Nordic Criminology
Study Programs

NSFK CONTACT SEMINAR 10-11 DECEMBER 2018 OSLO, NORWAY
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PROGRAM

10 December

10-11: COFFEE and Warm-Up activities for early arrivers
11: LUNCH and WELCOME

Bachelor programs in Criminology
12-12.45: Oslo (Helene O. I. Gundhus), Stockholm (Kalle Tryggvesson), Lund (Agneta Mallén)
13-13.45: Malmö (Eva-Lotta Nilsson), Örebro (Karin Hellfeldt), Gävle (Erik Hägström)
13.45: COFFEE

Master programs in Criminology
14.15-15.15: Oslo (Helene O. I. Gundhus), Stockholm (Kalle Tryggvesson), Aalborg (Kim Møller), Malmö (Marie Väfors Fritz)

Continuing education in Criminology
15.30-16.00: Copenhagen (Lars Holmberg), Aarhus (Anette Storgaard)
16: COFFEE

Criminology courses as part of other study programs
16.30-17.15: Turku (Anne Alvesalo-Kuusi), Greenland (Annemette Nyborg Lauritsen), Akureyri (Guðmundur Ævar Oddsson)
17.30-18: Helsinki (Janne Kivivuori), Island (Helgi Gunnlaugsson)
18-18.30: Group work session to discuss impressions and thoughts
20: Dinner at Teatro
11 December

9: COFFEE and Plenary: Impressions, ideas and thoughts after study program presentations

Future cooperation between Nordic criminology study programs
10.15-12: Introduction by Heidi Mork Lomell (Oslo).
Discussion points: Nordic textbooks in criminology, Teacher/Student exchange, Nordic network of criminology study programs

12: LUNCH

Theory and Practice: Including practical training in criminology study programs
13: Introductions by Kim Möller (Aalborg), Eva-Lotta Nilsson (Malmö) and Erik Häggström (Gävle)

14.15: COFFEE

Teaching methods/Pedagogical tools
14.30: Introduction by Kalle Tryggvesson (Stockholm).
Group work: Identifying challenges and opportunities in teaching criminology. Plenary

16: Wrap-up and goodbye
Bachelor's degree Criminology

Helene O.I. Gundhus
Head of Education IKRS,
University of Oslo

NSFK, 10.12.2018

Academic system

Doctoral degree (PhD) - 3 years

Master’s degree
1½ or 2 years
Bachelor’s degree
3 years

Integrated master’s degree - 5 years

Professionally oriented degrees - 6 years
BA: Crime, control and society.

- Basic knowledge of crime data and crime types and trends, and the criminal justice and control system.
- Different historical and theoretical perspectives and concepts, and learn how to use them to understand current crime and control.
- Insights into current dilemmas of our time:
  - migration and migration control, environmental challenges (green criminology), social marginalization and inequality, the causes and combating/prevention of crime and other forms of harm.
- Learn to relate professionally to such contemporary dilemmas, critical issues and mainstream.
- Knowledge and training in social science methodology.
- Gradually students are introduced for critical discussion of social science knowledge sources.
- Aim: Throughout the course students develop skills to conduct academic discussions.
- Less focus on practical aspects of being a criminologist.

Bachelor's degree: structure

1. semester
- EXPHIL03 – Examen philosophicum
- KRIM1000 – Introduction to criminology
10 credits

2. semester
- KRIM1300 – Social control
- SOS1120 – Quantitative methods

3. semester
- SVEXFAC03 – Examen Facultatum – Social science
- JUROFF1500 – Criminal law
- SVMET1010 – Qualitative methods

4. semester
- Elective course / study abroad

5. semester
- KRIM2000 – Theoretical perspectives
- Specialization course

6. semester
- KRIM2101 – BA-thesis
- Specialization course

Curriculum

Articles/chapters
Two books in Norwegian:

Advanced theory book BA’s degree:

Lacking a good introductory textbook in theory.
General competences

- Be able to understand and apply social science methodology
- Develop and conduct independent written work
- Design a text according to academic standards
- Discuss a problem
- Be able to relate critically to different sources of knowledge
- Be able to read case studies critically

- Only elective courses in English
- Young students!
- We know little about the job market for graduated with BA-degree; emphasize on graduates from master

Elective courses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KRIM2904 – Fengsler, fanger, samfunn</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KRIM2919 – Politi, makt og samfunn</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KRIM2952 – A Criminology of Globalization</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KRIM2953 – Criminological Perspectives on Gender, Sexuality and Violence</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KRIM2956 – International Criminal Justice and Mass Violence</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KRIM2957 – Surveillance: Data, technologies, practices</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KRIM2958 – Migration Control, Borders and Citizenship</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KRIM2960 – Green Criminology</td>
<td>10</td>
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Strengths

- Engaged and active students – close contact
- Tutors and introductory week for new students: social events with professional content, to increase cohesion reduces the dropout for those who plan to complete the program.
- Broader interest, better in matching students expectations through marketing etc.
- Supervisions in groups to reduce unhealthy pressure to perform
Changes in study programmes quality
• One-year program to match the students needs
• "Criminal law" as a compulsory course

Improvement:
• Better internal coherence in the BA program and further to the MA programs
• Social and labor relevance for BA (and MA programs)
• Make sure that the students prepare and work between lectures and seminars, flipped classroom principles
• To recruit the right students and match the students expectations
• Use the students more in teaching activities, colloquium

Exchange agreement between

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exchange agreement between</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bond University og Institutt for kriminologi og rettssosiologi</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Bachelor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Helsinki og Institutt for kriminologi og rettssosiologi</td>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>Bachelor og Master</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University College Cork og Institutt for kriminologi og rettssosiologi</td>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>Bachelor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universiteit Leiden og Institutt for kriminologi og rettssosiologi</td>
<td>Nederland</td>
<td>Bachelor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam og Institutt for kriminologi og rettssosiologi</td>
<td>Nederland</td>
<td>Bachelor og Master</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Auckland og Institutt for kriminologi og rettssosiologi</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>Bachelor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exchange agreement between

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exchange agreement between</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northumbria University og Institutt for kriminologi og rettssosiologi</td>
<td>Storbritannia</td>
<td>Bachelor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Leicester og Institutt for kriminologi og rettssosiologi</td>
<td>Storbritannia</td>
<td>Bachelor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Portsmouth og Institutt for kriminologi og rettssosiologi</td>
<td>Storbritannia</td>
<td>Bachelor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lunds universitet og Institutt for kriminologi og rettssosiologi</td>
<td>Sverige</td>
<td>Bachelor og Master</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maknō högskola og Institutt for kriminologi og rettssosiologi</td>
<td>Sverige</td>
<td>Bachelor og Master</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Örebro universitet og Institutt for kriminologi og rettssosiologi</td>
<td>Sverige</td>
<td>Bachelor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Taipei University og Institutt for kriminologi og rettssosiologi</td>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>Bachelor og Master</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Kriminologi i Stockholm

- 1964 Frist professor in general Criminology (jur/samfak)
- 1970 Bachelor level corresponding to 60 poäng (90 hp)
  ca 30 students. Kriminologi som examensämne
- 1970 Kriminologi became an independent centre within
  the departement of Sociology
- 1987 The Departement of Criminology is born, as a part
  of the faculty of social science (samhällsvetenskapliga
  fakulteten)
- Today 35-40 co-workers (12 doctoral students)
- 2018 ca 700 students per år (drygt 300 HÅS)
- Still no program i Criminology on bachelor level

Bachelor “program” Stockholm University not a program..

Fristående kurser 90 hp kriminologi + 90 hp bredd
  psychology, sociology, political science, social work and
  more.

**Krim I**: Overview of Criminology 10hp, Methods 10hp, Crime
  Policy 10hp (ca 180 + 50 students)
  (Campus and distance)

**Krim II**: Theoretical perspective 10hp, Method II, Victimology
  (ca 70 students)

**Krim III**: Theory sociological perspective on punishment
  7,5hp, Metod III 7,5hp, Essay 15hp (ca 30 students)

Courses starts every semester
Reading Criminology I

- Lilly, Cullen & Ball (2015) *Chriminological Theory: Context and Consequences*
- Ca 13 artiklar eller kapitel om genuss, kriminalstatistik, invandrare brott
- Bryman, A.: *Samhällsvetenskapliga metoder.*
- BRÅ: *Kosten att läsa statistik om brottslighet. Rapport 2006:1*
- Ca 17 artiklar om straffraffadet sociologi, rädsla för brott och nordisk kriminalpolitik

Reading Criminology II


Reading Criminology III

- Foucault, M.: *Övervakning och straff*
- Ca 200 sidor artiklar
- Ca 150 sidor artiklar
The Students

- Young, 50 percent new at the University (older on the distance course)
- Fairly difficult to get admitted
  - Kriminologi I, 1364-368-180
  - Kriminologi III, 182-94-30
- Many have no clue (and other are totally wrong) about what criminology is, at our department at least
- Only teaching in Swedish (some Norwegian students)
  - Mix English/Swedish literature

Major strengths

- Flexibility for the students (not having a program)
- Deep knowledge of traditional/mainstream/critical criminology
- Critical, learns about why different policy interventions don’t work

Major weaknesses

- No secure way to a bachelor degree
- Scandinavian, England and US focus, and traditional
- Don’t learn so much about policy interventions that actually can work

Employment

For those with an bachelor exam;
- Investigators/analyst at authorities, BRÅ, Polisen, Socialstyrelsen, Stockholms universitet, Folkhälsoomyndigheternosv

For some of those and those with other examen;
- Different parts of the prison system probation service, the police
Bachelor programme (180 credits)

• Since 2009
• Department of Sociology and Department of Sociology of Law at the Faculty of Social sciences 85 students every year
• Most students directly after high school
• Opportunity to study abroad during 5th semester. Also opportunity to do internship during 5th semester.
• Main approach: crime as socially constructed
• Traditional and modern crime, victimology, violence, criminality on the internet, norms, ethnography
• Choose between sociology or sociology of law as main subject before start of 3rd semester. In fall 2018, 40 soc 30 soc of law
• In Swedish but literature in English. Aim to use Scandinavian literature, Newburn is main theory book
• Job market: the Swedish Customs, the Police, the Swedish Enforcement Authority (Kronofogden), municipalities
• Strength – much to choose between, the possibility to internship
• Improvement potential – collaboration between two departments can be challenging
Master programme:
Cultural Criminology (120 credits)

• From September 2019

• Department of Sociology, Faculty of Social Sciences (sociology and anthropology)

• Main approach to explain and understand how people involved in deviance, crime or social control go about their everyday life and interact with others

• In English

• Semester Course:
  - Course 1
    - Theories, Perspectives and Concepts of Cultural Criminology, 15 credits
    - Methods for Research in the Social Sciences, 15 credits, or Methods and Social Analysis, 15 credits
  - Course 2
    - Applied Cultural Criminology – Analysis, Organisation and Strategies, 15 credits
    - Ethnography in Social Science or an equivalent course, 15 credits
  - Course 3
    - Elective courses of relevance to the programme / Internship/studies abroad, 30 credits
  - Course 4
    - Master’s Thesis, 30 credits
Bachelor program in Criminology
Malmö University
NSfK Contact Seminar Oslo December 2018

Organisation Chart Malmö University

Criminology at MaU

- Criminology courses since 2007
- The program started in 2010 (fall)
- Own department since 2012

- About 45 students are admitted to the program every year (admission fall)

- Student population: “young women”
Bachelor program in Criminology

- Teaching language - Swedish (mostly national students, but diverse student population)
- Literature mixed Swedish/English
- Opportunity for studying abroad as part of the program – at least 60 ECTS / 3rd semester (2 out now – Kingston UK).

Bachelor program in Criminology

Syllabus year 1 – Introduction to criminology

Semester 1:
- Criminology: Level 1 (30 credits : 15/7,5/7,5)

Semester 2:
- Societal and behavioral Perspectives: Theories of Science, Sociology and Psychology in Focus (15 credits)
- Crime Development (7,5 credits)
- Criminal Sanctions (7,5 credits)

Bachelor program in Criminology

Syllabus year 2 - Continuing course and application

Semester 3:
- Criminality and victimization in a Life-Course Perspective (Criminology Level 2: 30 credits / 4 x 7,5)

Semester 4:
- Youth crime (7,5 credits)
- Preventing Crime and Fear of Crime (7,5 credits)
- Applied Criminology (15 credits)
Bachelor program in Criminology

Syllabus year 3 - Specialisation and final thesis

Semester 5:
- Crime and the Police (7.5 credits)
- Methods for Evaluation (7.5 credits)
- Risk Assessment and Network Analysis (7.5 credits)
- Alcohol and Narcotics (7.5 credits)

Semester 6:
- Criminology Level 3 (30 credits: 7.5/7.5/15)

Alumni

- Analysts and investigators at the police / counties
- Prison and probation services
- Doctoral students
- Swedish council of crime prevention (Brå)
- Forensic analysts
- Custom service
Criminology at Örebro University

• Established as a subject in 2010 at Örebro University
• Courses
  • Criminology I, II, III (30 credits)
  • Four 7.5 credit international courses open for exchange students
• Program 2015
  • Criminology program (180 credits – 3 years)
• Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences
  • School of law, psychology and social work

Örebro University - Facts and figures

15,500 students
80 degree programmes
600 single courses
1,300 members of staff
110 professors
400 doctoral students
3 faculties
8 schools
Örebro University’s most popular degree programmes (autumn 2017)

Who are the students?

- In total (program and courses) roughly 500 students in criminology
- Intake to program once a year, around 60 students (aiming at 45 finish the program)
- Mainly young people just out of high school (national Swedish)
- One semester available in English, 10-20 international students

Approach of program

- Mainstream/contemporary criminology
  - Focused on crime control, prevention and safety strategies
  - Interdisciplinary and integrative criminology, both method and theoretical
  - With a “practical” focus i.e. integrating practical training in theoretical courses
- Main content of courses
  - Crime control and crime prevention
  - Combining national and international aspects
  - Research method (quantitative and qualitative)
  - Working with surrounding society
Bachelor's program in Criminology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester 1</th>
<th>Criminology I, 30 credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduction to Criminology, 7.5 credits</td>
<td>Scientific Methods in Criminological Research I, 7.5 credits</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester 2</th>
<th>Basic Criminal-, Social-, and Administrative Law, 15 credits</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scientific Methods in Criminological Research II, 15 credits</td>
<td>Research on the Causes of Crime, 7.5 credits</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester 3</th>
<th>Criminology II, 30 credits</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scientific Methods in Criminological Research III, 15 credits</td>
<td>Integrative Theory and Research on the Causes of Crime, 7.5 credits</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester 4</th>
<th>Knowledge Based Crime Prevention and Safety Promotion Interventions, 30 credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge Based Practice in the field of criminology</td>
<td>Mapping, measuring and analysis crime and safety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementation</td>
<td>Evaluation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester 5</th>
<th>Elective courses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The student can choose any courses in Criminology, e.g. Work placement for Criminologists, 15 credits, Biosocial Criminology, 7.5 credits, or Psychopathology, 7.5 credits, or other non-criminological course as well as exchange studies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester 6</th>
<th>Criminology III, 30 credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scientific Methods in Criminological Research IV</td>
<td>Bachelor thesis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Elective courses - semester 5 (autumn) – open for incoming students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period 1</th>
<th>Biosocial Criminology</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The first five weeks of semester</td>
<td>7.5 credits, full-time</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period 2</th>
<th>Psychopathology, Drugs and Crime</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Week six - ten</td>
<td>7.5 credits, full-time</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period 3 &amp; 4</th>
<th>Policing</th>
<th>Violent Crime</th>
<th>Work placement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The ten last weeks of semester</td>
<td>7.5 credits part-time</td>
<td>7.5 credits, part-time</td>
<td>15 credits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Strength & weaknesses

Strength
- Interdisciplinary
- Crime prevention
  - Practical training integrated with theory
- Work placement
- Research methods

Weaknesses
- Critical thinking - make students independent with critical thinking
- Understand the field in which they will work
- The relationship between theory and practice
About the program (1)

- Bachelor in criminology - 180 credits
- Started in 2013
- "Partly" distance based
- Around 60 students admitted each year – 665 applied in 2018
- Mostly young people who just graduated from high school living in Sweden

About the program (2)

- Located under the faculty named Social work and criminology
- Teaching and essays in Swedish
- Both Swedish and English literature
A practical approach

• Designed to fit the needs of the job market for a criminologist:
  - efficient analysts and investigators within the public- and private sector

✓ 60 cr methods, including evaluation methods and advanced analytical methods
✓ Courses with a practical focus, for example in crime prevention, police science and crime and enterprise

Potential strengths

• The practical approach, the focus on applied criminology:
  – attractive both from a student perspective and from an employers perspective
• (No follow up done yet)

Improvement potential

• Private sector
• Elements including internal tools used within relevant organisations, for example the police
• Teaching online
Master's degree Criminology

Helene O.I. Gundhus
Head of Education IKRS,
University of Oslo

NSFK, 10.12.2018

Master criminology

• The main theme of the study program is crime, control and society.
  – Gain knowledge of key theoretical perspectives in criminology, the classics of criminology and recent theoretical debates in the subject.
  – Carry out a major scientific work, and in advance of this gain thorough insight into and practical experience with both qualitative and quantitative research methods.
  – Choose to write the master’s thesis based on both empirical and theoretical issues.
• Emphasis is placed on training in both written and oral preparation through writing of scientific texts, critical analyzes, research and project work and oral presentations.
• Norwegian language
• Syllabus:
  – Articles

Master program (120 credits)
The program consists of:
• Advanced methodology and methods
  – 10 credits qualitative and 10 credits quantitative methods
• Specialization in theoretical perspectives (2*10 credits)
• Project design (10 credits)
• One elective courses (10 credits)
• Master’s thesis (60 credits)
• 1. and 2. semester:
  – Completing the compulsory courses, project design and description
• 3. and 4 semester:
  – Students undertake independent data collection (quantitative or qualitative methods: observations, interviews, document analysis); can study abroad
• Supervised in groups and individually – active researchers
**Program structure**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester</th>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4. semester</td>
<td>KRIM5001</td>
<td>Master thesis</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. semester</td>
<td>KRIM5001</td>
<td>Master thesis</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. semester</td>
<td>KRIM4102</td>
<td>Central theoretical perspectives on criminology 2</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Selective courses</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KRIM4104</td>
<td>Project design</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. semester</td>
<td>KRIM4101</td>
<td>Central theoretical perspectives on criminology 1</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KRS4105</td>
<td>Quantitative methods</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KRS4106</td>
<td>Qualitative methods</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emne</th>
<th>Studiepoeng</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KRIM4952 – A Criminology of Globalization</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>KRIM4953 – Criminological Perspectives on Gender, Sexuality and Violence</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KRIM4956 – International Criminal Justice and Mass Violence</td>
<td>10</td>
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<td>KRIM4957 – Surveillance: Data, technologies, practices</td>
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<td>KRIM4958 – Migration Control, Borders and Citizenship</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KRIM4960 – Green Criminology</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Knowledge**

- Advanced criminological knowledge and more specialized insight into central themes of criminology
- In-depth knowledge of various criminological theories and methods used in criminological research
- Thorough insight into the relationship between formulation of problem, preparation of methodological methodology and analytical framework and conclusions
- A good overview of the criminological history, scholarly traditions, school of thoughts
Skills and competences
• Based on recognized scientific criteria; evaluate the subject matter theoretically, methodically and ethically
• Present and discuss professional issues in a systematic way
• Conduct an independent, scientific examination of a more detailed issue
• Collaborate with fellow students and teachers, relate to the feedback students receive and contribute feedback to others
• Can convey comprehensive independent work and be familiar with concepts and forms of expression in criminology
• Developed ethical awareness of problems that may arise in research when selecting issues and using research results
• Can make research plans with justified method choices, collect data and analyze the data apply suitable theory and relevant methods in the master’s thesis

General competences
• Can delimit a theme or problem so it becomes manageable for investigation
• Can analyse relevant literature, collect data to illuminate different issues and analyze the data systematically
• Can present work in a clear way and reflect critically on your own work
• Can communicate on academic issues, analyzes and conclusions, both with specialists and with the general public
• Respects scientific values such as openness, correctness, precision and the importance of distinguishing between documentable knowledge and meaningful expressions
• Work in accordance with basic rules for fairness in research and professional presentations
• Can apply knowledge and skills in new areas to carry out advanced tasks and projects and contribute to new thinking

Shifts in master in criminology
• Strengths:
  – More generalist than specialist education
  – Develop critical thinking and writing skills
  – Increased emphasise on advanced skills in methodology (autumn 2018 2* 10 credits)
• Weakness:
  – Developing profiles more relevant to employment
  – Internship as part of a 60 credit MA-thesis or selective courses
• Job market:
  – Work in public sector: police, crime prevention, welfare, social health; NGO’s
  – Some in security in private sector.
Challenges

• Less teaching activities per students than social science students
• Digitalisation of students activities?
• Also offer 30 credits MA-thesis?
• How to integrate sociology of law?
• Internships and development of practical skills and competences

Exchange agreement between

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exchange agreement between</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University of Helsinki og Institut for kriminologi og rettssosiologi</td>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>Bachelor og Mester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam og Institut for kriminologi og rettssosiologi</td>
<td>Nederland</td>
<td>Bachelor og Mester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lunds universitet og Institut for kriminologi og rettssosiologi</td>
<td>Sverige</td>
<td>Bachelor og Mester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malmö högskola og Institut for kriminologi og rettssosiologi</td>
<td>Sverige</td>
<td>Bachelor og Mester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Taipei University og Institut for kriminologi og rettssosiologi</td>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>Bachelor og Mester</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Master program i Criminology Stockholm

The program started 2013, has increased the number of students getting their master examen.

Student from all over Sweden, difficult to get admitted
- 262-81-12

Admission once a year - but semester 1 and 3 studying in parallel, only one course at advanced level at the same time

Specific entry requirements
Bachelor degree in social science.

Disposition
- 45 hp Mandatory courses. (Contemporary theory, Quantitative methods and Qualitative methods)
- 45 hp optional courses in Criminology, or in other subjects:
  - All courses has to be at advanced level. We offer 30 hp at our deparment as regular courses, and 15 hp Essay for magister exam or 15 hp Work experience (new for the next semester) or they can study at other institutions
- 30 hp masteruppsats

Most courses taught in swedish and they are almost the only courses for the phd students.

Master program in Criminology

Major strengths
- Very skilled students
- Research oriented
- Small grups with very good interaction between themself and with the teacher
- Deep understanding of traditional/mainstream/critical criminology

Major weakness
- Not ideal for the progression within the program
- The wide special entry requirements demands for some basic start within methods and theory
- Mostly in Swedish
Employment

For those with an master exam;

- Investigators/analyst at authorities, BRÅ, Polisen, Socialstyrelsen, Stockholms universitet, Folkhälsomyndigheten osv
Master in Criminology
Aalborg University
Kim Moeller

Presentation

• Since 2013
• Institute of sociology and social work

• Aalborg University:
  • Problem-based learning
  • 50 ECTS (+ 30 ECTS practical ) out of 120 ECTS, are elective

Students and admissions

• Around a 100 students
  • 110-120 applicants

• Admission requirements:
  • Social scientific bachelor, broadly defined:
    • Sociology, political science, anthropology, history, law…and variations
    + professional bachelor’s degree in social work

• Voluntary restriction on admissions:
  • We accepted 70+ 2015, 50+ 2016, 40+ 2017 and 40+ 2018
  • Grades, contents of bachelor, CV, motivational letter
Main textbooks

- Jacobsen, Michael Hviid (2018): *Metoder i kriminologi*
- Langsted, Lars Bo & Greve, Vagn (2011): *Hovedlinjer i erhvervstrafferetten* DJØF forlag
- Andersen, Lotte Bøgh, Hansen, Kasper Møller & Klemmensen, Robert (2012): *Metoder i statskundskab*

Perspectives

- Job market:
  - Regional university
- Strength:
  - First Criminology master in Denmark
  - Internship
- Weaknesses:
  - Two years is short
  - No systematic contact with alumni.
Master’s programme in Criminology
Faculty of Health and Society

Criminology at MaU: Master’s programme
- Cycle 1 Criminology courses since 2007
- Cycle 2 Program started fall 2010
- Cycle 2 In English since 2013
- Cycle 2 All courses open as independent courses

About 40 students admitted each fall
About 20 exit with a two-yr masters degree
About 3-5 exit with a one-year masters degree
- Student population: 2/3 international students

Were are our students from?
Australia
Austria
Bangladesh
Belarus
Bulgaria
Denmark
Egypt
Finland
Faroe Island
Iceland
Germany
Great Britain
Greece
Georgia
Iran
Italy
Jamaica
Kenya
Netherlands
South Africa
Sweden
Uganda
Ukraine
U.S
Zambia
Zimbabwe
SUPPLEMENT TO SYLLABUS

CRIMINOLOGY, MASTERS PROGRAMME (Two Year) (MCRIM, version 1.5)

List of courses for spring term (2016):

Fall 2015 - Semester 1
- Individual Characteristics, Environment and Crime, 6 credits/972 hours
- Risk Assessment, 3 credits/674 hours
- Advanced Research, Methodology, 3 credits/674 hours
- Crime and Justice, 3 credits/674 hours
- Crime Prevention, 3 credits/674 hours
- Comparative Criminology, 3 credits/674 hours
- Gender and Crime (Perpetrator perspective)
- Substance abuse (treatment and care) - Drug Scenes
- Violent Crime I, 3 credits/674 hours
- Violent Crime II, 3 credits/674 hours
- Substance abuse (treatment and care) - Drug Scenes
- Policy Research
- Risk Assessment

Fall 2015 - Semester 2
- Comparative Criminology, 3 credits/674 hours
- Violent Crime I, 3 credits/674 hours
- Substance abuse (treatment and care) - Drug Scenes
- Policy Research
- Risk Assessment

Spring 2016 - Semester 1
- Individual Characteristics, Environment and Crime, 6 credits/972 hours
- Risk Assessment, 3 credits/674 hours
- Advanced Research, Methodology, 3 credits/674 hours
- Crime and Justice, 3 credits/674 hours
- Crime Prevention, 3 credits/674 hours
- Comparative Criminology, 3 credits/674 hours
- Gender and Crime (Perpetrator perspective)
- Substance abuse (treatment and care) - Drug Scenes
- Violent Crime I, 3 credits/674 hours
- Violent Crime II, 3 credits/674 hours
- Substance abuse (treatment and care) - Drug Scenes
- Policy Research
- Risk Assessment

Spring 2016 - Semester 2
- Comparative Criminology, 3 credits/674 hours
- Violent Crime I, 3 credits/674 hours
- Substance abuse (treatment and care) - Drug Scenes
- Policy Research
- Risk Assessment

Research

The Geography of Crime / Urban Crime
Youth Crime
Criminal Careers
Criminological Theory (Society)
Crime Prevention
Gender and Crime (Perpetrator perspective)
Violence Against Women
Victimization - Fear of Crime - Hate Crime
Substance abuse (treatment and care) - Drug Scenes
Comparative Criminology
Prevalence
Policy Research
Risk Assessment

Collaboration

Institute of Criminology, Cambridge University, UK
Ghent University, Belgium
Länstyrelsen Skåne; Kalmar
Malmö Stad
The Police
The Police Academy
Acuminor

CAREER DAY

VAKRE 17 AND VAKRE 18

WE WELCOME THE FOLLOWING ALUMNI:

WE THE FOLLOWING ALUMNI:

BEFORE LUNCH - ALUMNI FROM CYCLE 1

WE WELCOME THE FOLLOWING ALUMNI:

WE THE FOLLOWING ALUMNI:

WE WELCOME THE FOLLOWING ALUMNI:

AFTEERNONG - ALUMNI FROM CYCLE 2

WE WELCOME THE FOLLOWING ALUMNI:

WE THE FOLLOWING ALUMNI:

WE WELCOME THE FOLLOWING ALUMNI:

WE THE FOLLOWING ALUMNI:
Internationalisation: A vital part of Malmö University's Mission

The International Office
Partner Universities (exchange)
International Network of Universities (INU)
Erasmus Charter for Higher Education
Internationalization at Home (IaH)
Mentorship program
Certificate of International Merits (CiM)

“We bring the world into our classroom”

The world is not clearly defined as black and white. People are not only good or bad. It is in a grey zone, some place in between where you can find the interesting aspects of humanity. And it is in that grey zone where aspiring criminologists like Nancy Theurin choose. Combining her background in human rights and journalism, Nancy says she found a field that inspired her to further her studies.

“Have a special interest in criminology, I wanted to develop my understanding of crime - social aspect, individual aspect, and responses towards crime. That’s why I chose to study criminology.”

It’s really good here!

Recent enjoys that the programme encourages students to have an interdisciplinary approach.

“I enjoy the multidisciplinary approach and in-depth courses. One gets to build up a deeper understanding of different aspects such as theory and theories of criminology, links between crime and ill health, victimology, and much more. That’s what makes it fascinating to study criminology. This programme is designed in a way that puts a lot of responsibility on students and that makes one feel as part and parcel of the programme as a whole.”

Sharing insights

Being international and mandatory, the programme accommodates individuals from different fields, something that creates a larger understanding and wider perspectives of the subject.

“Having students with various backgrounds opens up new areas of thinking because you connect with diverse and sometimes conflicting opinions. You then realise that there are many sides of a story, depending on who is telling it, and that makes the programme very unique. Further, students bring in their experiences in seminar discussions, which I think is an advantage. We do bring the world into our classroom. For instance, our class has students from different countries with different areas of expertise, for example in medicine, social work, legal, police. It’s diverse. These experiences provide important insights. It’s not just theoretical discussions, we get to hear of how it actually is in practical and in different contexts.”

A great student town

Recent has studied in Malmö for four years, and thinks it’s a great place for students who want to immerse in a budget.

“Malmö is great as a student town. You can live outside of the city and it is easy to commute. I also like that the university is located in a city where there are things to do apart from visiting the library and going back to your student apartment. You can meet friends and have a great social life, and it’s affordable as well.”

The Academic System at Malmö University

Sweden's academic model offers considerably more freedom for the students, compared to many other parts of the world. This is because the students are more responsible for their own development and all levels of education.

In addition, the open and interactive learning environment at Malmö University encourages critical thinking, discussion and debate. It introduces and challenges a broad range of subjects and perspectives.

Although students have a certain number of lectures every week, much of the course work is based on independent study and group work.

As a student at Malmö University, you gain the opportunity to personalize your own education. A basic tenet is the Swedish educational model in the development of individual initiative.
Courses are usually divided into blocks of 7.5 (5 weeks) or 15 credits (10 weeks) and run one after the other. Exams are scattered throughout the course or at the end.

**Plagiarism is not allowed**
Plagiarism and cheating is neither legal nor accepted!

If you are unsure about the correct way to cite your sources in academic writing,
CONTINUING EDUCATION IN CRIMINOLOGY

Copenhagen (Lars Holmberg)

Diploma in Criminology – Diplomuddannelse i Kriminologi (DUK)

Det Juridiske Fakultet, Københavns Universitet – Lars Holmberg

Overview

The DUK is a two-year course for practitioners in the criminal justice system and affiliated public and private organizations – offered by the Faculty of Law in cooperation with the University College Copenhagen. It has a study burden of 60 ECTS – 30 per year. We admit 25-27 students every second year and the current course is the seventh of its kind, so we have been doing this since 2005. So far, about 120 students have graduated.

Students

DUK is only open to students who have at least two years of experience working with crime and/or crime prevention + at least a short vocational education. Typical students are prevention agents (working in the SSP, a collaboration between School, Social authorities, and Police), municipal employees working with youth, police officers, prison personnel, psychiatric nurses and doctors, personnel from NGOs, employees from private organizations, and a few journalists.

Content and approach

DUK has 6 modules: an Introduction covering basic concepts of criminology and knowledge of crime statistics (10 ECTS); Methods focusing on how to gather and interpret data (5 ECTS); Social control and the Criminal justice system (10 ECTS); a choice between Prisons and institutions or Police research (each 5 ECTS); Victimology (5 ECTS); and Crime Prevention that includes a study trip abroad (often to Amsterdam) (10 ECTS). The final semester is taken up by an individual project to be defended at the end of the course (15 ECTS).

The approach is a mix between mainstream and critical criminology, especially focusing on the ability to take a critical approach to the many studies and reports that are published within the field of crime. Another related focus is that of evidence-based crime prevention, focusing on when “evidence” can be trusted.

Curriculum

We do not use textbooks, we provide students with original material (mostly in Danish, but in English also) and put great emphasis on students’ ability to find and evaluate relevant material on specific subjects, as this – in our view – is a core competence once they graduate. We also use a lot of external presenters, typically people who present their own recent research.

Strengths and weaknesses
DUKs major strength is that it provides practitioners with a new level of understanding of their own field, enabling them to reflect on and change their own practice. Furthermore, it brings together students with very different perspectives on the criminal justice system and provides them with access to a network of people with other points of view. We know from surveys that this network is something they all value. In this way, we believe that DUK helps develop professionalism within the field of crime and crime prevention – albeit at a rather slow pace, since our student body is small.

The major weakness of the program is that it is not a master’s degree. To maintain it as a diploma was a deliberate choice, since many of our students do not possess the formal qualifications to participate in a master’s program. It does, however, limit our students’ possibilities within the educational system, as their formal qualifications at graduation are lower than we would like them to be.
Aarhus (Anette Storgaard)
Thanks to Lars for a very well description of the structure and contents of the diploma education in criminology in Copenhagen.

The diploma education in criminology takes place in the two biggest cities in Denmark: Copenhagen and Aarhus. Due to the fact that the two educations are obliged to follow the same rules and provide the student with equal formal educational level the syllabus in the two educational programs are very much alike.

On the practical side the education in Copenhagen is hosted and administered in the University of Copenhagen, whereas the education in Aarhus is hosted and administered at VIA University College. According to the national regulation of the education, it is a requirement that a university as a university college must take responsibility for the education in common.

In Aarhus there is usually not at study trip abroad. There is a day-trip to a residential area with a high concentration of social challenges where students meet professionals such as police, social workers, church persons etc.

In Aarhus the education is organized in day-time with whole-day school every second or third week. As far as I am concerned most of the time the students in Copenhagen stay over-night in the periods when courses are running.

I agree very much with Lars in his description of strengths and weaknesses. But the education is highly valued by those who complete it. In each group, there are 2-3 students, who pay the full education of their own pocket. This is impressing in the light of the fact that that the diploma education does not provide the students with new competences that might open doors for academic careers, higher salary or work-positions or the like. In reality, however, many of our students are promoted on their jobs after the education.
CRIMINOLOGY COURSES AS PART OF OTHER STUDY PROGRAMS
Turku (Anne Alvesalo-Kuusi)

Criminology courses as part of law studies
Anne Alvesalo-Kuusi, University of Turku, Faculty of Law

Sociology of law (includes criminology)
- Faculty of law: personnel 60 + admin. Ca 16 professors
- Criminology taught more or less since the mid-nineties
- 1998, prof. in criminology Ahti Laitinen
- Law, Society, and Power is one of the four focal areas of research at the Faculty of Law.

Sociology of Law
- Anne Alvesalo-Kuusi, Professor, Sociology of Law
- Heini Kainulainen, Lecturer, Criminology, Process law and Criminal Law
- Liisa Lähteenmäki (Post doc)
- Elsa Saarikkomäki (Post Doc, 1.2.2019)
- Visiting professors from UK and Canada
- 7 Phd Students

Courses: 107 (119) ECTS available (out of 180 + 120 = 300)

- Introduction to the Sociology of Law and Criminology, 6 ECTS (170, 3rd year students)
- Sociology of law, 12 ECTS (+3 bachelor) (24)
- Criminology, 12 ECTS (+3 bachelor) (24)
- Corporate Crime, Law and Power, 12 ECTS (24)
- Empirical methods, 4 ECTS (20) (+ methods in the faculty of social sciences)
- Special Topics in Critical Criminology, 3 ECTS (20)
- + Victim in the criminal process 12 ECTS (+3 bachelor) (24)

Emphasis on the study of reactions to crime

• Both in the introduction and advanced course the teaching aims to give a picture on the different approaches and methods
• Both traditional crime and economic/corporate crime are addressed
• Emphasis on the critical analysis on the reactions to crime
  • The processes of constructing “crime”
  • The production of criminological knowledge
  • The politics of (criminal) law

Masters and bachelors theses: Focus on (punitive) legislation

• Case studies on legislation: How has the legislator reacted to a certain phenomenon?
  • How have the laws allowing different forms of surveillance/police powers/criminalization been justified?
  • How are these moves accepted or rejected?
  • Have they e.g. been justified using legal or political arguments?
  • How have they been discussed in the parliament/media
  • Whose voices were heard in the legislative process?

Examples: raising the amount of day-fines, civil and military intelligence, violence against women, money-laundering, speeding up deportation, criminalizing stalking, restrictions for dual citizens etc

Masters and bachelors theses: focus on other levels of control

• Discussions in the parliament
• Policy documents
• Police reports
• Court decisions
reflections

• Not the first choice for the average law students, but those who apply, are very motivated
  • Police, prosecutors, researchers, ministries
• Empirical methodological skills are weak, but at least they learn to understand the different approaches to law and legal texts
  • Helps the understand also what “legal method” is
• Knowledge of the legal framework strong and they are used to analyzing texts
• Employers value their skills
• Aim is to educate enlightened lawyers, not “criminologists”

• http://googlex-d-01.utu.fi

anne.alvesalo-kuusi@utu.fi
https://www.utu.fi/fi/ihmiset/anne-alvesalo-kuusi
"Ilisimatusarfik is shaping the Arctic through research, education and cooperation"
INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCE, ECONOMICS & JOURNALISM

- Social Science: BA- & Masterprogram
- Public Law: BA-program
- Business Economy: BA-program
- Social Work: BA (Prof.)-program
- Journalism: BA (Prof.)-program

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

Criminology: Elective course
5 ECTS – BA
10 ECTS – Master
8-12 students
Introduction to criminology, social- and crime control related to Greenlandic topics.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC LAW

Criminology a part of other courses:
- Justice and society (5 ECTS)
- Criminal Law (10 ECTS)
Criminology at the University of Akureyri

Guðmundur Oddsson, PhD
Associate Professor

NSF Contact Seminar - December 10 and 11, 2018
GUÐMUNDUR „GUMMI“ ODDSSON

• PhD in Sociology, University of Missouri, 2014.
• Assistant Professor, Northern Michigan University, 2014-2017.
• Associate Professor, University of Akureyri, 2017-
• Program Director (Police Science), 2018-
• Research areas:
  (1) Social control, deviance, and crime (e.g. Police force strength; Rural Policing; Police Students; The Making of a Police Officer, forthcoming).
  (2) Class analysis (e.g.: „Neoliberal Globalization and Heightened Perceptions of Class Division in Iceland“ TSQ).
• Interests: Family, basketball, the outdoors, fly fishing, Neil Young.

CRIMINOLOGY-RELATED COURSES TAUGHT

• Criminology
• Social Deciance
• Crime and Deviance
• Seminar in Police Science I and II
• Cybercrime
• The Legal Environment of the Police
CRIMINOLOGY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF AKUREYRI

- Criminology since 2004.
- Enrollment (social sciences, psychology, media studies and modern studies).
- Several courses related to criminology, criminal justice, sociology of deviance, sociology of law etc.
- In fall 2019, the University of Akureyri will offer a degree in social sciences with an emphasis on criminology.

Social Science (with a Criminology Emphasis)

Core Courses (138 ECTS, including the following criminology courses)
- ABR0274 – Crime and Deviance (6 ECTS)
- PTV0116 – Diversity and Policing (6 ECTS)
- VRK0203 – Research in Criminology (6 ECTS)
- VRK0204 – Research II in Criminology (6 ECTS)
- LOK0772 – BA Thesis (12 ECTS)
- Election for best thesis (8 ECTS)
- LPR0216 – Introduction to Police Science (6 ECTS)
- LMK0163 – Cybercrime (5 ECTS)
- FRE0114 – Sociology of Law (6 ECTS)
- LSG0116 – Police Psychology (6 ECTS)
- PIGN01 – Adlerian (6 ECTS)
- LMS0123 – Seminar in Police Science I (6 ECTS)
- LMS0124 – Seminar in Police Science II (6 ECTS)
- VRK0104 – Research III in Criminology (6 ECTS)

Other courses approved by the curriculum committee

- For example, Power and Gender Based Violence (6 ECTS), Fall and Hate (6 ECTS)
### First Year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fall</th>
<th>Spring</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FEU176110 Social Science 1</td>
<td>FEU176110 Qualitative Research Methods</td>
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<tr>
<td>DHM176110 Industrialization and Globalization</td>
<td>DSU176110 Introduction to Journalism and Media Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPAH176110 History of the Human Mind</td>
<td>FTSU176110 Introduction to Social Studies 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KHMO176110 10th Century Theory</td>
<td>FTSU176110 Introduction to Social Theory 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KHY176110 10th Century Thinking</td>
<td>FTSU176110 Introduction to Social Theory 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOGU176110 Introduction to Icelandic Law</td>
<td>FTSU176110 Crime and Deviance</td>
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</table>

### Second Year

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Fall</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FEU176110 Diversity and Polarization</td>
<td>FEU176110 The Social Structure of (current) Social Development and Urbanization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPD176110 Research Methods for Social Sciences</td>
<td>FEU176110 Economic Analysis</td>
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<tr>
<td>FEU176110 Individual and Society</td>
<td>FEU176110 Political Science Analysis</td>
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<tr>
<td>FPD176110 Anthropological Analysis</td>
<td>FEU176110 Introduction to Social Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>FEU176110 Introduction to Icelandic Law</td>
<td>FEU176110 Social Psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KHMO176110 Géyverskið í hug- og Nýskóslendur</td>
<td>PÁS176110 Social Psychology 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>ME176110 Anthropology of Law</td>
<td>PÁS176110 Social Psychology 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>ME207110 Media History</td>
<td>PÁS176110 Social Psychology 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>WELI116110 Elections</td>
<td>PÁS176110 Social Psychology 1</td>
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### Third Year

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fall</th>
<th>Spring</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KYNO176110 Gender Studies</td>
<td>LOK077210 B.A. Thesis in Social Studies</td>
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<tr>
<td>DK027610 International Relations</td>
<td>VALU156110 Elective 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>WK176110 Social Science Research 1</td>
<td>VALU156110 Elective 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>WK0276110 Social Theory</td>
<td>VALU156110 Elective 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>HAGU027610 Development Economics</td>
<td>VALU156110 Elective 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VALU156110 Elective 1</td>
<td>VALU156110 Elective 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Credits

- Fall: 10 Credits
- Spring: 10 Credits
**BA IN SOCIAL SCIENCES (W/CRIMINOLOGY)**

- 180 ECTS
- 138 Core Credits (incl. Criminology).
- 30 Elective Credits in Criminology.
- 12 ECTS BA Thesis (Criminology).

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**Policing and Society Conference**

**FEBRUARY 20, 2019**

**Police-Public Interactions**

**CALL FOR PAPERS**

The Police Science Program at the University of Akureyri (Iceland) invites abstracts for its "Policing and Society Conference" on Wednesday, February 20, 2019. The conference is a venue where Icelandic and international academics and professionals meet and converse about policing in a broad sense. Professionals and academics who work in fields that involve policing in one form or another are encouraged to submit abstracts that build on their work and/or research.

The keynote speakers reflect the theme of this year’s conference: Police-Public Interactions. As the most visible arm of the criminal justice system, the police are in significant and various contact with the public. Police in the Nordic countries have been quite successful in this regard and enjoy high levels of public trust. Nonetheless, there is still a lot of room for improvement. Moreover, police in the Nordic countries and elsewhere face multi-faceted challenges in terms of police-public interactions in the face of rapid technological advances and a fast changing society.

We strongly encourage abstracts that deal with police-public interactions but we, of course, welcome all contributions that involve policing in one form or another. To celebrate: this conference is a joint venue for academics and professionals to share their research and experience involving policing; learn from one another; and engage with the public.
Criminology at the University of Helsinki

Janne Kivivuori, Professor of Criminology, University of Helsinki

NSfK contact seminar on “Nordic Criminology Study Programs”, Oslo 10 to 11 Dec 2018

UH Master’s Programme in Social Research

• Located at the Faculty of Social Sciences
• 2 years, 120 cc
• 100-130 annual students intake
• Six independent study tracks / majors
  • Criminology (new)
  • Demography (new)
  • Social Policy
  • Social Psychology
  • Social Work
  • Sociology

Criminology study track

• Criminology launched in September 2017 as one of the six independent study tracks.
• Annual 8 students intake quota for those majoring in criminology (also in demography; other tracks are bigger)
• Students majoring in other disciplines can participate in many of the criminology courses
  • For instance, 120-140 students have taken the annual criminology introduction course in the bachelor programme of social sciences; other open courses also popular
• Similarly, criminology students participate in the courses given by other tracks
• Benefit of social science context: such of the quantitative and qualitative methods teaching in social sciences is given by methods experts in the general program
Structure of Criminology at the University of Helsinki

Bachelor's program in social science – Criminology module
- Introduction to criminology 5 cc
- Introduction to criminological methods 5 cc
- Control related legislation 5 cc

Master's program in social science – Criminology as major
- Compulsory criminology courses 30 cc
  - Master's thesis in criminology 30 cc
  - Substantial courses in other social sciences 30 cc
  - Other studies (methodology, working life studies, etc) 30 cc
- Master's seminar 1 5 cc
- Master's seminar 2 5 cc
- Master's thesis 30 cc
- Substantial courses in other social sciences 30 cc
- Other studies (methodology, working life studies, etc) 30 cc

Doctoral program in social sciences
- Criminological Seminar
- Other required studies in PhD programme

Some / selected emphases
- Criminology conceived as an empirical discipline studying criminal behaviour and reactions to criminal behaviour
- Rapidly evolving research field > emphasis on methods of producing new criminological knowledge, methods of evaluating crime policies, and methods of systematically describing the state of the art in any specific research question (systematic review)
- Wide methodological repertory: quantitative (incl. register and survey based criminology), qualitative and historical
- Capability / literacy in robust methods of policy effects evaluation

Criminology textbook
- We wrote a general criminology textbook for our study track
  - Published in January 2018, 495 pages; The most up-to-date textbook in Finnish language
  - Covers history of criminology, data sources, methods, basic crime patterns, theories, and applied criminology. Covers both criminal behaviour and reactions to criminal behaviour
- The only Finnish-language book in the curriculum; others in English (also articles)
Answers to Heidi’s other questions

- Students are mainly bachelors from the UH Bachelor programme in social sciences, or bachelors from other Finnish universities
- Currently no regular or compulsory component to study abroad (apart from the general exchange programmes of the university)
- Teaching currently mostly in Finnish, teaching in English will be increased in the next curriculum period 2020-
- Too early to say much about the job market; we have kept the quota small to avoid ‘over-education’
  - Also: because of the social science context, our Masters are generalists in social sciences, they will graduate as Masters of Social Science

Strengths and weaknesses

- Strengths
  - Building a new track a unique chance for Finnish criminology
  - Students involved in research during the master’s program
  - Close connection to the Institute of Criminology and Legal Policy (KRIMO)
  - Master’s theses often made in the context of a research project / team, with the data provided by the research project
  - Being embedded in more general social science framework supports interdisciplinary cooperation and gives a strong basis in shared methods courses
- Weaknesses
  - ‘Work in progress’; difficult to squeeze in criminology to 30 cc
  - More emphasis on teaching methods
  - Organizational difficulties in the bachelor’s programme have caused problems - need to increased presence of criminology at the bachelor’s level

Thanks!

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In our MA program in Sociology a criminology diploma is offered – taught in English – usually about 20 students enrolled. Students take a total of three courses during one academic year equivalent to a half-time course load in one year. Student background in sociology, psychology, law, social work.
Crime and Deviance (10ects)

Content: Theoretical, research, juvenile crime, risk factors, Icelandic studies

• Readings:
  -- Wikström, Oberwittler, Treiber and Hardie, Breaking rules: the social and situational dynamics of young people’s urban crime.
  -- Liska and Messner. Perspectives on Crime and Deviance
  -- Traub and Little. Theories of Deviance
  -- Research articles available on the course website/Ugla.
• Note: with the exception of the Wikström book, all readings available on the course website

Criminal Justice (10ects)

• Readings:
  -- Newburn, T. Handbook of Policing.
  -- Selected chapters and articles accessible on the course website.

BA program in Sociology, two criminology courses offered

• Criminology (6ects)

• Social Deviance (8ects)
Criminology Course
Theories, Crime Types

• Readings:
  • Afbrot og íslenskt samfélag (Crime and Icelandic Society), Helgi Gunnlaugsson (2018). Reykjavík: University of Iceland Press.
  • Selected chapters and articles accessible on the course website.

• Course evaluation: Term paper and a written exam

Social Deviance (8ects)

• Readings:
  • Selected chapters and articles accessible on the course website.

• Student evaluation: Term paper and written exam
Future cooperation between
Nordic criminology study programs

Heidi Mork Lomell
University of Oslo

- Nordic Criminology?
- Textbooks?
- Teacher/Student exchange?

Nordic network of criminology study programs?

- Establish a network within NSfK?
- Annual meetings?
- Working groups:
  - Ba
  - Ma
  - PhD
  - Textbooks
  - Teacher exchange
  - Student exchange
Practical training/ internship

Aalborg University, 3rd semester masters level

Content

• Compulsory practical training stay
• This is the entire semesters work, at 30 ECTS.
• Duration is 50 days
• The result is report of 7,000 words. This report serves as the basis for verbal examination that is graded

Supplementary elective course

• Prior to 2018 it was structured as 20 ECTS plus a methods elective course of 10 ECTS, either at AAU or other universities
• Once a week students would leave the practical training and go follow their methods course. This turned out to be impractical as many students had found practical training sites the were not geographically in close proximity to the universities
• In 2018 we changed it so that the practical training could be either 20 ECTS plus the 10 ECTS methods elective or 30 ECTS practical training.
Partners

- We have established a list of approved locations for practical training, that have previously accepted interns from criminology.
- The first years students were required to be very proactive in order to find suitable locations for their stay.
- Student write application from which the places choose.
- A small handful of places accept more than one trainee every year and we have established agreements with them on set application dates.
- Every year we send out an evaluation form to these places. They regularly critique aspects of the students work, maturity.
- So far everyone has accepted to take another trainee the next year.
- Every year we have managed to find practical training places for all our students (with very few exceptions).

Task descriptions

- A similar progression is seen in the requirements for the tasks trainees must perform.
- A contact person writes a contract with a brief description of tasks which the coordinator at university then approves.
- Each trainee has a contact person at the place of employment and a supervisor at the university.

Midway evaluation

- During the semester all students are required to meet at AAU to discuss and reflect their practical training stay. Some have very exciting tasks and a few are barely activated.
- The supervisors discuss challenges with their students. Each supervisor has 8-10 students (and are awarded 8 hours teaching including the final examination).
- A common issue for students is being at the bottom of the hierarchy at a workplace.
- Overall our students evaluate their practical stays very favorably.
Examination

- Graded, internal examiner
- The focus of the exam reflects their stay
- Some students have very academic tasks, others have more practical tasks. Students are evaluated based on their reflections on their stay, and not the contents of the work they have done.
- All students must make a presentation at their trainee location

Cooperation

- Some students achieve temporary study jobs at the practical training locations, some cooperate on use of data for their master’s thesis, and some even go on to full time employment after graduation
- Some of our recurrent practical training partners are on an “Aftagerpanel” – employer panel where we meet annually to discuss how our graduates transition to the labor market

Coordinator

- Prof. Annick Prieur: ap@socsci.aau.dk
Theory and Practice: Including practical training in criminology study programs

NSfK Contact Seminar Oslo December 2018

Criminology bachelor program, 180 ECTS
- Year 1: Introduction to criminology
- Year 2: Continuing course and application
- Year 3: Specialisation and final thesis

Applied criminology (15 credits)
- There was a need for our students to get “real life” practice
- There was a need for the police to become more evidence based

Resulted in a partnership agreement between the Malmö police and Malmö University – Department of criminology
Applied criminology

University/students can offer the police:
- Knowledge base
- Evaluations of police practices

The police can offer the department/students:
- Real challenges to address
- Access to data
- Knowledge about the police organisation
- "A way in" - experience

➡️ Using students to find out what works and helping students to find work by strengthening connection to the labour market

Applied criminology

- The police provide assignments and lectures on police organisation and activity
- We provide students and we organise the course
- Together we organise research-oriented seminars and workshops about current challenges for the police (e.g. about Group Violence intervention (GVI) implementation in Malmö)

One year cycle of partnership

Planning/evaluation
Graduation/ presentation of assignment
Seminars
Workshops
Follow-ups
Prethesis restructuring meeting with students
Student/police contact
Introducing areas/topics and ongoing assignment
Graduation/presentation of assignment
Prethesis restructuring meeting with students
Applied criminology

An example of assignment:
To evaluate local citizen commitments
  → made by the police and other partners to tackle identified problems. Problems are identified by police and citizens in collaboration.

Main winnings:
- Gives our students unique insights into the labor market
- Insight to a future employer or collaboration partner
- Students graduate with "working experience" – gives them a head start at a competitive labor market
- Helps shape criminologists / crime preventer as a profession
- The students contribute suggestions for improved police work
- The police get help with their most pressing challenge: evaluation and follow-ups → what works?

Main challenges and prerequisites:
- Have a formal partnership agreement
- Someone at the top must assign police officers to help students
Also symbolic

- They appear at graduation ceremonies
- Best student thesis award
Erik Häggström (Gävle)
TEACHING METHODS/PEDAGOGICAL TOOLS

Introduction by Kalle Tryggvesson (Stockholm)

The challenge

One typical course in Criminology I, 10 hp, 180 students

10-12, two hour lectures (very little interaction with the teacher)
3-4, two hour seminars in groups of 30 student
1 final examine, written at home, 1 hour to grade for the teacher

Most students spend less than 20 hours per week on their studies
Most teachers are not very interested in “new” pedagogical tools and they feel they don’t have much time!

How to activate the student and increase the quality of the time together with the lecturer?

Flipped classroom, in different ways

We have recorded screen films “mini lectures”
  • For the public
  • For the students to come better prepared to seminars

Quizz,
  • Force the students to spend time watching “mini lectures” learning statistics, finding crime statistics and theoretical concepts (the have to continue until they get it right)
  • To gather information about what they find difficult

Giant seminars (150 student) using “mentimeter”
  • Works in small groups (4-6)
  • Mentimeter is maybe not necessary but give a good understanding

Group work: Identifying challenges and opportunities in teaching criminology. Plenary
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