



Kriminalomsorgens højskole og uddanningscenter KRUS

2019/20

# Bachelor in Correctional Studies

17 February 2019

## INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the Bachelor's Degree in Correctional studies is to qualify students for work as prison officers in the Norwegian Correctional Service. The Bachelor's Degree is run by the University College of Norwegian Correctional Service. The University College of Norwegian Correctional Service resides under the Directorate of Norwegian Correctional Service under the Ministry of Justice.

The programme is based on the national framework plan issued by the Directorate of Norwegian Correctional Service of 1 September 2017 and accredited by NOKUT (The Norwegian Agency for Quality Assurance in Education) 28 February 2012. The degree programme is partly based on the Universities and Colleges Act and within the Norwegian Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning, level 6.2 (EQF) adopted by the Ministry of Education and Research 15 December 2011.

This document is central to all students and all others contributing to the programme, all of whom are obliged to make themselves familiar with this document and its content.

## OVERVIEW

The Bachelor in Correctional Studies programme is comprised of the University College Graduate in Correctional Studies programme (120 credits.) and a supplementary course (60 credits.). The University College Graduate in Correctional Studies, referred to as the "basic prison officer education", is a qualification for working with various reactions in prison and probation service. After completing the University College Graduate programme and the supplementary course successfully, students are awarded a bachelor's degree in correctional studies.

The mandate of the University College of Norwegian Correctional Service (KRUS) is to educate responsible, active, caring, and thoughtful prison officers. The course content is founded upon the mission statement of the Correctional Service as specified in the Act Relating to the Execution of Sentences (Execution of Sentences Act) of 18 May 2001, No. 21. The course is professionally orientated and is intended to provide a broad theoretical and practical foundation for the daily work as a prison officer. Prison officers shall, through these courses, acquire an in-depth knowledge of the system of corrections and be able to contribute positively to the development of an interdisciplinary, scientific and knowledge-based system of corrections.

The bachelor programme emphasises collaboration between a numerous related professional groups, and individuals working with prisoners and in crime prevention, within and from outside of the criminal justice system. The development of a professional identity is seen as an essential element in the education.

## TARGET GROUP

Upon completing the programme, you are qualified to work as a prison officer in the correctional services with all types of offenders serving in prison and in the community. The bachelor's degree qualifies you for admission to several postgraduate studies at other institutions.

## ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

The degree programme consists of two courses that together result in the award of a bachelor's degree. Guidelines for ranking and credit calculations are explained in the admission rules.

Supplementary course (60 credits)  
Two-year part-time study culminating in a bachelor's degree in correctional studies



Correctional Studies – Full-time study over two years giving 120 credits and leading to the professional title of Prison Officer

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

Upon completing the bachelor's degree, the student will have achieved the learning outcomes described in the programme structure for the bachelor's degree in correctional studies.

### Knowledge

The student

- has a broad and specialised knowledge of various subjects relating to judicial sanctions including a mastery of the relevant terminology, perspectives, and methodology applied within the field.
- has knowledge of the history of corrections and its place in society, relevant legislation, and the complex needs of offenders in and outside of prison
- is familiar with national and international research and development work relevant to the work within the correctional field
- can update his / her knowledge in the field

### Skills

The student

- can apply academic knowledge from current research and development work to practical and theoretical issues related to various sanctions and thus make informed choices
- can reflect on and evaluate own professional practice, and make adjustments accordingly
- can find, assess and refer to information and academic material and relate it to the daily work in the correctional service
- master relevant methods and techniques that promote professional practice as a prison officer

## General competence

### The student

- has insight into relevant and professional and ethical issues at both an individual and at a system level
- can plan and carry out varied assignments and projects over a time, alone or as a part of a group, and in accordance with ethical requirements, policies, and legislation
- can, in a nuanced and reflective way, communicate professional knowledge, theories, problems and solutions, both in writing and orally
- has relational and cooperative skills and ability to contribute to the development of good practice in the correctional service through the exchange of experience, knowledge, and opinions
- is familiar with new thinking and innovation processes and is able to contribute to the development of good practices
- has the competence to ensure equal treatment of all groups of detainees and sentenced offenders

## ORGANISATION OF THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE

Bachelor in Correctional Studies	Course structure	Semester	Topic		
	Add-on study (2 years, part time)	8	KRUS3900 Bachelor's Thesis (15 credits)		
		7	Optional module (15 credits)		
		6	KRUS3100 Crime Prevention in the Correctional Service (15 credits)		
		5	KRUS3000 The Organisation of the Norwegian Correctional Service (15 credits)		
	One year obligatory practice				
	University College Graduate (Full time, 2 years)	4	KRUS2200 Safety, Security and Risk Management II (7,5 credits)	KRUS2300 Community Reintegration and Social Work II (15 credits)	KRUS2400 Professional Knowledge and Ethics (7,5 credits)
		2 and 3	KRUS1300 Introduction to the Role of the Prison Officer and the Norwegian Correctional Service II (10 credits)	KRUS2000 Safety, Security and Risk Management I (30 credits)	KRUS2100 Community Reintegration and Social Work I (20 credits)
		1	KRUS1000 Introduction to the Role of the Prison Officer and the Norwegian Correctional Service I (10 credits)	KRUS1100 The Law of Execution of Sentences and Other Legal Topics (10 credits)	KRUS1200 Crime and Punishment (10 credits)

## UNIVERSITY COLLEGE GRADUATE IN CORRECTIONAL STUDIES

The first four semesters of the university college programme are organised as a full-time course of study over two years, giving a broad introduction to the prison officers' work concerning the execution of remand and prison sentences, with due regard to the security of all citizens and attempts to prevent recidivism by enabling the offenders, through their own initiatives, to change their criminal behaviour. The program is accredited as higher education of shorter duration (EQF, level 6.1, part of Bachelor), and leads to the degree University College Graduate in Correctional Studies. Finishing the programme and one-year obligatory service as prison officer, this qualifies for permanent work as a prison officer in the Correctional Service in Norway.

In all four semesters, emphasis is made on the relationship between practice-based and research-based knowledge. The first semester is conducted at campus. In this semester, the students will be introduced to the correctional service and the tasks of the prison officer. They will acquire the basic knowledge and skills needed to do simple work as a prison officer. This first semester will also prepare students for further study in the field of training prisons. Students are encouraged to establish good study habits, the ability to collaborate on academic tasks, understand the current learning platform, and will be introduced to the scientific way of thinking and academic writing.

The second and third semesters are organised as a combination of theoretical and practical studies in the field. The purpose of these placements is to provide a broad and varied training in the execution of sentences. The semesters are partly organised as supervised on-the-job training and partly conventional studies organised and followed up by the University College in collaboration with dedicated prisons. Specially selected prisons, custodial managers<sup>1</sup> and prison officers in the local prisons take the day-to-day responsibility for the students while they are on placement. An average of two days a week are spent in a traditionally learning situation such as lectures, group studies and individual studies. The remaining three days consist of supervised practice as prison officers. During their placements, the students get the opportunity to put theoretical knowledge into a practical context, and to reflect on the links between different knowledge dimensions. These semesters provide a unique learning opportunity in cooperation with experienced prison officers and other professions working within the field.

The fourth semester is conducted at the university college. Critical reflection is encouraged, especially regarding awareness of attitudes, values, and the further development of professional judgement. In the final semester, students will be given the opportunity for a study journey to prisons and probation offices in another European country.

## SUPPLEMENTARY COURSE

The second part of the bachelor's programme is a supplementary, part-time course of study that leads to the degree of Bachelor in Correctional Studies (EQF, level 6.2). In this course, the students' experience from their work as prison officers will be vital. To meet the requirement for practice during the study period, the student must be employed by, or have some formal connection with, the correctional service. It is the student's responsibility to initiate this connection with the service.

The course consists of three obligatory theoretical modules and an optional module. All modules will be completed with an examination. The first obligatory module provides students with in-depth knowledge of the policy and the organisation of the Norwegian Correctional Service, including the interdisciplinary cooperation that follows the import-model. The purpose of this module is also to develop further the student's understanding of scientific theory. The second module provides students with an in-depth understanding of the knowledge-based practice in crime prevention from within the service. The optional module is intended to motivate the student's professional interests. A minimum of two optional modules will be available each year. Relevant modules from other educational institutions may be accepted as an option upon application.

Modules in the supplementary course can be made available for single subject students and exchange students from partner institutions.

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<sup>1</sup> An aspirant leader is an inspector, responsible for the aspirants while they do their practical studies in the field.

## Course content

The Supplementary Course consists of four modules:

- KRUS3000 The Organisation of the Norwegian Correctional Service (15 credits)
- KRUS3100 Crime Prevention in the Correctional Service (15 credits)
- Optional modules (each of 15 credits)
- KRUS3900 Bachelor's Thesis (15 credits)

Each module is organised with 3-4 obligatory meetings, three days each. For the benefit of both the individual student's and the group's learning and development, it is essential that all attend these meetings and complete obligatory tasks.

Students are expected to communicate with fellow students and employees within the service via a learning management system (LMS). Great emphasis is placed on independent studies but some group work will be organised for each module. Students shall learn to mirror professional, relevant issues in scientific, theoretical, and practical perspectives. They shall show analytical competence, an understanding of ethical issues, and contribute to the professional development of their place of work.

Supplementary Course students are expected to consider how they can best allocate available time for their studies. Their employers should be informed of the implicit practical ramifications. This applies to participation in the obligatory assemblies and to the ongoing work tasks related to their studies.

## THE ACCADEMIC FOUNDATION

The work as a prison officer requires a broad range of knowledge and skills and the courses embrace a wide range of knowledge. The study's academic foundation is interdisciplinary and based on knowledge from various fields. The course is influenced by disciplines such as law, sociology, criminology, pedagogy, and psychology. In addition, the course contains skills and experience based knowledge from various professional groups such as prison officers, social workers and the police. The academic basis is influenced by European and other international penal research related to the processes that are devised and used in connection with punishment, the prevention of crime, and the treatment of prisoners.

## THE LEARNING PROCESS

The study includes lectures, seminars, group work, study groups, mentoring and tutoring. During the university college graduate programme, students are organised in fixed groups, teachers are tutoring individuals and groups. On-the-job training is also a central part of the university college graduate programme. During placement, instruction and mentoring takes place individually, in pairs, and in groups.

The stated learning objectives are achieved by using various activities. This may encompass work practice, physical activities, written submissions, participation in seminars and groups, oral presentations, and providing feedback on other students' work. At campus, the students practice defence and restraining techniques, and various communication skills. Here, modern technology such as video recording and streaming assist traditional teaching methods. Digital tools and an electronic learning platform play an important part in the studies. Obligatory teaching, practice, and work requirements are described in the outlines of the individual modules.

The Supplementary Course is organised as a session-based, part time study. Students will be active in the learning situation before, during, and after the sessions. Emphasis is placed on work in groups and on individual student work. At the Add-on Study, students are encouraged to form autonomous study groups.

## Practical studies during the university college graduate programme

On-the job training is seen as an important and distinctive element of the prison officer education. Students are given the opportunity to develop their skills, acquire experience, and increase awareness of their own professional role through observation, interaction, guidance and practical work in the field. In this setting, under the guidance of a supervisor, the candidate shall develop professional, personal and relational skills through direct interaction with colleagues and offenders<sup>2</sup>.

The course emphasises the connection between the acquisition of experience and research-based knowledge. Students will be encouraged to draw on the experience and knowledge that they bring with them onto the course. They will also be challenged to critically appraise their own work, both individually and in groups. An open learning environment is essential to enable the candidate to reflect upon the relationship between professional skills, experience, and research-based knowledge. The University College retain professional responsibility for students during placement periods and contribute to the learning process in the training units in the field.

A coordinator at the University College is responsible for organising learning activities at the training prisons. This is done in close collaboration with the course administrator and officers at the local training units. Supervision and mentoring<sup>3</sup> is provided to students by the supervisors individually and in groups. The aim is professional development. **Supervising officers at KRUS oversee matters relating to employer responsibility and assessment of suitability.**

A plan of study and supervision shall be made as soon as possible after the students have started their study in the training units. The students will work a minimum of 15 shifts together with their supervisor. The practice placement must be completed and approved in accordance with the current program and guidelines for practice by KRUS

The students themselves have the responsibility to contribute to the content of the supervision, if necessary with the assistance of their supervisor. Students will also receive continuous feedback on their service performance. At the halfway stage, and at the end of the practice placement, the students will receive a comprehensive review of their progression.

## INTERNATIONALISATION

Multicultural and international perspectives are addressed during the University College Graduate Programme and on the Supplementary course. Students must participate in activities where English is the working language. A sufficient mastery of the language is therefore essential. Academic staff and researchers at KRUS take advantage of national and international collaborative projects on various aspects of corrections. In the fourth semester, the students may go on a shorter placement in another European country. During this placement, the candidate will gain insight into alternative ways of organising prisons and correctional service and into a differing understanding of the prison officer role.

During the Supplementary Course, students may choose to undertake the optional module at another institution in Norway or abroad. KRUS will assist in arranging this placement.

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<sup>2</sup> For the sake simplicity the semester "offender" in this document includes convicted prisoners, remands in custody and those subject to a community sanction

<sup>3</sup> The semesters "supervisor/supervision" and "tutor/tuition" are to some degree interchangeable. There is no clear division between the roles of supervisor and tutor but in this document the former is used in connection with college candidacy, the latter reserved the supplementary course.

## SUITABILITY

Security assessment is an ongoing process throughout the University College Graduate programme. A diploma for the completed course will only be awarded if the candidate is found suited for the profession.

Prison officers face many challenges when exercising authority and power over others. To meet the requirement for suitability to the profession, the students will be supervised and evaluated in certain areas during the course. This evaluation focuses on the student's maturity, conduct, and expressed attitudes towards offenders and colleagues.

The purpose of the security assessment is to ensure that offenders meet prison officers suited to the profession, and to avoid abuse and arbitrariness. Qualified prison officers must also be able to contribute to the safety of their colleagues. Conduct away from the work place will also be taken into consideration when assessing the students' suitability for the profession. This applies to behaviour or actions that do not meet the ethical standards of the service and are of importance for maintaining the respect and esteem required of such a position.

## EXAMINATION AND ASSESSMENT

Various assessment procedures are applied during the programme. The assessment methods are tailored to meet the requirements of the learning objectives of each separate module.

The rights and responsibilities of KRUS' students are specified in guidelines issued by KRUS.

When the results of the examination or assessment are included on the diploma, or may influence the marks given for the module, KRUS will appoint examiners in cooperation with the faculty. The use of examiners is explained in the course plan. Two examiners will normally be used in oral and written examinations.

### Two grading systems are used for the programme

**Pass/fail.** When UH-Act<sup>4</sup> character scale pass/fail is used, there will be an independent assessment not related to the differentiated marking.

**Marking scale.** KRUS uses the UH-Acts' marking scale with the following generalised marking criteria.

Grade	Grading	Marking criteria
A	Excellent	Excellent work. The candidate demonstrates outstanding judgment and a high degree of independence.
B	Very good	Very good work. The candidate demonstrates very good judgment and independence.
C	Good	Good work that is adequate in most areas. The candidate demonstrates good judgment and independence in the most important areas.
D	Satisfactory	Acceptable work with some significant limitations. The candidate demonstrates some degree of judgment and independence.

<sup>4</sup> Act relating to Universities and University Colleges

<b>E</b>	<b>Adequate</b>	Work meets no more than the minimum requirements. The candidate does not demonstrate good judgment or independence.
<b>F</b>	<b>Fail</b>	The minimum academic requirements have not been met. The candidate does not demonstrate sufficient judgment and independence.

## Feedback and appeals

Students have the right to appeal against the marks given on any written exam. Before appealing, the candidate should request feedback and justification of the marking.

### Feedback:

The deadline for an appeal against the marking of a written examination is one week after the mark is announced. A request for feedback and justification of the marking must be made by the candidate via *Student's Web*. The student administration shall then convey the request to the appropriate faculty member/examiner in *Fagpersonweb*

If the candidate requests justification for oral or practical exams, the examiner or the module's co-ordinator must be approached immediately after the mark is received.

The candidate should normally receive the justification within two weeks. The justification should clarify the mark given by rating the performance using the benchmarks provided by the marking criteria.

The justification may be given orally or in writing at the examiners' discretion

### Appeal on formal errors:

An appeal based on formal errors must be made by the candidate via *Student's Web*. Students can log on to this site to find the marks awarded, register an appeal, track the progress, and eventually find the result of an appeal.

An appeal may result in the examination being annulled and the assessment being subject to a new marking or that a new exam or assignment is given.

If KRUS or the appeals committee find that formal errors have been made and that it is reasonable to assume that this may have affected the achievement or assessment of one or more students, then it may be decided to hold a new exam or assignment.

### Appeal against given marks

The candidate cannot appeal against oral or practical examination results.

An appeal against the results of a written examination should be made via *Student's Web* and must be made within three weeks of the marks being announced, or three weeks after the candidate has received justification for the mark given or the result of an appeal based on formal errors.

Students wishing to appeal the marks given on a group assignment must lodge their appeals individually. A group cannot, therefore, make a joint appeal. The student administration shall, on receiving an appeal, appoint a new examination committee comprising internal and external examiners.

The original mark and its justification shall not be disclosed to the new committee.

The result of the appeal will normally be registered and published on *Student's Web* within three weeks of the appeal deadline.

## New and deferred examination

Students who have not passed the ordinary examination, those who were sick, or those having other valid, documented reasons for absence, have the right to a new or deferred examination. New and deferred examinations will normally be held at the same time, and within a reasonable period after the ordinary examination. When the ordinary examination is held without invigilators, for example home examination or portfolio assessment or similar, a different form of evaluation may be used for the new and deferred examinations (cf. *Regulation on study examination and admission*).

## STUDENT DEMOCRACY AND PARTICIPATION

Students play an important role in quality assurance initiatives at KRUS. The students elect members to the *Learning and working environment committee* (LMU/AMU). In this forum, focus is on different frameworks for learning and the students' learning environment. Representatives are also elected to the *Quality of education committee*, in which course programmes are appraised before being presented to the Director for final approval. Each semester, students are invited to participate in a computer based evaluation of the course. Students are also included in the continuous assessment process. KRUS' quality assurance initiatives is documented on our website: <http://www.krus.no/kvalitetsarbeid-i-hoegskolekandidatstudiet.5917936-394249.html>

**PROGRAMME:** UNIVERSITY COLLEGE GRADUATE IN  
CORRECTIONAL STUDIES

# KRUS1000 INTRODUCTION TO THE ROLE OF THE PRISON OFFICER AND THE NORWEGIAN CORRECTIONAL SERVICE I

<b>Module code and title</b>	KRUS1000 Introduction to the Role of the Prison Officer and the Norwegian Correctional Service I
<b>Programme</b>	University College Graduate in Correctional Studies
<b>Module group</b>	Obligatory theoretical module
<b>Credits</b>	10
<b>Semester</b>	1
<b>Teaching language</b>	Norwegian

## INTRODUCTION

This module is multidisciplinary and provides an introduction to the understanding of the profession. Professional understanding and ethics, security and risk management as well as rehabilitation and social work are the disciplines involved. These topics are also addressed in later semesters. At this stage, the student becomes acquainted with the demands of society, the expectations of the Correctional Service and the tasks of a prison officer.

Important topics are the organisation of the Correctional Service, its place in society, the aims of the Correctional Service and its underlying values and principles. The intention is to impart basic knowledge of social work, security and risk assessment as well as the prison officer's role and responsibility in the execution of sentences.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

### Knowledge

The student will

- have knowledge of the Correctional Service as an agency, social mission, conception of mankind, values and principles
- have a basic knowledge of students' and the prison officers' responsibilities and tasks, including the current regulations and guidelines
- understand the role of professions in the welfare state
- understand the different forms of power
- have basic knowledge of rehabilitation work
- have an understanding of social work methods
- have a basic knowledge of communication and relationship work
- have an understanding of substance abuse and mental instability
- have basic knowledge of security and risk analysis
- have basic knowledge of conflict management and the appropriate use of physical force
- have knowledge of stress and crisis management

- understand information management, related computer programs and requirements relating to documentation.

## Skills

The student

- can reflect on the selected professional and ethical issues that are relevant to correctional practices
- can apply simple communication skills in a conversation where the goal is to establish a trustworthy relationship
- can apply basic self-defence and pacifying techniques and show proficiency in the use of restraining implements
- can plan, implement and evaluate selected control routines

## General competence

The student will

- be conscious of the various roles and tasks of the prison officer
- be able to reflect on their own development as a prison officer

## PREREQUISITE KNOWLEDGE

None

## LEARNING AND TEACHING METHODS

The students will learn through a combination of different activities: independent study, work in seminars and study groups, and exercises in the training prison and gymnasium. Some of the exercises in the training prison are filmed for later analysis in seminars. Parts of the curriculum are covered in the lectures and various learning activities. The students themselves are responsible for covering the full curriculum. Students are expected to take an active part in discussions in groups and seminars.

## Coursework requirements

Application of physical force

## ASSESSMENT AND EXAMINERS

Individual multiple-choice exam. 2 hours. Internal examiners.

## Grading system/Assessment

Passed/not passed

## Materials permitted in examinations

None

## SYLLABUS

# KRUS1100 THE LAW OF EXECUTION OF SENTENCES AND OTHER LEGAL TOPICS

<b>Module code and title</b>	KRUS1100 The Law of Execution of Sentences and Other Legal Topics
<b>Programme</b>	University College Graduate in Correctional Studies
<b>Module group</b>	Obligatory theoretical module
<b>Credits</b>	10
<b>Semester</b>	1
<b>Teaching language</b>	Norwegian

## INTRODUCTION

Prison officers shall be aware of the legal framework that relate to their use of force over others. Further, they must be able to identify and resolve legal issues as they arise. It is required that such central issues can be resolved orally and in written form. These issues may be related to the Execution of Sentences Act, laws relating to human rights and international obligations, public administration, criminal law and procedure.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

### Knowledge

The student will

- have knowledge of legal provisions relating to criminal procedure, regulations and principles
- know the basic rules governing the execution of sentences
- be familiar with relevant national and international regulations
- have knowledge of administrative procedure, the principles of public administration, legal concepts and related methods

### Skills

The student will be able to

- identify and make decisions on legal issues
- advise offenders on their rights and obligations during incarceration
- use acquired legal knowledge as the basis for sound assessments and decisions in the work as a prison officer

### General competence

Students will

- be able to apply legal methodology in the solving of legal matters and apply this in a professional context
- be aware of the legal framework concerning the execution of power

- be aware of their responsibility for facilitating the offender's own development towards a crime-free existence
- understand the significance of human rights for individuals and society
- be able to develop legal reasoning and reflection in order to ensure the rights of offenders, staff, and society

## **PREREQUISITE KNOWLEDGE**

None

## **LEARNING AND TEACHING METHODS**

Organised learning activities

- Auditorium: Lectures, review of assignments
- Seminars: Teaching, review of assignments, academic discussions, and practical/theoretical exercises
- Groups: Professional discussions, practical/theoretical exercises, and faculty supervised learning activities

## **ASSESSMENT AND EXAMINERS**

Individual written examination with invigilation. 6 hours. Internal and external examiners.

### **Grading system/Assessment**

A five-point A-E marking scale for pass and F for fail.  
Cf. Special guidelines.

### **Materials permitted in examinations**

See special guidelines

## **SYLLABUS**

# KRUS1200 CRIME AND PUNISHMENT

<b>Module code and title</b>	KRUS1200 Crime and Punishment
<b>Programme</b>	University College Graduate in Correctional Studies
<b>Module group</b>	Obligatory theoretical module
<b>Credits</b>	10
<b>Semester</b>	1
<b>Teaching language</b>	Norwegian

## CONTENT

It is important that prison officers acquire a knowledge of various conditions and circumstances that can lead to crime and of how society reacts to such behaviour. This module shall result in an understanding of offenders, criminal behaviour, possible causes of crime, the justification of punishment, a perspective of offending and crime prevention

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

### Knowledge

The student will

- have knowledge of the chain of events, from arrest to serving a sentence, and the Correctional Service's role in this chain
- have an understanding of the possible causes of criminal behaviour
- understand the justifications of punishment
- have an overview of the spectrum of crime, offenders and other convicted persons
- have knowledge of crime prevention initiatives

### Skills

The student will be able to

- apply acquired professional knowledge to understanding possible causes of crime
- reflect on the various justifications of punishment
- critically view statistics and research-based knowledge about crime
- reflect on the challenges met in crime prevention work
- discuss an issue by using scientific knowledge

### General competence

The student

- has an understanding of scientific ways of thinking
- can critically relate to different sources of knowledge
- can use acquired knowledge to invoke critical reflection
- can bring different perspectives to discussions about crime and punishment

## **PREREQUISITE KNOWLEDGE**

None

## **LEARNING AND TEACHING METHODS**

The module employs various learning methods such as lectures, seminars, group work and independent study. Parts of the curriculum are covered by formal teaching, but students are responsible for familiarising themselves with the current learning outcomes description, and the full curriculum relating to the module. Students are expected to take an active part in discussions in groups and seminars. They will also work on a course assignment. The assignment gives the opportunity for reflection on issues central to the module.

## **ASSESSMENT AND EXAMINERS**

Individual take-home examination. 3 days (55 hours). Internal and external examiner.

### **Grading system/Assessment**

A five-point A-E marking scale for pass and F for fail.

### **Materials permitted in examinations**

All materials are permitted.

## **SYLLABUS**

# KRUS1300 INTRODUCTION TO THE ROLE OF THE PRISON OFFICER AND THE NORWEGIAN CORRECTIONAL SERVICE II

<b>Module code and title</b>	KRUS1300 Introduction to the Role of the Prison Officer and the Norwegian Correctional Service II
<b>Programme</b>	University College Graduate in Correctional Studies
<b>Module group</b>	Obligatory practical module
<b>Credits</b>	10
<b>Semester</b>	2
<b>Teaching language</b>	Norwegian

## CONTENT

In this module, students are being prepared for supervised practice and practice studies. The subject provides a framework for practice placements and theoretical studies. The emphasis is on the prison officer's role and work in the local organisation and management. Professional ethics and law are also covered at this stage.

Communication with colleagues and offenders receives special focus. Stress, conflict and crisis management, and basic security procedures are important elements.

Recording events in written form will be themed throughout, using organisation-specific computer systems, particularly in relation to planning and documentation.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

### Knowledge

The student will

- understand how high-security prisons are organised and how organisational structure and culture affect the achievement of the stated objectives of the organisation
- be acquainted with local regulations and understand how these are rooted in acts and regulations
- understand the role other professional groups play in the execution of sentences
- understand how security procedures and control measures are practiced
- be aware of the legal framework, tactical principles, and ethical issues posed by the use of coercive elements and the use of restraining implements
- understand how rehabilitation and community work is organised and carried out in high-security prisons
- understand the challenges met in prison relating to drugs, prescribed medication, and doping agents

## Skills

Students will be able to

- perform the routine tasks of a prison officer in accordance with ethical guidelines and the legal framework
- recognise their own reactions to stress and crisis, and implement suitable coping mechanisms
- communicate and interact with colleagues and prisoners/offenders
- carry out simple risk-assessments, perform necessary security measures and control procedures
- use physical force, especially on task forces, and master the use of restraining implements
- use relevant computer programs

## General competence

The student will

- have the skills to carry out core tasks in high-security prisons
- have an overview of local security procedures and the daily routine of a prison officer, and contribute to maintaining static, organisational and dynamic security
- be able to assess their own performance and that of colleagues

## PREREQUISITE KNOWLEDGE

None

## LEARNING AND TEACHING METHODS

- Seminars
- Practical instruction and exercises
- Group-work
- Individual study
- Individual assignments
- Supervised practice

## Coursework requirements

- Practical/methodical assignments
- Course assignments
- Skill assessment in the use of physical force
- Supervised practice

## ASSESSMENT AND EXAMINERS

Individual written assignment. Internal examiner

## Grading system/Assessment

Passed/not passed

## Materials permitted in examinations

All materials are permitted.

# KRUS2000 SAFETY, SECURITY AND RISK MANAGEMENT I

<b>Module code and title</b>	KRUS2000 Safety, Security and Risk Management I
<b>Programme</b>	University College Graduate in Correctional Studies
<b>Module group</b>	Obligatory practical module
<b>Credits</b>	30
<b>Semesters</b>	2 and 3
<b>Teaching language</b>	Norwegian

## CONTENT

This module ensures that students get basic skills in planning, implementing, and evaluating measures, which promote safety for society, employees, and convicts. Students will be trained to reflect critically on their own and others' performance. The module continues in the fourth semester.

This module is interdisciplinary and based on practical and research-based knowledge. The module builds on acquired knowledge and skills from the first semester and the introduction to the second semester.

Recording events in written form will be themed throughout using organisation-specific computer programs, particularly in relation to planning and documentation.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

### Knowledge

The student

- can explain how static, dynamic, and organisational security are maintained at different security levels and for different reactions.
- has insight into the prison officer's role and routines for daily risk assessment with a view to ensuring the safety of offenders, staff, and society
- shall understand the key elements in the decision-making theory focussing on situational perception and decision-making
- will understand the practices and procedures related to admissions, releases, and transfers to other forms of sentence execution
- understands the various mechanisms in a prison that may be conflict enhancing or conflict reducing
- understand the ethical and legal principles involved in security work

### Skills

The students

- will understand the various forms of planning and documentation using specialised computer programs
- can, in writing and orally, plan, implement, and evaluate security measures and control procedures within the different forms of reaction

- can make various types of risk assessments and communicate these to the parties concerned, orally and in writing
- can differentiate between the different levels of conflict and use customised methods of communication to resolve these with the lowest possible degree of intervention
- can identify characteristics of offenders that pose a risk to themselves and others
- can apply appropriate risk-reduction measures, alone and in cooperation with others
- can carry out various control measures while being aware of the intrusive nature of the intervention
- understand their own role in responding to emergency and crisis situations
- will know how to maintain information security and utilise the organisation's computer programs to gather, record, and communicate information
- can relate actively to the legal and ethical ramifications involved in security work
- can apply the relevant acts and regulations to the control measures in specific situations

### General competence

Students will be able to

- plan, implement, and evaluate measures which promote safety and security for society, employees, and offenders
- reflect critically on their own performance and that of others in relation to safety and security based on acquired theory and knowledge of the legal regulations and ethical guidelines
- present themselves as trustworthy and suited to perform the various professional functions in safety work

## PREREQUISITE KNOWLEDGE

None

## LEARNING AND TEACHING METHODS

- Supervised practice
- Exercises and demonstrations
- Placements
- Lectures
- Seminars
- Group-work
- Individual study
- Individual assignments

### Course requirements

Practical/methodological assessments. Assessment: Pass/fail.

Students submit three portfolio assignments over the course of the second and third semesters chosen from the following subjects:

- Risk assessment at individual and group levels
- Conflict, stress, and crises
- Practical safety/security tasks
- Supervised placements

## ASSESSMENT AND EXAMINERS

One completed portfolio assignment. Internal and external examiner.

### Grading system/Assessment

A five-point A-E marking scale for pass and F for fail.

### Materials permitted in examinations

All materials permitted.

## **SYLLABUS**

# KRUS2100 COMMUNITY REINTEGRATION AND SOCIAL WORK I

<b>Module code and title</b>	KRUS2100 Community Reintegration and Social Work I
<b>Programme</b>	University College Graduate in Correctional Studies
<b>Module group</b>	Obligatory practical module
<b>Credits</b>	20
<b>Semesters</b>	2 and 3
<b>Teaching language</b>	Norwegian

## CONTENT

In this module, students, as potential prison officers, shall acquire basic skills in reintegration and social work. The module is interdisciplinary, based on practical and research-based knowledge, and is a further development of the tasks and skills acquired in the first semester and the introductory phase of the second semester.

The module focusses on reintegration and social work, related to different forms of sentence execution. The work of the personal officer and other supervisory work shall be presented and discussed.

Cooperation with other professional groups within and outside of the Correctional Service is essential in reintegration and social work.

Recording events in written form will be themed throughout using organisation-specific computer programs, particularly in relation to planning and documenting learning outcomes.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

### Knowledge

The student will have acquired knowledge of

- reintegration and social work related to the different forms of sentence execution
- the different challenges presented by offenders with mental health and substance abuse issues in relation to reintegration and social work
- the differing needs of offenders, their life situations, and their legal status
- various relevant methods of communication and relationship work
- the limitations and the content of the work of the personal officer
- the stress and reactions that may occur when a person is remanded in custody, isolated, or subject to other forms of imprisonment
- the legal framework relating to reintegration initiatives and social work

## Skills

The students can

- master the various forms of planning and documentation using organisation-specific computer programs
- plan, implement, and evaluate reintegration initiatives and social work with offenders
- recognise the symptoms of common mental disorders in offenders
- collate, process, and explain information necessary for case management relating to various applications from offenders
- communicate adequately with offenders
- apply targeted initiatives to remedy the harmful effects of various forms of isolation
- exercise their duty to advise offenders
- apply the relevant regulations and advise offenders regarding leave, transfers, and releases

## General competence

The student

- can reflect on their own and others' approach to reintegration and social work in the light of acquired theory, legal framework, and the professional code of ethics
- can perform reintegration and social work alone and in collaboration with others
- will meet prisoners with consideration and respect

## PREREQUISITE KNOWLEDGE

None

## LEARNING AND TEACHING METHODS

- Supervised practice
- Exercises and demonstrations
- Placements
- Seminars
- Group work
- Individual study
- Individual assignments

## Course requirements

- Practical/methodological tests
- Three portfolio assignments: "Admissions, remand in custody, isolation", "personal officer work" and "practice with the various forms of executing sentences "
- Supervised placements

## ASSESSMENT

One completed portfolio assignment. Internal and external examiner.

## Grading system/Assessment

A five-point A-E marking scale for pass and F for fail.

## Materials permitted in examinations

All materials permitted.

# KRUS2200 SAFETY, SECURITY AND RISK MANAGEMENT II

<b>Module code and title</b>	KRUS2200 Safety, Security and Risk Management II
<b>Programme</b>	University College Graduate in Correctional Studies
<b>Module group</b>	Obligatory theoretical module
<b>Credits</b>	7,5
<b>Semester</b>	4
<b>Teaching language</b>	Norwegian

## CONTENT

This module aims to make the student capable of preventing and managing undesirable events by analysing a situation's potential risks, with the primary focus on static, organisational, and dynamic security.

The module has a social science perspective, in which psychology and sociology aid the understanding of security relating to the individual, the organisation, and society. The subject focusses specifically on the interaction between people, technology, and the organisation. The students' experiences from practice are thematised throughout the subject.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

### Knowledge

The student will

- have a wide knowledge of security and risk assessment at the individual, organisational, and society level
- understand the importance of human factors and can develop and contribute to a good security ethos
- understand the static and dynamic organisational security as measures of risk reduction
- have knowledge of the prevention, management, and mastery of conflict and crises
- understand the correct application of various coercive measures
- be aware of the importance of the rule of law in the work of security and risk management

### Skills

The students

- can apply acquired knowledge of security measures and risks management to resolve relevant problems and be able to justify the measures chosen
- can apply and understand the methods for risk assessment
- can understand and detect risk factors and take appropriate risk reducing action
- has basic skills in the planning and implementation of multi-personnel actions as well as in the use of other, approved coercive measures
- appreciate and adjust their own role, and that of others, in emergency and crisis situations
- can critically reflect on their own and others' approach to conflicts and the use of control

## General competence

The student

- has acquired practical and analytical skills in security and risk management
- can ensure the security of offenders, staff, and society
- can work in accordance with the accepted code of conduct and within the given legal framework

## PREREQUISITE KNOWLEDGE

None

## LEARNING AND TEACHING METHODS

Plenary lectures, group work, seminars, and practical assignments.

## Course requirements

Approval of work in multi personnel actions. Use of CS and OC aerosols

## ASSESSMENT

Individual written examination with invigilation. 6 hours. Internal and external examiners.

## Grading system/Assessment

A five-point A-E marking scale for pass and F for fail

## Materials permitted in examinations

No materials permitted

## SYLLABUS

# KRUS2300 COMMUNITY REINTEGRATION AND SOCIAL WORK II

<b>Module code and title</b>	KRUS2300 Community Reintegration and Social Work II
<b>Programme</b>	University College Graduate in Correctional Studies
<b>Module group</b>	Compulsory theoretical module
<b>Credits</b>	15
<b>Semester</b>	4
<b>Teaching language</b>	Norwegian

## CONTENT

Reintegration and social work are rooted in the Correctional Service's goal to reduce the harmful effects of imprisonment, and to assist offenders in achieving a crime free life after release. The aim of the module is to develop professional, independent prison officers with the necessary expertise to assist and help offenders.

This module embraces the various tools at the disposal of the Correctional Service: relationship-work, the personal officer scheme, interdisciplinary cooperation, the progression system, recreational activities, programmes, training, work experience, and (socially beneficial) community service reactions.

The different roles the prison officer plays in reintegration and social work are the central theme of this module. The needs of different groups of offenders and their circumstances are central in this aspect of study. Candidates' experiences from practice are themed throughout the module.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

### Knowledge

The candidate will

- be aware of developments in corrections related to reintegration and social work
- be acquainted with relevant regulations and legal issues related to reintegration and social work with offenders during incarceration.
- have a knowledge of key instruments and methods used by the Correctional Service in relation to reintegration and social work with offenders
- have an understanding of the importance of communication and relations when undertaking reintegration and social work with offenders
- have knowledge of aspects of interaction, motivation, and learning
- have knowledge of selected social science perspectives on reintegration and social work with offenders during the execution of the sentence
- be acquainted with the relevant research and development relating to reintegration and social work during the execution of the sentence
- have knowledge of supervision and the role of the supervisor in relation to offenders
- will be able to compose texts of a necessary academic standard

## Skills

The candidate

- can make decisions on legal issues relating to reintegration and social work, and advise offenders on their rights and duties
- can advise offenders regarding the challenges they may face
- has a command of communication techniques as a basis for building trustworthy relationships
- can build relationships with offenders characterised by care and respect
- can contribute to the implementation of a change process, through mapping, assessment, and measures
- can contribute to the offenders' growth and create opportunities in accordance with their abilities
- have an insight into the offenders' circumstances, their needs, and their legal situation
- can draw on scientific texts when discussing relevant topics

## General competence

The candidate

- shall have a good overview of the Correctional Service's professional partners
- shall be proficient in milieu work and the personal officer role
- can perform rehabilitation tasks
- can interact in a professional manner with other professional groups
- can understand and reflect critically on own practice by using relevant professional terminology
- can adjust their own practice in interaction with offenders and collaborative professions
- can handle complex situations flexibly and creatively

## PREREQUISITE KNOWLEDGE

None

## LEARNING AND TEACHING METHODS

Various learning methods are used, including lectures, group work, seminars, independent study, and written assignments. Supervision in seminars and groups demands that candidates take active part in the learning process through discussion and presentation.

## Course requirements

Group assignments presented in written form

## ASSESSMENT/EXAMINATION AND EXAMINERS

Individual take-home examination. 3 days (55 hours?). Internal and external examiner.

# KRUS2400 PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE AND ETHICS

<b>Module code and title</b>	KRUS2400 Professional Knowledge and Ethics
<b>Programme</b>	University College Graduate in Correctional Studies
<b>Module group</b>	Obligatory theoretical module
<b>Credits</b>	7,5
<b>Semester</b>	4
<b>Teaching language</b>	Norwegian

## CONTENT

To perform the duties of a prison officer in accordance with the social mandate imposed upon the Correctional Service, humanitarian attitudes and values are prerequisite demands for exercising the required level of ethical responsibility and professional competence. This module places a particular emphasis on the prison officer's ability to behave in a professional manner when confronted with the conflicting roles of care and control. The subject stresses knowledge of the profession's role in a modern society, associated ethics, humanitarian values, culture, and the exercising of control in professional practice.

This module includes a practice placement in prisons and probation offices in another country or at least in two cooperating organisations in Norway.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

### Knowledge

The student will

- be able to understand the role of the profession in modern societies
- be aware of how professional conduct is influenced by the prison officer's humanitarian view, cultural understanding, and outlook on life in general
- have knowledge of ethics and ethical theories and how these can explain practical actions
- be aware of professional ethical issues faced when problems arise due to the sometimes conflicting roles of care and control.

### Skills

The student

- can identify and assess the professional ethical challenges met during incarceration and make informed decisions
- can reflect on the importance of cultural differences when planning the execution of a sentence
- can reflect on their own and others' performance and judgment

## General competence

The students

- can relate to the various aspects of the professional culture in a critical and reflective way and be aware the personal responsibility to promote a good cultural environment in the workplace
- can identify and participate in discussions relating to ethical dilemmas in the Correctional Service, both in writing and orally
- can relate professionally to different cultures when implementing a prison sentence

## PREREQUISITE KNOWLEDGE

None

## LEARNING AND TEACHING METHODS

Methods differ according to the various tasks being addressed – lectures, seminars, group work and individual work. Students are expected to participate actively in all phases.

## Course requirements

The student shall complete a practice placement in prisons or probation offices in another country or in at least two cooperative organisations in Norway.

The student shall produce a reflection journal on a given topic. The journal is to be presented and discussed in a seminar.

## ASSESSMENT

Individual oral examination.

Internal and external examiners.

## Grading system/Assessment

A five-point A-E marking scale for pass and F for fail

## Materials permitted in examination

None

## SYLLABUS

## **PROGRAMME: SUPPLEMENTARY COURSE**

This program plan presents three optional subjects. Other optional topics may become relevant. Final decision on which optional items offered will be known six months before start-up.

# KRUS3000 THE ORGANISATION OF THE NORWEGIAN CORRECTIONAL SERVICE

<b>Module code and title</b>	KRUS3000 The Organisation of the Norwegian Correctional Service
<b>Programme</b>	Bachelor in Correctional Studies
<b>Module group</b>	Obligatory theoretical module
<b>Credits</b>	15
<b>Semester</b>	5
<b>Teaching language</b>	Norwegian

## CONTENT

The execution of sentences by the Correctional Service is implemented in various institutions involving different professional groups: in prisons with different levels of security, in the community, and in the home. What characterizes these various correctional spaces, how is the penalty carried out and experienced? How is care and control exercised in the different forms of enforcement? How are the basic tenets of the Correctional Service implemented in everyday practice, and what kind of culture does this create?

In this module, students are given an introduction to the key concepts and perspectives needed to widen their understanding of corrections and the methods of executing sentences in Norway. The Correctional Service as an organisation is presented and discussed from various perspectives, the exercise of judgement, and “user” perspectives.

Fundamental to this module is that all topics are a continuation of studies in corrections but with a more scientific approach

The course is organised in four sections:

- An introduction to key concepts and perspectives related to a socio-material understanding of the execution of sentences
- The Correctional Service as an organisation, its management and professional interaction
- Judgement and user perspectives
- Scientific theory and research methods

## Knowledge

The student has

- a knowledge of national and international traditions in corrections
- a wide knowledge of the development, organisation, and content of correctional practices and the various forms of executing sentences in Norway
- knowledge of prison architecture and the organization of time and space
- a deep understanding of constructions of gender, class, age, and ethnicity in various prison spaces
- a comprehensive understanding of the interplay, in corrections, between the concepts of care and control

- an understanding of the various theoretical perspectives of organisations as well as a wide knowledge of the Correctional Service as an organisation and an administrative agency
- an understanding of the organisation of the welfare state, its intentions, strategies, models of multi-disciplinary cooperation, and factors that support or hinder such cooperation
- have basic knowledge of the scientific theory and research methods related to corrections

## Skills

The students

- can participate actively in discussions on different methods of organising and executing sentences
- can relate acquired knowledge of socio-materiality to their own work place
- can, in a professional manner, discuss the construction of ~~how~~ gender, age, class, and ethnicity in various forms of execution of the sentence
- can problematize and elaborate on the concepts of care and control in relation to their own work and the various forms of sentences
- can understand their own, and appreciate their cooperative partners', administrative positions and perspectives and apply relevant knowledge to analyse their own organisation

## General competence

The students

- can, in a nuanced way, problematize and discuss the alternative methods of serving a sentence, the location in which it may be served, and the consequences for offenders and their families, as well as for staff
- have acquired sufficient relevant skills to enable further development of their performance and to contribute to better cross-professional cooperation
- can work systematically to achieve a respectful and inclusive environment in their own organisation and in relation to other sectors
- can, in a nuanced way, discuss and convey, in writing and orally, relevant subject matter
- be aware of new thinking and ideas that can help in the development of the practice field

## PREREQUISITE KNOWLEDGE

Admission to the Bachelor of Correctional Studies supplementary course, Cf. Forskrift om studiet bachelor i straffegjennomføring.

## LEARNING AND TEACHING METHODS

Students are expected to work a minimum of 375 hours on this module. This includes three assemblies at KRUS with individual study in between.

These assemblies include lectures, presentations and discussions in seminars and groups. Students are organised in fixed groups. The students will be expected to bring their work experience into the assemblies. Individual study, individual and group based tasks will figure prominently in the periods between assemblies.

## Course requirements

Written assignments in groups of 3-4. Resulting essays shall be from 2,400 to 2,600 words. Individual assignment essay related to own work experience. Scope: 1,400-1,600 words

## **ASSESSMENT**

Individual take-home examination, 3 days. Scope: 2,200 – 2,400 words. Assignments of fewer than 2,200 words or more than 2,400 words will not be accepted for assessment.

Internal and external examiners.

## **SYLLABUS**

# KRUS3100 CRIME PREVENTION IN THE CORRECTIONAL SERVICE

<b>Module code and title</b>	Crime Prevention in the Correctional Service
<b>Programme</b>	Bachelor in Correctional Studies
<b>Module</b>	Obligatory theoretical module
<b>Credits</b>	15
<b>Semester</b>	6
<b>Teaching language</b>	Norwegian

## CONTENT

The content in this module is based on the intention that correctional practice shall be knowledge-based.

Based on their own practice and experience, students will select a defined group of offenders and identify their unique characteristics, including their legal situation. From this, the students analyse how the Correctional Service attempts to meet their needs. What kind of knowledge-based practices are the initiatives based on? Is this knowledge reliable and relevant? What research-based knowledge exists that is relevant for the selected group, and how can this be translated into concrete, preventative practices suitable for the target group?

The main themes of the module:

- the prevalence of different types of crime and characteristics of those who commit them
- marginalisation, vulnerability, risk and protective factors
- preventive measures at the structural, group, and individual levels
- systematic and reflective use of different sources of knowledge in order to improve professional decision-making practices

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

### Knowledge

The student shall have

- a wide knowledge of the prevalence and scope of current crime issues, and the relationship between these and social and health problems
- a broad and specialised knowledge of how crime development can be explained using the concepts of vulnerability, risk and preventive factors at different levels
- an understanding of current methods employed in crime prevention work, and applicability to their own practice
- knowledge of the application of research- and experience-based knowledge in correctional practice

## Skills

The student is able to

- find relevant information in order to describe the scope and prevalence of different types of crime, and to explain the relationship between crime and social and health problems
- collect and critically review available knowledge on specific practices and related issues
- communicate knowledge of correctional, rehabilitative, and preventive measures to relevant collaborative partners
- identify people in need of welfare services and initiate contact between the client and a relevant service provider

## General competence

The student can

- independently and in collaboration with others, develop interventions based on theoretical and practical knowledge of different offender groups and various types of crime
- communicate and explain to others the professional basis for decisions concerning preventive measures
- discuss the applicability and relevance of research to practice
- explain the characteristics of research-based knowledge, and the differences between research-based and practice-based knowledge

## PREREQUISITE KNOWLEDGE

Admission to the Bachelor of Correctional Studies supplementary course, Cf. *Forskrift om studiet bachelor i straffegjennomføring*.

## LEARNING AND TEACHING METHODS

Students are expected to work a minimum of 375 hours on this module. This includes 3 modules at KRUS of three days' duration, obligatory assignments, and independent study.

The assemblies will consist of lectures and presentations and discussions in seminars and groups. Supervised individual course assignments are included as working methods and in assessment

## Course requirements

Submission of a draft of the individual subject assignment

80% obligatory attendance at assemblies.

## ASSESSMENT

Individual take-home examination, 3 days. Scope: 2,200 – 2,400 words. Assignments of fewer than 2,200 words or more than 2,400 words will not be accepted for assessment.

## SYLLABUS

# KRUS3201 RADICALISATION AND VIOLENT EXTREMISM IN THE CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

<b>Module code and title</b>	KRUS3201 Radicalisation and Violent Extremism in the Correctional Services
<b>Programme</b>	Bachelor in Correctional Studies
<b>Module group</b>	Optional subject
<b>Credits</b>	15
<b>Semester</b>	7
<b>Teaching language</b>	Norwegian or English

## CONTENT

This module focuses on prevention and other initiatives directed at radicalisation while in the custody of the Correctional Service. The module shall result in students having a broad understanding and knowledge of the concepts and issues related to radicalisation and violent extremism. The module will give students basic profession-related skills in the identification, prevention and management of inmates either already radicalised or vulnerable for such.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

### Knowledge

The student shall

- have a wide knowledge of the relevant concepts, definitions, and theories necessary to understand violent extremism, terrorism, and radicalisation
- have wide knowledge of different forms of violent extremism, terrorism, and radicalisation
- have wide knowledge of potential factors leading to radicalisation in a correctional perspective.
- understand the connections between violent extremism and crime
- understand the structure and funding of terrorist organisations and how they function
- understand, in the context of corrections, what role religion can play in radicalisation
- be conversant with current developments and contemporary research within this field

### Skills

The student shall be able to

- apply acquired knowledge to assist in the identification and analysis of potentially radicalised offenders by interpreting signs, signals, conduct, symbols etc.
- apply strategies for the prevention of radicalisation in the Correctional Service
- facilitate change in radicalised offenders already convicted of terrorism-related activity and hate crimes

## General competence

The student shall

- be able to communicate, in writing and orally, relevant concepts, definitions, and potential solutions, related to this subject
- be able to exchange views and experiences with others working in this field and thereby contribute to the development of "best practice"
- be able to function in the role of advisor in the Correctional Service on matters relating to radicalisation and violent extremism

## PREREQUISITE KNOWLEDGE

Admission to the Bachelor of Correctional Studies supplementary course, Cf *Forskrift om studiet bachelor i straffegjennomføring*.

Students must have accumulated at least 120 credits. It is recommended that students have completed KRUS3000 and KRUS3100 or equivalent.

## LEARNING AND TEACHING METHODS

Students are expected to work a minimum of 375 hours on this subject. This includes three modules at KRUS of up to three days each. Independent study and obligatory assignments shall be completed in between these assemblies.

The modules will include: lectures, seminars and supervised seminars, individual and group work with tuition from the specialist tutor. Independent study of the syllabus is essential between the assemblies

## Course requirements

Written assignments in groups of 3-4 students. Scope: 2,200 – 2,400 words.

80 % obligatory attendance at the assemblies.

## ASSESSMENT

Individual oral examination, up to 30 minutes.

Internal and external examiners.

## Grading system/Assessment

A five-point A-E marking scale for pass and F for fail. Cf. description of marking criteria in the introduction. Further, cf. the *Act relating to universities and university colleges*

## Materials permitted in examinations

No materials permitted.

## The examination, rights and duties

Students' rights and duties are explained in «Degree regulation» (*Forskrift om studiet bachelor i straffegjennomføring*) with further details described in supplementary guidelines.

The regulation describes among other things: criteria for new or deferred examinations, grounds for appeal, and what constitutes cheating in examinations. It is the students' responsibility to register for a new examination.

Information regarding marking, appeals, and the processing of appeals with justifications, together with deadlines, are to be found on Student's Web.

On appeal, a new examining committee will be appointed with internal and external examiners. The new committee will not be informed of the original mark nor the reasons for awarding the mark.

## **SYLLABUS**

# KRUS3202 STRUCTURED APPROACHES TO SUPPORT DESISTANCE FROM CRIME – INTERVENTIONS, DEVELOPMENT AND CRITICAL ASPECTS

<b>Module code and title</b>	KRUS3202 Structured Approaches to Support Desistance from Crime – Interventions, Development and Critical Aspects
<b>Programme</b>	Bachelor in Correctional Studies
<b>Module group</b>	Optional module
<b>Credits</b>	15
<b>Semester</b>	7
<b>Teaching language</b>	Norwegian

## CONTENT

The Correctional Service shall assist offenders in attaining a crime-free existence. The Correctional Service's enterprise strategy, 2014-2018, stresses the importance of interaction with offenders in order to systematically facilitate change.

The systematic facilitation of change can take place within various frameworks: programmes, personal officer interaction, social work, during work experience and training, and as a part of reintegration work and individual contact. Group leadership and various programmes are central topics, but approaches may also be on a one-to-one basis

The aim is to reinforce the identity of the student as a reflective and independent practitioner with good interpersonal skills. Further, the student will understand the value of flexibility in individually customised knowledge-based practices. In this module, students will practice various approaches to the everyday work with offenders. Experience from practice will also be the basis for discussions related to the systematic facilitation of change in group discussions in the assemblies.

This module is interdisciplinary.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

### Knowledge

The student

- has an in-depth understanding of the theories and models related to motivation, change, and the prevention of recidivism
- understands the importance of the relationship and its context in the individual's learning, change, and coping processes
- is acquainted with current legal and ethical frameworks for the systematic facilitation of change in the Correctional Service
- has knowledge of the programmes and methods available for prevention of recidivism for selected groups of offenders

## Skills

The student can

- plan, implement, and lead systematic and targeted activities, talks, and groups
- support offenders' needs for continuation of initiated change processes in professional interactions with concerned partners
- can accept feedback from offenders and use this to adjust the content and approach of the systematic facilitation of change
- apply relevant theory to reflect upon group and change processes
- critically reflect on the possibilities and limitations in the practice of the systematic facilitation of change in corrections

## General competence

The student can

- identify the need for and initiate interaction with offenders and build relationships based on trust, respect, and hope
- recognise, respect, and support offenders' motivation, their mastering and use of own resources
- reflect critically on their own professional judgement and the dilemmas related to implementing systematic facilitation of change, and have the ability to evaluate and adjust their own practice through supervision
- exchange experience, knowledge, and opinions and contribute to the further development of systematic facilitation of change through professional interaction

## PREREQUISITE KNOWLEDGE

Admission to the Bachelor of Correctional Studies supplementary course, Cf. Forskrift om studiet bachelor i straffegjennomføring. Students must have accumulated a minimum of 120 credits. It is recommended that students have completed KRUS3000 and KRUS3100 or equivalent.

## LEARNING AND TEACHING METHODS

Students are expected to work a minimum of 375 hours on this module including modules at KRUS. Obligatory assignments and independent study shall be undertaken between assemblies.

The content of the assemblies consists of lectures, skills training, and reflection in groups with supervision. Practicing systematic facilitation of change, supervision, reflective essays, and independent studies of the curriculum will be key components between modules. Students are, prior to the first module, expected to draft a reflective essay on expectations relating to the learning outcomes of the course.

## Course requirements

Individual reflective essay, scope: 1,000 – 1,200 words.

80 % obligatory attendance at assemblies.

## ASSESSMENT

Individual take-home examination, 3 days. Scope 2,200 – 2,400 words. Papers of fewer than 2,200 or more than 2,400 words will not be accepted for assessment.

Internal and external examiners.

## Grading system/Assessment

A five-point A-E marking scale for pass and F for fail. See specifically the description of the grading system in the introduction (p.9), *Forskrift om studiet bachelor i straffegjennomføring* and the *Act relating to universities and university colleges*

## Material permitted in examinations

All materials permitted

## The examination, rights and duties

Students' rights and duties are explained in «Degree regulations» (*Forskrift om studiet bachelor i straffegjennomføring*) with further details described in supplementary guidelines.

The regulation describes among other things: criteria for new or deferred examination, grounds for appeal, and what constitutes cheating in examinations.

Information regarding marking, appeals, and the processing of appeals with justifications, together with deadlines, are to be found on *Student's Web*.

On appeal, a new examining committee will be appointed with internal and external examiners. The new committee will not be informed of the original mark nor the reasons for awarding the mark.

## **SYLLABUS**

## **KRUS3203** SUPERVISION AND COUNSELLING IN CORRECTIONAL SERVICE

<b>Module code and title</b>	KRUS3203 Supervision and Counselling in Correctional Service
<b>Programme</b>	Bachelor in Correctional Studies
<b>Module group</b>	Optional module
<b>Credits</b>	15
<b>Semester</b>	7
<b>Teaching language</b>	Norwegian

## KRUS3900 BACHELOR'S THESIS

<b>Module code and title</b>	KRUS3900 Bachelor's Thesis
<b>Programme</b>	Bachelor in Correctional Studies
<b>Module group</b>	Obligatory theoretical module
<b>Credits</b>	15
<b>Semester</b>	8
<b>Teaching language</b>	Norwegian

### CONTENT

The Bachelor's thesis is a limited, independent professional assignment for the student. Students may choose a subject from a range of topics suggested by KRUS and in which the university college can offer supervision. Work on the thesis shall provide a learning platform and experience in the application of social sciences' theory and method, through the authorship of larger written work

Students will, by working on their theses, learn to approach relevant professional issues in a scientific, theoretical, and practical manner and shall display analytical competence and ethical reflection. Further, students will acquire competence in research ethics, especially in relation to handling sensitive data. The assignment aims to integrate previously acquired knowledge and combine this with literature not included on previous syllabus.

### LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Knowledge

The student shall

- have professional insight into a chosen subject relevant to work within the Correctional Service
- understand the different perspectives in the philosophy of science, know how to answer a research question in appropriate written form
- be cognisant of the guidelines research ethics
- be well acquainted with the correct handling of sensitive data

#### Skills

The student can

- formulate and answer a relevant and precise research questions, and apply relevant research literature on the chosen subject
- apply systematize and analyse material in a correct way
- reflect, in writing, on own academic opinions
- discuss a research question in light of the background of acquired theoretical knowledge

## General competence:

The student

- can apply relevant knowledge in a larger written work
- can master the formal and methodological requirements of academic writing expected of a bachelor student
- has developed analytical skills, the ability to reflect critically, and can contribute to development at own place of work
- can accept and benefit from supervision

## PREREQUISITE KNOWLEDGE

Admission to the Bachelor of Correctional Studies supplementary course, Cf. *Forskrift om studiet bachelor i straffegjennomføring*. Students must have achieved a pass mark in KRUS3000, KRUS3100 and one optional module at KRUS or other educational institution

## LEARNING AND TEACHING METHODS

During the course of writing the thesis, tuition is given in plenary and in group tutorials. Thesis supervision is provided in groups and through three individual tutorials of 45 minutes each. Further tutorials can only be given after an application based on special needs.

The student will have one tutor. Unless otherwise agreed between the student and the tutor, written material must be submitted no later than three working days before tutorials. Tuition will not be given without preparation from the student. The student is responsible for the quality of the assignment delivered. The tutor's responsibility is limited to advising on how the assignment can be tackled in relation to the subject.

The thesis should be a continuation of the material that the student has presented and the discussions that have taken place in the individual tutorials. It is the student's responsibility to ensure that the thesis complies with current regulations.

## Course requirements

The submission, within the predesemestered deadline, of a research plan outlining the chosen subject and the issues involved. This should include a brief description of how practice experience and professional literature will be applied. An oral presentation shall be made, to fellow students, of the thesis after submission but before marking. The presentation shall last about 20 minutes

## ASSESSMENT

The thesis shall be between 6,000-10,000 words, corresponding to 15 to 25 pages with standard, modern font types, size 12, with a line spacing of 1 ½. In addition, the thesis shall have a foreword, a table of contents, a bibliography, footnotes and an appendix. Papers of fewer than 6,000 words or more than 10,000 words will not be accepted

Theses may be prepared and submitted by groups with the following restrictions:

- A thesis from two students in cooperation shall consist of 12,000 -15,000 words
- A thesis from three students in cooperation shall consist of 18,000 -20,000 words

Theses outside of these ranges will not be accepted

A five-point A-E marking scale for pass and F for fail. Internal and external examiners will be used. A student's tutor cannot mark the thesis

A student who does not receive a pass mark can submit a revised version of the thesis for consideration once. This must be done after receiving a one-hour tutorial. Students who have received a pass mark may not resubmit their thesis.

## Grading system/Assessment

A five-point A-E marking scale for pass and F for fail. Cf. description of marking criteria in the introduction. Further, cf. the *Act relating to universities and university colleges*.

## The examination, rights and duties

Students' rights and duties are explained in «Degree regulation» (*Forskrift om studiet bachelor i straffegjennomføring*) with further details described in supplementary guidelines.

The regulation describes among other things: criteria for new or deferred examinations, grounds for appeal, and what constitutes cheating in examinations. It is the student's responsibility to register for a new examination.

Information regarding marking, appeals, and the processing of appeals with justifications, together with deadlines, are to be found on *Student's Web*.

On appeal, a new examining committee will be appointed with internal and external examiners. The new committee will not be informed of the original mark nor the reasons for awarding the mark.

## SYLLABUS

In collaboration with the tutor, the student shall prepare a Syllabus of at least 500 pages of scientific texts that are relevant to the subject. Further, students will select a minimum of 200 pages of scientific and methodology literature from a suggested Syllabus.

The Syllabus can be supplemented and modified by KRUS. Desired amendments to the Syllabus must be approved by the tutor.