



Course syllabus

Faculty of Social Sciences

Department of Criminology and Police Work

1PU36U 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 2018-08-22

Revised 2019-03-15 by Faculty of Social Sciences.

The course syllabus is valid from spring semester 2019

Prerequisites

General entry requirements for university studies.

Objectives

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

- explain various needs of local 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, as an individual as well as in cooperation with others. 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.

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. The Police is an authority that gradually has increased the cooperation with other authorities, but also with organisations that can be considered a part of civil society. 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.

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.

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 supervision.

Examination

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

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.

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. The compilation of the evaluation is presented to the programme council and filed by the Institute of police education.

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.

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.