

CORE MODULES: BA (Hons) Public Service Top-up

You must take modules worth 120 credits at each level of the course. Each module is worth a specified number of credits.

Final year for full-time students (Level 6)

Undergraduate Major Project (30 credits)

- The individual Major Project module allows students to engage in a substantial piece of individual research focused on a topic relevant to Public Service. The topic may be drawn from a variety of sources including: Anglia Ruskin research groups, previous/current work experience, the company in which they are currently employed, an Anglia Ruskin lecturer suggested topic or a professional subject of their specific interest (if suitable supervision is available). The project topic will be assessed for suitability to ensure sufficient academic challenge and satisfactory supervision by an academic member of staff. The chosen topic will require the student to identify/formulate problems and issues, conduct literature reviews, evaluate information, investigate and adopt suitable development methodologies, process data, critically appraise and present their finding using a variety of media.*

Race, Racism and Cultural Identity (15 credits)

- This module provides an in-depth exploration of the sociology of „race“, racism and ethnic divisions. It considers three related themes: the social origins and significance of racial and ethnic divisions; the (varied) causes, contexts, and consequences of racism and antiracism; and the cultural dynamics of migration and globalisation. Each theme will be developed using a combination of theory and research-based case study material. We will apply these to consideration of examples and evidence drawn from contemporary society, politics, and policy-making. Although the primary substantive focus of the module will be on contemporary Britain, insights will be drawn from historical and international comparisons.*

Youth Justice Controversies (15 credits)

- The Criminal Justice System incorporates a range of functions and agencies that are required to protect the public; uphold justice and the law; maintain public order; exact punishments and censures; recognise and accommodate victims; and sustain public confidence. Although England and Wales have no written penal code or definitive statement of the principles of criminal justice, the system is guided by important principles, of which a central aspect is that every individual has rights, whether as suspect, defendant, convict, enforcer, employee, victim, witness or ordinary citizen. In this module you will critically evaluate the youth justice system in England and Wales. You will identify areas of tensions and contradictions within the youth justice system. You will compare and contrast theories explaining youth crime and youth culture. You will analyse competing strategies in youth justice and their outcomes, discussing recent developments in youth justice legislation, policy and practice. You will reflect critically on the issue of race, gender and drug abuse. You will explore recent development and key innovations in the youth justice system and their implications for the rights of young offenders and their victims.*

Politics and the Public Services (15 credits)

- This module builds on the previous Public Services FdA modules at Levels 1 and 2 to complete the public service strand of the public service degree. An important aim of this degree is for students to be able to take a critical stance on what constitutes an ‘effective and efficient’ public service, and how these important matters are filtered through the political process. This module will also seek to address the ideas that lie behind political approaches to public services and to explore the relationship between these ideas and policy. The module will examine the development of ideological approaches to public services focusing on some broad approaches. These are, namely, Welfarism, Neoliberalism and ‘modernisation’. Each of these approaches results in the eventual application of political ideology to public service policy although the relationship between these two things is not linear.*

Public Service Policy (15 credits)

- *This module builds on the previous Public Services FdA modules at Levels 1 and 2. The module will concentrate on how national, local and internal politics operate in the organisation of selected uniformed public services. It also leads on from the module Politics and Public Services that investigated the broader ideological and political context of public services. The uniformed public services exhibit a wide range of groups that represent competing ways of seeing the development of these services. This module seeks to identify these groups, to identify their roles and to assess their relative importance in relation to the internal and external political environment of the uniformed public services. In this respect, conflicts in public services will be a theme of the module. In particular the focus is on up-to-date public services policy on behalf of government, interested parties, key stake holders and representative bodies.*

Invisible Crimes (15 credits)

- *Criminology has historically focused on crime committed by the most disadvantaged and powerless members of society. The crimes of more powerful individuals or organisations, as measured by political or monetary power, have been less well studied. This is particularly pertinent to criminal activity in the environmental sector that is often policed by governmental or quasi-governmental organisations. In particular, the crimes committed by corporate entities, or those individuals within them, often have a more profound economic, physical and social cost on individuals than those associated with 'conventional' criminal behaviour. The way corporate entities experience the process of criminal justice differs from the experience of individuals, although such enterprises may contribute to workplace death and injury, as well as damage to consumers. Despite the increasing media interest, it is often difficult to obtain convictions against businesses or individuals that break the law. Key issues might include: Why do they do it when they may have so much to lose? How representative are they or their practices of business life in general? Is there one law for the rich and another for the poor? This module will explore the difficulty in defining corporate, white-collar and organised crime, and how they have been addressed by criminologists. It addresses the extent and nature of such corporate crimes, suggests different perspectives on organised crime, and provides a forum for the discussion of environmental crimes. In addition, the module will explore the links in the crime-power-media relationship, examine them through case studies and reportage specific to the cases, as well as texts and theories to inform the broader context.*

Sexuality and Social Control (15 credits)

- *This module provides a critical exploration of social and cultural constructions of sex and sexuality in Western culture. It examines longstanding claims about the 'naturalness' of heterosexuality as a reproductive drive linked to human survival and reproduction, and the implications of this for the gendered sexual order, for particular social groups and for non-conventional sexualities. Drawing on a social constructionist approach, the module will examine a variety of explanations of sexuality. It uncovers how sex and sexuality are understood, practiced and regulated and in doing so, exposes the ideological and discursive foundations of ideas about sex and sexuality in relation to social categories such as gender, ethnicity and age, and in relation to power differentials between women and men, and other social groups.*