# STUDENT INFORMATION SHEET: SCHOOL OF APPLIED HUMAN SCIENCES – UKZN (PMB)

UNDERGRADUATE CRIMINOLOGY MODULES – 2018			
Semester 1	Semester 2		
Level 100			
CFSD101P1 (16 CP)	CFSD102P2 (16 CP)		
Introduction to Criminology	Introduction to Criminal Justice		
Level 200			
CFSD201P1 (16 CP)	CFSD202P2 (16 CP)		
Criminalistics: Crime Scene Investigation	Victimology		
Level 300			
CFSD301P1 (16 CP)	CFSD303P2 (16 CP)		
Research Methodology: Criminology	Forensic Criminology		
CFSD302P1 (16 CP)	CFSD304P2 (16 CP)		
Criminology: Biopsychosocial Perspectives	Correctional Theory and Practice		

#### Criminology modules: Pre-requisites, co-requisites, and restrictions

- CFSD101 is a prerequisite for CFSD102, and both are prerequisites for access to any of the second year CFSD modules.
- Both CFSD204 and CFSD203 are prerequisites for access to any third year CFSD modules.

UNDERGRADUATE PSYCHOLOGY MODULES – 2018				
Semester 1		Semester 2		
Level 100				
PSYC101P1 (16 CP)	Required for	PSYC102P2 (16 CP)	Required for	
Introduction to Psychology A	Psych major	Introduction to Psychology B	Psych major	
Level 200				
PSYC201P1 (16 CP) Introduction to Research (Pre-requisite for PSYC301)	Required for Psych major	PSYC204P2 (16 CP) Educational Applications of Psychology	Elective	
PSYC223P1 (16 CP) Social Psychology of Intergroup Relations	Elective	PSYC209P2 (16 CP) African and International Perspectives	Elective	
		PSYC222P2 (16 CP) Child and Adolescent Psychology	Elective	
Level 300				
PSYC318P1 (16 CP) Psychology in Education	Elective	PSYC301P2 (16 CP) Measurement, Experiment and Observation	Required for Psych major	
PSYC345P1 (16 CP) African Psychology	Elective	PSYC304P2 (16 CP) Psychology of Health and Illness PSYC306 (16 CP) Psychology and the Law	Elective Elective	

# Psychology modules: Pre-requisites, co-requisites, and restrictions

- Students may not register for PSYC222 if they have previously passed either (or both of) PSYC203 and/or PSYC214.
- Students may not register for PSYC223 if they have previously passed either (or both of) PSYC202 and/or PSYC215.
- PSYC201 is a prerequisite (i.e., you must have passed it) for PSYC301.
- No extended DPs will be granted for students repeating PSYC201 and PSYC301.
- College progression rules (as these change from time to time, please confirm in the College Handbook):
  - o You need 80 CP in any Level 100 modules to register for any Level 200 module.
  - You need 128 CP at Level 100 and 80 CP at Level 200 to register for a Level 300 module (a special exception is made for students who passed PSYC201, who wish to register for PSYC301 in the second year of their degree).

# Undergraduate degrees with a major in psychology

## 1. General Studies Degree (i.e., BSocSc, BA, BSc, BCom)

Students wanting to major in Psychology and another subject require **128 credits in Psychology** (Total for degree = 384 CP), as follows:

**Level 100:** 32 credit points: PSYC101 + PSYC102

**Level 200:** 32 credit points: PSYC201 + 16 CP in electives (PSYC204, 209, 222 and 223)

**Level 300: 64 credit points:** PSYC301 + 48 CP in electives (PSYC304, 306, 318 and 345)

NOTE: Undergraduate modules in Industrial Psychology are no longer offered on the Pietermaritzburg campus. Students wishing to major in Industrial psychology need to register at Howard College campus.

# 2. Structured Degree in Psychology

A structured degree in psychology is no longer offered in PMB. Students can complete a double major in psychology (i.e., Psychology and Industrial Psychology), however, can only do so on the Howard College Campus. Students wishing to pursue this double major option could begin the degree in PMB, and transfer to Howard College Campus at the end of their first year.

### Postgraduate degrees in psychology

Psychology Honours; Masters in Psychology (Research, Clinical, Counselling, Educational); Masters in Psychology (by research dissertation); PhD. The Masters in Industrial/Organisational Psychology is only offered on the Howard College campus. The Masters in Educational Psychology and in Research Psychology are only offered on the Pietermaritzburg campus.

#### CRIMINOLOGY AND PSYCHOLOGY MODULE DESCRIPTIONS

#### **LEVEL 100 MODULES**

#### **CFSD101P1: Introduction to Criminology** (Mr Ephraim Sibanyoni)

Topics include: Examination of different terms and concepts commonly used in Criminology, such as crime, conflict, offender, victim and the criminal justice system; Criminology as a body of knowledge and a profession/ the development of Criminology as a distinct area of study and inquiry/ its interdisciplinary nature; The history and evolution of Criminological thought/theories of criminality nationally and internationally; The nature, patterns and extent of crime; crime prevention and reduction, and human rights (in all of the above-mentioned a comparative approach is adopted incorporating African and international perspectives).

#### CFSD102P2: Introduction to Criminal Justice Pre-requisite: CFSD101 (Mr Ephraim Sibanyoni)

Topics include: National and international developments in criminal justice, access to justice and the sentencing phase in criminal justice process. Conceptualisation and historical perspective of criminal justice, administration of justice, private and public policing, police accountability, police mandate and police culture. Court function and role players, forms of punishment and sentencing trends. Objectives and challenges of imprisonment, restorative justice, the future of justice (privatisation, decentralisation).

#### **PSYC101P1: Introduction to Psychology A** (Dr Glodean Thani)

A selection of topics from: history and schools of thought in psychology; psychopathology and psychotherapy; biological bases of behaviour; perception; memory; learning; thinking; language; intelligence.

### **PSYC102P2: Introduction to Psychology B** (Ms Sindiswa Shezi)

A selection of topics from: African psychology; research methods in psychology; personality; developmental psychology; social psychology; health, risk and stress; community mental health.

# **LEVEL 200 MODULES**

### CFSD201P1: Criminalistics: Crime Scene Investigation Pre-requisite: CFSD101 & CFSD102 (TBC)

Topics include: An introduction to Forensic Sciences / Criminalistics; The Crime Scene – processing the crime scene; Types of physical evidence; Types of analysis; Drugs – types and drug laws; Forensic toxicology and Serology; DNA: The Indispensable Forensic Science Tool; Crime-Scene Reconstruction; Hairs, Fibres and Paint; Forensic Aspects of Fire Investigation and Explosives; Fingerprints; Firearms and ballistics, Tool marks, and Other Impressions; Document Examination; and Computer Forensics.

## CFSD202P2: Victimology Pre-requisite: CFSD101 & CFSD102 (TBC)

Topics include: National and international developments in criminal justice, access to justice and the sentencing phase in criminal justice process. Conceptualisation and historical perspective of criminal justice, administration of justice, private and public policing, police accountability, police mandate and police culture. Court function and role players, forms of punishment and sentencing trends. Objectives and challenges of imprisonment, restorative justice, the future of justice (privatisation, decentralisation).

# **PSYC201P1**: Introduction to Research (Dr Nicholas Munro)

This module consists of a lecture programme (20 lectures) and a tutorial programme (11 statistics tutorials). It provides an introduction to scientific theory and research, including quantitative and qualitative methods, and an introduction to descriptive and inferential statistics. The lectures cover topics such as research design, quantitative measurement and interpretive methods.

# **PSYC223P1: Social Psychology of Intergroup Relations** (Prof Kevin Durrheim)

This module aims to explore ways of understanding the relationship between psychology and the social context with reference to current problems in South Africa. It will cover approaches ranging from traditional experimental social psychology to more contemporary explorations of how social meanings and representations shape individuals' experiences and identities. These models are assessed in terms of their success/failure in helping to develop a truly social psychology that can link understanding of individuals and groups to the socio-cultural context. These theoretical frameworks are developed in relation to contemporary social issues such as intergroup conflict and social change.

### **PSYC204P2: Educational Applications of Psychology** (Dr Phindile Mayaba)

This module enables students to consider education in various settings from a psychological perspective. It will present a number of theoretical paradigms to develop a psychological framework for understanding of issues in education, teaching and learning. Content areas include: systemic understanding of whole-school development, accommodating diversity, theories of development, teaching and learning, career education and guidance and adult learning.

# **PSYC209P2: African and International Perspectives** (Mr Thabo Sekhesa)

This module introduces students to alternative conceptual frameworks, encouraging critical reflection on the assumptions underpinning Western psychologies. The applicability of these psychologies to African and other developing communities is evaluated. Students are introduced to the concept of indigenous psychologies with examples drawn from African, European and Asian perspectives.

## **PSYC222P2: Child and Adolescent Psychology** (Dr Carol Mitchell)

This module aims to introduce learners to child and adolescent psychology with the objective of acquiring a critical and informed knowledge base from which to apply child development themes, theories and methodologies in the South African context. Learners will be introduced to an understanding of the processes of psychosocial changes over the life span especially during childhood and adolescence. The module draws on several theories of cognitive, moral, language, emotional and social development to introduce learners to some of the conceptual and research issues within developmental psychology.

#### **LEVEL 300 MODULES**

## CFSD301P1: Research Methodology: Criminology Pre-requisite: CFSD201 & CFSD202 (Prof Jean Steyn)

The content of this module consists of the three (3) paradigms of research in Criminology and Forensic Studies and their respective interrelated ontological, epistemological and methodological assumptions; the stages of criminological research; the steps and structure of the research proposal; descriptive and inferential statistics; the normal distribution; hypothesistesting; T-test; one way analysis of variance; latent and manifest variables and factor analysis; the correlation coefficient; testing the significance of a relationship using r; the straight-line equation; regression analysis, and testing the significance of Beta.

#### CFSD302P1: Criminology: Biopsychosocial Perspectives Pre-requisite: CFSD201 & CFSD202 (TBC)

The offender is analysed as influenced by multiple systems. Analyses refer to the bio- and psychosocial aetiology of criminal behaviour, classification systems, intervention measures and crime reduction. Attention is paid to life-span development, behavioural disorders, learning and situational risk factors. The relationship between crime and mental disorders are explored, focusing on mentally disordered defendants and offenders, criminal responsibility and risk assessments. The course concludes with psychosocial analyses of specific types of criminal behaviour, for instance, serial murder, pyromania, hostage-taking, domestic violence, sexual offences, substance abuse and witch-purging.

## CFSD303P2: Forensic Criminology Pre-requisite: CFSD201 & CFSD202 (TBC)

Forensic criminologists study the offender and the criminal act in all of its facets. This module will engage with the various functions of a forensic criminologist. This will include the collection and interpretation of physical evidence, analyses of perpetrator predispositions and precipitating factors, triggering factors, interaction between victim and offender, and the role of the victim in the criminal justice system, as well role of the forensic criminologist in the criminal justice system.

### CFSD304P2: Correctional Theory and Practice Pre-requisite: CFSD201 & CFSD202 (TBC)

Theoretical Approaches to Punishment; Its development and current application, nationally and internationally The Development and evaluation of Penal Policy and Contemporary issues in Corrections A critical understanding of the Consequences of Incarceration in South Africa Growth of Correctional Populations/ Comparison of World Prison Populations – Facts and Trends Human Rights and Prisoners' Rights; Special Categories of inmates e.g. women, children, elderly Challenges facing the Department of Correctional Services A Critical Approach to Correctional management Alternatives to Incarceration; Private Correctional Facilities; Reintegration of Offenders into the Community Restorative Justice.

## **PSYC318P1: Psychology in Education** (Ms Nontobeko Buthelezi)

The module seeks to provide an understanding of self as learner, learning theories, and a psychological understanding of educational issues in the South African context. It introduces a systemic model and sociocultural frame. Topics include barriers to learning and development, literacy careers, lifeskills, etc.

# **PSYC345P1: African Psychology** (Prof Augustine Nwoye)

The module highlights the inadequacies of Western Psychology as it relates to African people and how it lacks relevance to Third world issues because of its individualistic orientation. Western Psychology assumptions and theories are questioned and the spiritual, mental, and physical interconnectedness of African reality is emphasised. The development of the 'African self' and the role of community on development are also explored.

#### PSYC301P2: Advanced Research Methods Pre-requisite: PSYC201 (Ms Kershia Sunjeevan)

This module consists of lectures and tutorials and it offers an advanced undergraduate course in research methods and statistics, including psychological testing, randomized and non-randomized experiments, item analysis, analysis of variance and non-parametric data analysis. Students are introduced to the use of computer packages (e.g., SPSS) for data analysis.

### **PSYC304P2: Psychology of Health and Illness** (Dr Molelekoa Kometsi)

This module addresses various issues in the psychology of mental and physical illness. These include: psychopathology in adults and children; psychology of health, especially HIV and AIDS; and developmental factors affecting physical and mental health. The course also includes a participatory workshop to introduce basic counselling skills.

#### **PSYC306P2: Psychology and the Law** (Prof D Wassenaar)

The module will present issues in psychology that are relevant to the law. In particular, it will address how legal decisions can be (and are) informed by psychological knowledge. Some of the issues include: empirical support for legal assumptions about human behaviour; eyewitness accuracy and recollection; capacity of mentally disordered individuals; dangerousness; criminal responsibility; psychology and human rights.