to clearly demonstrate that the course objectives have been attained.

To be awarded a grade of Pass with Distinction, the student is required to demonstrate advanced knowledge of theories and research findings within the field of criminology, and be able to use research methods in an adequate manner.

A retake of the examination is provided in accordance with the Local Regulations for First-Cycle and Second-Cycle Courses and Examination at Linnaeus University.

Should the university determine that a student is entitled to special educational support due to impairment, the examiner may provide the student with an adapted test or the student may carry out the examination in an alternative way.

### Course Evaluation

A course evaluation is carried out either during or at the end of the course. Results and analysis of the evaluation are presented to the students who have completed the course as well as to new student at the following course date. The course evaluation is conducted anonymously.

### Credit Overlap

The course cannot be included in a degree along with the following courses of which the content fully, or partly, corresponds to the content of this course: 1PU32U, 7.5 credits, and 1PU36U 7.5 credits.

### Required Reading and Additional Study Material

Brottsförebyggande rådet. (2018). *Orsaksanalys i brottsförebyggande arbete*. Stockholm: Brottsförebyggande rådet, (39 p.) ISBN 978-91-87335-94-5

Brottsförebyggande rådet. (2016). *Samverkan i lokalt brottsförebyggande arbete*. Stockholm: Brottsförebyggande rådet, (100 p.) ISBN 978-91-87335-60-0.

Clarke, William, Ronald. & Eck, John. (2006). *Bli en problemlösande brottsanalytiker i 55 steg*. Stockholm: Rikspolisstyrelsen, (138 p.) ISBN 91-89475-46-1.

Granberg, Mikael. & Montin, Stig. (2013). *Moderna kommuner*. Stockholm: Liber, (161 p.) ISBN 97891470981014.

Lindström, Peter. & Sempert, Ulf. (Eds). (2018). *Kriminologi och poliskunskap – mötet mellan forskning och praktik*. Lund: Studentlitteratur, (231 p.) ISBN: 978-91-44-12365-3.