

Document No.	DNCQF.QIDD.GD02
Issue No.	01
Effective Date	04/02/2020
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SECTION A: QUALIFICATION DETAILS																	
QUALIFICATION DEVELOPER (S)				Univ	University of Botswana												
TITLE	TITLE Bachelor of Arts in Crimina					l Justi	Justice Studies				1	NCQF LEVEL		7			
FIELD	Humanities and Social Sci				Scie	ences	ences <b>SUB-FIELD</b> Crimin				ninal	al Justice CRED			OIT VALUE	480	
New Qualification					Review of Existing Qualification												
SUB-FRAMEWO	RK		Gen	eral E	duca	ation	tion TVET Higher			gher	Education	<b>&gt;</b>					
7	Certif	cate	9 /		//		<i>III</i>		IV		V		Dip	loma		Bachelor	~
QUALIFICATION TYPE	Baci	Bachelor Honours				Post Graduate Ce				ertifi	icate Post			ost Gr	Graduate Diploma		
		Masters					s S						Doctorate/ PhD				

## RATIONALE AND PURPOSE OF THE QUALIFICATION

## RATIONALE:

Botswana is faced with a crime problem that is growing both in magnitude and complexity – with regional and international origins and ramifications. There is an escalation of crimes such as human and drug trafficking, corruption and economic crimes, threats of terrorism and cyber-crime that pose a serious threat to the impressive economic development efforts that Botswana has achieved since independence (Botswana Police Service Corporate Development Strategy 2003-2009). The country has embarked on aggressive economic diversification driven by foreign direct investment, and a crime infested environment is cancerous to investor confidence and therefore economic diversification. The cut-throat global economic competition for investors does not just require political stability but also requires a low crime environment as well as professional and ethical law enforcement. Crime prevention and the cultivation of a corrupt free society have therefore become a national priority (Botswana Government National Development Plan 11 (2017-2023).



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Pillar Four of the Long-Term Vision for Botswana [2036] is "Governance, Peace and Security". The Vision identifies crime as one of the key challenges that hamper the realization of economic growth and diversification. It states, among others that:

"A crime-free environment is a pre-requisite for peace and security. Socio-economic development, freedom from fear and violence, safe neighbourhoods and efficient justice system should be the norm. A peaceful and politically stable country is an attractive destination for investment." (Vision 2036, 2016: 29)

The National Development Plan 11 (2017 – 2023) refers to the need for a "competitive and productive workforce" (NDP 11, 2017: 117).

There is clearly an urgent need for adequate and sophisticated human resources throughout the law enforcement industry to effectively respond to the complex and escalating problem of crime. The Botswana Police Service (BPS) has since 2003 made a commitment to provide law enforcement services that are both professional and efficient to ensure a safe and secure Botswana. One key barrier to the achievement of this commitment is the shortage of sufficiently trained personnel. Another hindrance is the lack of locally based training programmes and institutions. Other law enforcement organizations such as the Botswana Prisons Service face a similar challenge.

The security and law enforcement landscape has changed over the years. There have been significant developments including financial and communications regulatory authorities, the private security industry, as well as non-governmental organisations whose mandate overlaps with traditional law enforcement organisations. All these bodies require a knowledgeable and sophisticated workforce to effectively deliver their mandate.

The Bachelor of Arts in Criminal Justice Studies (BACJS) will provide learners with the knowledge and skills to professionally address deviance, crime and crime prevention, crime policy as well as victimisation. Learners will be provided with comprehensive information on the functions of the Criminal Justice System and the need to ensure a constitutional but effective system against crime and criminality.

The qualification will also serve as a foundation/springboard for further qualifications and training on higher specialized fields on criminology and criminal justice.



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## PURPOSE:

The purpose of the Bachelor of Arts in Criminal Justice Studies (BACJS) qualification is to provide effective education and training for those involved in law enforcement as well as to develop learned individuals who can aid in all facets of crime investigation, crime prevention and address concerns surrounding the implications of crime on the individual, the community, and the nation at large.

The qualification will develop graduates with requisite knowledge, skills and competence to:

- Understand the complexities of crime, criminals, and criminal justice (systems and processes).
- Apply advanced skills and strategies in the detection and investigation of crime and victimisation, as well as
  effectively assist the criminal justice system and communities in their prevention.
- Assess crime and victimisation risk/ vulnerability and provide effective support for victims of crime.
- Evaluate the processes and the functioning of the various divisions within the criminal justice system.
- Conduct research in the field of crime and criminal justice.
- Provide expert testimony in court relating to offender behaviour, possible sentences as well as victim impact.

# ENTRY REQUIREMENTS (including access and inclusion)

### Minimum Entry Requirements

NCQF Level IV, Certificate IV (e.g., BGCSE) or equivalent (e.g., IGCSE).

#### RPL and CATS

Applicants who do not meet the above criterion but possess relevant industry experience may be considered using RPL and CATS policies for access.



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SEC	CTION B QU	ALIFICATION SPECIFICATION
GRA	ADUATE PROFILE (LEARNING	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA
OU	TCOMES)	
1. [	Demonstrate understanding of the	1.1 Explain, discuss, and evaluate and apply theories on crimes,
t	theories, principles, and concepts in	crime control, punishment, and victimisation.
t	the field of study and independently	1.2 Identify, discuss, and differentiate between, and understand the
ι	use this highly specialised	various branches of the Criminal Justice system.
ŀ	knowledge to carry out research on	1.3 Apply crime prevention principles to discuss and explain a variety
5	specific social phenomena.	of crime problems.
	7	1.4 Compare and contrast a variety of national, regional, and
		international policies and legislation.
		1.5 Discuss, evaluate, and explain a wide variety of punishment
		options and practices.
		1.6 Discuss, explain, and evaluate situational factors in crime
		causation and control.
		1.7 Apply criminological knowledge and analysis techniques to
		understand, examine and address a variety of crime and crime
		control ideas.
		1.8 Demonstrate critical thinking and research skills in the evaluation and analysis of quantitative and qualitative data.
		1.9 Apply social research theory to conceptualize, articulate and
		execute research on crimes, criminals, and criminal justice to
		provide solutions.
2. [	Demonstrate authority, initiative and	2.1 Critically review criminal justice theory to formulate their own
á	autonomy when applying advanced	theories that are applicable to the local context.
	specialised knowledge and skills in	2.2 Explain, discuss, and evaluate crime prevention policies and
t	the field of study and will be	strategies.
á	accountable for their own work	2.3 Identify and evaluate the functioning of the various branches of
(	output	the criminal justice system with respect to different social
		groups and statuses.



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	2.4	Discuss the influence that	t socio-econom	nic and cultural factors
		have on the functioning o	f the criminal ju	stice system.
	2.5	Create victim and offend	er profiles thro	ugh the application of
		profiling techniques.		
	2.6	Facilitate victim-offender	interactions fo	or Restorative Justice
		processes		
	2.7	Interrogate the role of th	e private sector	r, the civil society and
\		regulatory frameworks in	crime control a	nd management.
	2.8	Design and complete sy	stematic social	research based on a
		well-formulated research	problem.	
	2.9	Demonstrate competence	e in linking theo	retical and conceptual
		frameworks to complete	esearch.	
	2.10	Interpret research result	s and link ther	n to existing body of

- literature.
- 2.11 Demonstrate competence to present ideas using a variety of communication techniques (written, oral, visual) both individually and in a group.
- 2.12 Utilise the various information communication technologies and tools to analyse, evaluate and present ideas.
- 2.13 Demonstrate the competence to communicate and work with various individuals in a group setting.
- 2.14 Demonstrate competence to identify and critically evaluate the ideal functioning compared to the real-world reality of a criminal justice organisations during work placement.
- 2.15 Understand the significance of ethical standards and behaviours in academic, workplace and personal settings.
- 2.16 Take responsibility and be accountable for their own work and actions in professional settings.



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- Demonstrate ability to carry out basic research, critically evaluate and synthesise ideas, issues, and concepts; and will demonstrate the capacity to identify and solve complex unpredictable problems
- Identify the strengths and weaknesses of national, regional, and international regulatory frameworks and use that knowledge to formulate more effective policies and programs.
- 3.2 Demonstrate the skill to apply theoretical knowledge on crimes, offenders and victims when creating crime prevention strategies.
- 3.3 Demonstrate the skill to identify the strengths and weaknesses in punishment strategies to justify the creation of new punishment approaches.
- 3.4 Identify risk factors for various types of crime to create risk profiles.
- 3.5 Create sustainable victim support and victim awareness programmes.
- 3.6 Demonstrate the skill to formulate, implement and complete a research protocol.
- 3.7 Collect research data using a variety of research techniques.
- 3.8 Articulate ideas and views both individually and in a group using written communication techniques.
- 3.9 Use Information Communication Technologies to conduct crime-analysis and mapping on crime, criminals, and victims of crime.
- 3.10 Negotiate a variety of group dynamics.
- 3.11 Proactively work with others in dynamic workspaces.
- 3.12 Apply ethical standards to their own academic, workplace and personal situations.



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SECTION C	QUALIFICATION STRUCTURE						
COMPONENT	TITLE	Credits Pe	Credits Per Relevant NCQF Level				
		Level [5]	Level [6]	Level [7]	Level 8		
FUNDAMENTAL COMPONENT	Communication and Study Skills, I	9				9	
Subjects/ Courses/	Communication and Study Skills, II	9				9	
Modules/Units	Computer and Information Skills Fundamentals, I	10				10	
	Computer and Information Skills Fundamentals, II	10				10	
CORE COMPONENT	Introduction to Criminology		12			12	
Subjects/Courses	Theories of Deviance and Crime		12			12	
/ Modules/Units	Introduction to Law		12			12	
	Elementary Statistics			12		12	
	Classical and Post-Classical - Criminological Theories			12		12	
	Constitutional Law		12			12	
	Basic Concepts and Principles in Criminological Research			12		12	



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	Communities and Crime			12		12
	Research Methods in Criminal Justice			12		12
	Criminal Procedure			12		12
	Policy Analysis in Criminal Justice			12		12
	Crime Prevention, Management and Control			12		12
	Advanced Criminological Theories			12		12
	Electronic Crime			12		12
	Data Analysis in Criminal Justice Studies			12		12
	Organised Crime			12		12
	Human Rights Law				12	12
	Criminal Justice Practicum			40		40
	Research project			30		30
ELECTIVE COMPONENT		Year One	(Learner c	hooses 3 m	odules = 36	credits)
Subjects/Courses	Crime and Punishment in Modern Society		12			12
/ Modules/Units	Institutional Process of Public Administration			12		12
	Social Structure of Society		12			12
	Introduction to Penology		12			12
	Punishment in Botswana		12			12
	Introduction to Psychology			12		12



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	Second Y	<i>ear</i> (Learne	er chooses 4 modules :	= 48
Criminal Justice Work Experience		12		12
Gender, Crime and Justice		12		12
Media Crime and Culture		12		12
Social Problems in Southern Africa		12		12
Introduction to Working with Families and Individuals		12		12
Sociology of Policing		12		12
Crime and Social Justice		12		12
Specific Offences in Criminal Law		12		12
Administrative Law		12		12
	Third Year	(Learner c	hooses 4 modules = 48	8 credits)
Crime and Victimisation			12	12
Risk Management			12	12
Psychology of Criminal Behaviour			12	12
Evidence			12	12
White Collar Crime			12	12
Forensic Criminology			12	12
Juvenile Delinquency and Youth Justice			12	12
Human Resource Development			12	12
Sociology of Gender			12	12



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	Fourth Year (Learner chooses 3 mo	dules = 36 credits)
Management of Justice Organisations	12	12
Domestic and International Security	12	12
Jurisprudence	12	2 12
Sociology of Law	12	12
International Policing	12	12
Privatization/Commercializati on of Criminal Justice	12	12
Criminal Offender Profiling	12	12
Special Topics in Criminal Justice Studies	12	12
Sentencing	12	12



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SUMMARY OF CREDIT DISTRIBUTION FOR EACH COMPONENT PER NCQF LEVEL		
TOTAL CREDITS PER NCQF LEVEL		
NCQF Level	Credit Value	
Level 5	38	
Level 6	132	
Level 7	298	
Level 8	12	
TOTAL CREDITS	480	

### Rules of Combination:

- The fundamental component contributes a minimum of 38 credits.
- The core component contributes a total of 274 credits; of which Research contributes 30 and Practicum contributes 40.
- The elective component contributes a minimum of 168 credits.
- This adds up to a minimum total of 480 credits.

#### ASSESSMENT ARRANGEMENTS

### Formative assessment

Formative or continuous assessment will be done against the course outcomes. This will include class tests, group and individual presentations, group and individual projects, group and individual discussions, class debates in groups or as individual, group and individual reviews.

The contribution of the formative assessment will be 50% of the final grade.

#### Summative assessment



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Learners may be expected to complete a written examination or an individual/group practical or research project. The final assessment will comprise **50%** of the final grade for the course.

Students must achieve a minimum grade of 50% for the overall course mark to pass the course.

### **MODERATION ARRANGEMENTS**

Before administering any assessments that contribute towards the award of credits, moderation will take place. There will be internal and external moderation as a quality assurance measure in line with the ETP policy. Moderators must be suitably qualified in the field of Criminal Justice Studies or Criminology.

### RECOGNITION OF PRIOR LEARNING

Recognition of prior learning will be applicable for the award of the Bachelor of Laws degree on a case-by-case basis and as per the regulations and policies of the ETP, and in alignment with national policy.

### CREDIT ACCUMULATION AND TRANSFER

Credit accumulation and transfer will be applicable for award of this qualification on a case-by-case assessment and as per the regulations of the ETP and in line with international policies.

### PROGRESSION PATHWAYS (LEARNING AND EMPLOYMENT)

### Horizontal Articulation (related qualifications of similar level that graduates may consider)

This qualification articulates seamlessly with equivalent specialist programs in other tertiary institutions. Graduates of the BACJS may consider pursuing related qualifications for purposes of multi-skilling and retooling. Learners may articulate into PG Diploma, Honours Degree in any associated discipline. Learners may also consider pursuing a degree at this level on any specialised area in criminology and criminal justice. These may include such qualifications as:

- Bachelor's Degree in Forensic Investigations (UNISA)
- Criminology and Information Technology (Monash University -South Africa and Australia)
- Bachelor's Degree in Risk Management (University of Cape Town -South Africa)
- Bachelor's Degree in Criminology and Criminal Psychology



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- BSc in Fraud and Financial Investigations (
- Forensic Psychology and Criminal Investigations

## Vertical Articulation

Upon completion of the BACJS, learners may progress into Master of Arts or Master of Science in criminology, criminal justice, or any associated discipline. Such qualifications may include among others:

- MA in Criminology (Middlesex University UK)
- MA in Criminal Profiling (George Washington University-USA)
- MSc in Applied Criminology- Northern Arizona University (USA)
- PhD in Criminology-University of Cape Town (RSA)

Graduates will have requisite competencies and attributes to work in the following:

### **Law Enforcement**

- Botswana Police Service
  - Criminal investigations and Police Detective
  - Forensic investigation
  - Crime analysis and mapping
  - Crime prevention
- Correctional Services
  - Probation
  - Warden
  - Prison guard
- Ministry Management
  - Botswana Defence Force
  - Directorate on Corruption and Economic Crime
  - Government Departments [Anti-Corruption Units]
  - Directorate of Intelligence and Security Services



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- Department of Wildlife and National Park [Anti-Poaching Unit]
- Department of Immigration and Citizenship [Fraud Investigations and Illegal Migration Issues]
- Administration of Justice: Courts Management and Administration
- Civil Aviation Authority CAA- Airport and Aviation Security Services
- Financial Intelligence Agency
- Courts management and administration
- Juvenile and family services
- Corrections and counselling

### **Private Sector**

- Mining Industry [Security and Intelligence Services]
- Banking and Financial Services [Fraud Investigator and Risk Assessors]
- Non-Banking Financial Institutions
- Security Services [Private Security Companies]
- Private Investigator
- Non-governmental organizations working in the field of criminal Justice

# Self-Employment

- Private Investigation
- Forensic Investigations and Pathology
- Criminal Offender Profiling
- Consultancies in Fraud Investigations and Criminal Offender Profiling

## **QUALIFICATION AWARD AND CERTIFICATION**

Minimum standards of achievement for the award of the qualification.

### Qualification

 To be awarded the Degree of Bachelor of Arts in Criminal Justice Studies (BACJS) the candidate must have a minimum of 522 credits.



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### Certification

 On successful completion of studies, the learner will be awarded the Bachelor of Arts in Criminal Justice Studies degree certificate.

### REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COMPARABILITY

# Regional Comparability:

The Bachelor of Arts in Criminal Justice Studies (BACJS) is comparable with similar programmes in the region such as the University of Cape Town (UCT) in South Africa, and the University of Nairobi in Kenya's Bachelor of Criminology and Criminal Justice degree. The degrees are comparable in content, level of difficulty, assessments, and career pathways.

# **International Comparability:**

In terms of content, the compulsory courses in the Bachelor of Arts in Criminal Justice Studies (**BACJS**) qualification are comparable with those of the four-year Criminology degrees at Middlesex and the Oxford Brookes Universities in the United Kingdom. The degrees are comparable in content, level of difficulty, assessments, and career pathways.

A Summary of similarities and differences with the qualifications in these regional and international universities is provided in the attached Comparability Matrix.

### REVIEW PERIOD

The qualification will be reviewed after every 5 years as per the NCQF Regulations.