

## Module Specification

### Module Summary Information

<b>1</b>	<b>Module Title</b>	Rehabilitation, reintegration, re-entry and therapeutic communities
<b>2</b>	<b>Module Credits</b>	20
<b>3</b>	<b>Module Level</b>	6
<b>4</b>	<b>Module Code</b>	CRI6091

<b>5</b>	<b>Module Overview</b>
<p>With rising prison populations and high rates of reoffending, the problem of how to support people back into the community and thus, help them cease offending has long been ignored in mainstream Criminology. This module therefore, examines what theories might support this process. The module adopts a Positive Criminological approach considering a range of strength based theories such as rehabilitation, desistance, therapeutic communities, restorative justice etc. and their relationship with criminal justice policy and application to practice. Aspects within the criminal justice system and wider communities that support the rehabilitation, reintegration and re-entry of people convicted of committing crime will be explored and critically examined.</p> <p>Perspectives will be drawn from academics, policy makers, practitioners, community members and of course people subjected to criminal sanctions. The Positive Criminological agenda and perspectives of those involved will be considered in light of the more orthodox response to crime and punishment. Students on this module will develop knowledge and skills required to work with people attempting to reintegrate back into the community who have committed serious sexual and/or violent offenses. Practice experience will be shared by professionals in the field of probation, forensic hospitals, therapeutic communities and restorative justice. One particular element of this module is that students have the opportunity to visit HMP Grendon, a therapeutic prison and experience Positive Criminology in action.</p>	

<b>6</b>	<b>Indicative Content</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Positive criminology and strengths based approaches</li> <li>• Rehabilitation Theory</li> <li>• Desistance Theory</li> <li>• Restorative Justice</li> <li>• Therapeutic communities</li> <li>• Strengths based assessment</li> <li>• Strengths based interventions</li> <li>• Risk management planning</li> <li>• Barriers to reintegration</li> </ul>	

<b>7</b>	<b>Module Learning Outcomes</b>	
	<b>On successful completion of the module, students will be able to:</b>	
	<b>1</b>	Provide an appraisal of at least two positive criminology theories, e.g.: rehabilitation theory, desistance theories, restorative justice and therapeutic community models.
	<b>2</b>	Examine a range of positive criminological approaches and critically evaluate their worth in a climate of punishment.
	<b>3</b>	Compare the utility of strengths based to risk based approaches.
	<b>4</b>	Assess how rehabilitation theory is applied in a practice based therapeutic context.

<b>8</b>	<b>Module Assessment</b>		
<b>Learning Outcome</b>			
	<b>Coursework</b>	<b>Exam</b>	<b>In-Person</b>
<b>1-4</b>	<b>X</b>		

<b>9</b>	<b>Breakdown Learning and Teaching Activities</b>	
<b>Learning Activities</b>	<b>Hours</b>	
<b>Scheduled Learning (SL)</b> includes lectures, practical classes and workshops, peer group learning, Graduate+, as specified in timetable	35	
<b>Directed Learning (DL)</b> includes placements, work-based learning, external visits, on-line activity, Graduate+, peer learning, as directed on VLE	45	
<b>Private Study (PS)</b> includes preparation for exams	120	
<b>Total Study Hours:</b>	200	