Faculty	Management and Social Sciences		
Department	Sociology		
Course Title	Case Studies in Police Service		
Year of Study	II		
Course Code	CSS 203		
Credit Hours	2		
<b>Contact Hours</b>	30		
Mode of Delivery	Classroom Lectures		
Mode of Assessment		Weight%	
<b>Continuous Assessment</b>		30%	
Final Examination		70%	
Total		100%	
Course	Mr. Babatunde S. O		
Lecture/Instructor			
<b>Course Description</b>	The course examines empirically and submits report on the		
	Behaviour of subjects and police officers under the stress situations		
	of arrest, interrogation, incarceration, protest demonstrations, riots,		
	and public catastrophes.		
Course Objectives	This course would enable the understanding of the following:		
	Explain methodology of policing		
	2. Discuss the preventive measure us	e by the police to stop	
	crime commission		
	3. Analyze detective methods that is normally applied by the		
	police		
	4. Discuss methodology as a function of crime situation		
	5. explain the meaning of crime detection		
	6. Analyse what crime investigation is all about • explain the		
	goal of the criminal investigation		
	7. Describe the rudiment involves in detective operation		
	8. Outline and discuss the various methods of crime detection		
	and criminal investigation		
	9. State the origin and location of specialized police training and training institution		
	10. Identify the need for training and r	etraining of the police	
	11. List various types of police training	-	
	12. Identify and discuss the constraints	_	
	their effort to train their personnel.		
	13. Define police discretion		
	14. Explain why discretion is exercised		
	15. Discuss factors that influence discretion		
	16. Explain the sociological perspective of police discretion		
	17. Discuss the Doughnut theory of Di	_	
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	This course would enable the understanding of the following:		
	Explain methodology of policing		
	Explain methodology of policing		

	Discuss the preventive measure use by the police to stop		
	crime commission		
	<ul> <li>Analyze detective methods that is normally applied by the police</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Discuss methodology as a function of crime situation</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>explain the meaning of crime detection</li> </ul>		
	• Analyse what crime investigation is all about (a) explain the		
	goal of the criminal investigation		
	Describe the rudiment involves in detective operation		
	<ul> <li>Outline and discuss the various methods of crime detection and criminal investigation</li> </ul>		
	State the origin and location of specialized police training		
	and training institution		
	<ul> <li>Identify the need for training and retraining of the police</li> <li>List various types of police training and courses</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Identify and discuss the constraints affecting the police in</li> </ul>		
	their effort to train their personnel.		
	Define police discretion		
	Explain why discretion is exercised		
	Discuss factors that influence discretion		
	Explain the sociological perspective of police discretion		
	Discuss the Doughnut theory of Discretion		
Teaching and	The class will meet for two hours each week. Class time will be		
Learning	used for a combination of lectures and practical sessions		
Detailed Course	Methodology of policing, the preventive measure use by the police to		
Content	stop crime commission, analyze detective methods that is normally		
	applied by the police, methodology as a function of crime situation,		
	the meaning of crime detection, analyze what crime investigation is		
	all about, the goal of the criminal investigation, the rudiment involves		
	in detective operation, the various methods of crime detection and		
	criminal investigation, the origin and location of specialized police		
	training and training institution, the need for training and retraining		
	of the police, various types of police training and courses, the constraints affecting the police in their effort to train their personnel,		
	police discretion, why discretion is exercised, factors that influence		
	discretion, the sociological perspective of police discretion, the		
	Doughnut theory of discretion.		
<b>Course Content Sequen</b>			
Weeks	Detailed Course Outline Allocated Time		
Week 1	Methodology of policing, the preventive 2 hours		
	measure use by the police to stop crime		
*** 1.0.0	commission.		
Week 2, 3	detective methods that is normally applied by the 4 Hours		
	police, methodology as a function of crime		

	situation, the meaning of crime detection, analyze what crime investigation is all about.	
Week 4, 5, 6	the goal of the criminal investigation, the rudiment involves in detective operation, the various methods of crime detection and criminal investigation, the origin and location of specialized police training and training institution.	6 Hours
Week 7, 8	, the need for training and retraining of the police, various types of police training and courses, the constraints affecting the police in their effort to train their personnel.	4 Hours
Week 9, 10, 11	police discretion, why discretion is exercised, factors that influence discretion, the sociological perspective of police discretion, the Doughnut theory of discretion.	6 Hours
Week 12	Examination	

## **Recommended Reading Material**

- Arase, S. E. & Iwuofor, I. P. O. (2005). Policing Nigeria in the 21th Century. Lagos: Spectrum Books.
- Hess, K. M. & Wrobleski, H. M. (2005). Police Operations: Theory and Practice. (3rd ed.). Belmont CA: Thompson Wadsworth. Steven, D. S. (1994). The Myth of Scientific Method. New York: Wiley.
- William, I. B. (1987). The Art of Investigation. Los Angeles: Vintage/Alfred A.
- Bohm, R. M. & Haley, K. N. (2002). Introduction to Criminal Justice. (3rd ed.). Glencoe: McGraw-Hill. Dempsey, J. S. & Forst, L. S. (2005). An Introduction to Policing. (3rd ed.). Belmont, CA: Thompson and Wadsworth.
- Hess, K. M. & Wrobleski, H. M. (2005). Police Operations: Theory and Practice. (3rd ed.). Belmont, CA: Thompson Wadsworth.
- Neufeid, P. J. (1990). When Science Take the Witness Stand: Scientific America. Beverly Hill, CA: Sage.