



Global Criminal Justice Newsletter

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Our Mission

Hi everyone, and welcome to the Global Criminal Justice Newsletter, or GCJ Newsletter for short! This is the first of many editions as we will be putting out something new and exciting every quarter!

This edition features both student and faculty perspectives on current criminal justice issues and also showcases some inspirational stories too! Our mission is to connect students, academics, and practitioners through sharing knowledge on emerging issues and innovations in global criminal justice. We aim to do this by promoting scholarly discussions and raising awareness of challenges as well as solutions.

To all those reading, we hope you enjoy this edition as much as we have enjoyed creating it! Don't forget to check out the useful information about our new degree programmes, including the launch of our exciting new MA in Serious and Violent Crimes this October.

Be sure to look out for the next edition in November with brand-new and insightful articles, activities and inspirations! If you wish to have your work published visit our '[Call for Submissions](#)' page for more information. So get writing!



**Criminal
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Meet the Editors



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Hi everyone, my name is Akua and I'm the lead editor. I'm a lecturer in the School of Criminal Justice where I teach both BL and DL courses as well as lead on a few modules too. Currently, I am in the final stages of a part-time Ph.D. in Social Policy at the University of Nottingham, and by the time I complete it, it would have been 10 years of studying! It's been an extremely long and hard process but the uniqueness of my journey informs my teaching style which can be described as candid, enlightening, and sympathetic. My hobbies and interests include reading, painting, and when I can, sleeping :-)

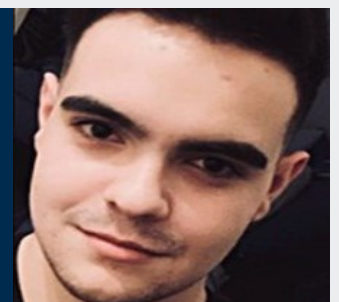
Hi, I'm Chiara, the deputy editor. I consider myself to be a Global Citizen, but a South African at heart. I have my Masters in Criminal Justice from Illinois State University. My research interests are in intimate partner violence, ethics and policy within the Criminal Justice System and international organised crime. My role at Arden is as an assistant lecturer in the School of Criminal Justice, and I will be teaching BL classes, mainly out of Tower Hill. My hobbies include cooking, reading and hanging out with my fur baby, Achilles.



My name is Kerry Fisher, and I am a level 6 Criminology and Psychology student currently working on my dissertation and last module of my undergraduate degree. I was lucky enough to be selected to be one of your student editors for the Global Criminal Justice Newsletter which I am thoroughly enjoying – both working with the team and being lucky enough to read different articles I never knew about! A bit about myself, I am a huge Harry Potter fan (my letter got lost in the post, I just know it!), I love reading and listening to music – rock being the preference. I enjoy cooking, spending time with my husband and dog and watching anything crime related and have done since I was a child (even now, anyone in the house gets roped into watching it with me)!



Hi everyone, I'm Tomas one of the student editors. I am a level 5 Criminology and Psychology student and I originate from the Czech Republic but now live in the UK. My aim is to become a Detective and my interests include fantasy painting, cooking, writing, and watching a good horror movie :-D



Meet the Criminology Team



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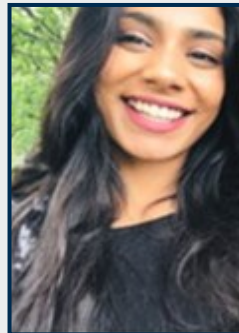
Dr Emma Winlow, Head of School

Dr. Emma Winlow obtained her undergraduate and postgraduate degrees in Criminology and Crime & Justice from the University of Chester and completed her PhD at the University of Gloucestershire. A public criminologist, Emma has extensive leadership and management experience in higher education and is passionate about accessibility, inclusion, and employability in teaching and learning. She established the School of Criminal Justice with these practices in mind. Emma is also a member of the British Society of Criminology and the British Society of Criminology's Teaching and Learning Network.



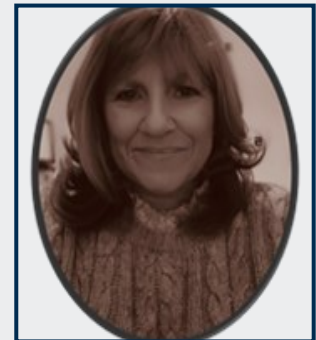
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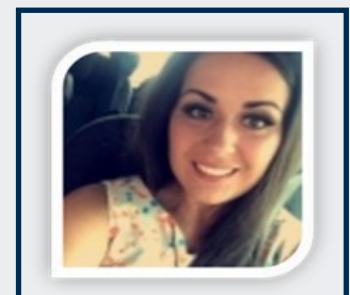
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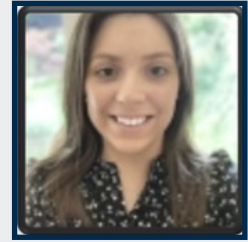
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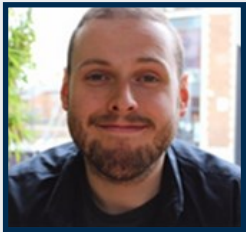
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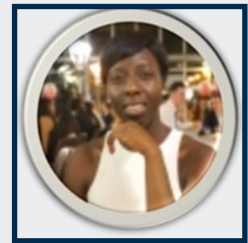
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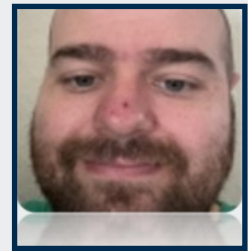
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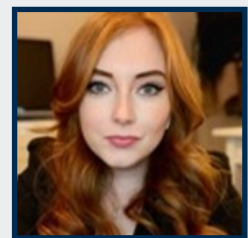
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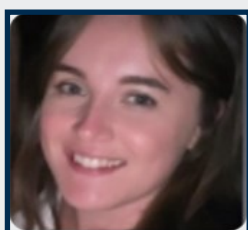
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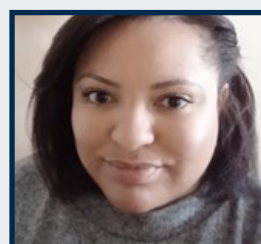
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Articles



**Criminal
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At Arden University

Boda Boda (Motorcycle Taxi): Serious crimes in Kampala

**By Abdul Moshen, BA (Hons)
Law and Criminology Student**

During the 1960s and 1970s 'Boda Boda' initially referred to men on bicycles who went from border to border smuggling coffee and individuals across the Ugandan and Kenyan border of Busia (Bradley, 2014). Now the term describes the informal commercial bicycle and motorcycle taxi transport system that is commonly used in East Africa (Wanume et al., 2019). This mode of transportation gained popularity between 2002 to 2019 when Kampala's population grew to almost half a million people. At the time, there was no alternative transport and so, its ability to easily manoeuvre through the gridlocked city caused it to gain traction quickly, thereby resulting in approximately 145,000 Boda

Boda's at the time (Evans et al., 2018).

The great thing about the Boda Boda industry is that it offers readily available employment to young men, however, the negative public perceptions about its drivers have often hampered this. In Kampala, for example, Boda Boda drivers are linked to an urban underclass of 'rogue' or opportunistic criminals. Popular crimes involve petty theft, whilst more serious crimes include robbery, murder, rape, and assault. Sadly, many of these involve the use of lethal weaponry like knives, hammers, machetes, and firearms (Bishop et al., 2018).

Interestingly, Boda Boda crimes are not addressed within the academic literature despite its far

-reaching impact, be it on the victims, members of the public who rely on this mode of transport, or even the legitimate Boda Boda drivers who depend on it for their livelihood. Whilst Boda Boda drivers are commonly known to be perpetrators, there are those who have been victims of crime too. For instance, drivers have reported being victimised by their customers, experiencing insults, assaults, and in some cases murder (Bishop et al., 2018; Wanume et al., 2019). Thus, the overall dangers associated with Boda Boda crimes for victims and non-victims are vast. This type of crime creates fear and can often result in anxiety, sleeping difficulties, and a range of modified behaviours such as situational avoidance (Asencio et al., 2014; Hanson et al., 2010; Morrall et al., 2010).

Due to the poor physical environment in Uganda, cities like Kampala are more prone to experiencing this type of crime. The lack of crime prevention measures such as public lighting, the absence of closed-circuit televisions, underserviced slums, overgrown shrubs, and inaccessibly narrow roads to all but Boda Boda transports, have essentially facilitated a widespread reliance on Boda Boda, thereby increasing the risk of victimisation (Janusz et al., 2019; Sullivan et al., 1996). From criminological theories such as the crime opportunity theory, we understand, however, that offenders make rational choices before committing their crimes. This means that they prefer committing crimes that require the least effort but yield the highest benefits while also posing the least risk (Clarke, 2005; Maguire, 2012).

So why is there a rise in Boda Boda criminals? In a nutshell, it's simply down to socio-economic issues, namely poverty. The legacy of social upheaval within Uganda's governance system attests to this (Maguire, 2012), and research data reveals that 35% of people in Uganda live under the poverty line of one US dollar a day. Also, youth unemployment in the under-35-year-old age group lies dangerously between 64% and 70% respectively (Ndaguba and Okeke, 2016; Bishop et al., 2018; Magelah and Ntambirweki, 2014). Through the work of Robert Merton's (1968) social structure and anomie theory, we discover how socio-economic links to crime can result from a lack of legitimate means to attain wealth. This leads to social deviance and ultimately the occurrence of crime.

Alcohol is also an established factor in violent crimes and it is linked to socio-economic deprivation and unemployment (Makerere University School of Public Health., 2017). A survey conducted in 2008/2009 by Uganda's Makerere University School of Public Health found that more than 54% of Boda Boda drivers in Kampala had drunk alcohol while working (Finney, 2004; Makerere University School of Public Health., 2017). Still, there is a lack of regulation in this industry be it through legislation or even policy! It is, however, imperative that laws arise on compulsory motorbike registration, licensing of drivers, training drivers, vetting procedures, and tax payments. Arguably, it is these 'failings' that contribute to the prevalence of Boda Boda crimes in Kampala and in wider Uganda at large (Goodfellow, 2014; Otine, 2018). Also, there is the issue of politicising the Boda Boda taxis - for example, widespread corruption is a normalised culture in Uganda. Bribery expectancy fees occur regularly between the police and the Boda Boda drivers usually around rectifying traffic violations; yet all these only serve to undermine law enforcement measures to tackle Boda Boda crimes (Bishop et al., 2018; Goodfellow, 2014; Transparency International, 2019).

The findings from this research were intended to inform a better understanding of the factors facilitating Boda Boda crimes, as well as the lived experience of Boda Boda crime victims and drivers. The safe usage of this mode of transport is useful for

policymakers, police, and other academics alike.

Thus, based on the data gathered, some of the key recommendations to address Boda Boda crimes issues in Kampala are to:

1. Address causative factors for crime including poverty and unemployment.
2. Implement crime prevention measures across the city.
3. Address problems in the criminal justice system including police corruption, lack of intensified investigation of Boda Boda crimes, low crime reporting, police conditions, and public confidence in the police.
4. Adopt a multi-agency approach coordination between the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Ministry of Transport to encourage the SafeBoda and Taxify business model countrywide, with the hope of reducing the fear of victimisation within the Boda Boda industry.
5. Protect Boda Boda drivers from being exploited by the police through sensitising the drivers about their rights.
6. Support the existing informal Boda Boda associations through funding, education in health and safety, saving schemes, and acquiring driving skills and licenses, and encourage them to register the associations with tax and relevant authorities to lead to the professionalisation of the industry.



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The Boys' Club: Debunking Three Myths Around Canteen Culture



By Charlotte Rigby, Lecturer in Criminology

As a sociologist and social historian, I have always been intrigued by nineteen-eighties policing and police culture. So, when I was offered the chance to research this area as part of my doctorate back in October 2020, I jumped at the chance – pandemic or not!

My thesis, titled 'Looking for a Man's Job?: A Historiography of Policewomen's Experiences Throughout the Seventies, Eighties and Nineties', takes a life history approach and marries together oral history interviews and archival research. In total, I interviewed thirty-five policewomen across fifteen forces in England and Wales. My participants were free to talk about events that were significant to them, but were encouraged to reflect upon their careers in five key stages. To gain further insight into the prominence of police culture, I used excerpts from the 'Police Review' magazine, as well as recruitment posters from the era, as elicitation tools.

After almost three years of

reading, researching, and presenting my findings at conferences, I now have a wide array of knowledge pertaining to the complexities and intricacies associated with canteen culture. Choosing a small portion of my research to reflect upon, however, was challenging. So, I did what any good member of Gen Z would do: I asked my social media followers to share statements about canteen culture that they would like to see me reflect upon in this article. And alas, the people delivered.

Statement 1: 'Canteen culture is a new issue that only affects the Metropolitan Police Service'.

In short, no.

In March 2023, Baroness Casey's report provided a harrowing insight into the current state of the Metropolitan Police Service. She described the Met as a 'boys' club', and highlighted women's experiences of sexism, misogyny, and harassment. For people outside of the Criminal Justice System, this might have been the first time they were hearing of canteen culture. For

those of us more familiar with the issues facing the Met and other police forces, though, it was simply a reminder of just how much work remains to be done to challenge the problematic culture within policing.

The exact point at which policing became engulfed by canteen culture is largely contested. Historical research suggests that the issue dates to the late-eighteen hundreds. When social reformers suggested that women should be employed by the police to conduct intimate searches of sex workers, they were met with staunch resistance by policemen and Government officials (Brown and Heidensohn, 2000; Walkowitz, 1982). This opposition largely stemmed from the belief that women were emotionally fragile and physically frail, the antithesis of what was required to be a Bobbie.

Fuelled by pseudoscience and not much else, this attitude continued to shape attitudes in the force for decades after, and led to restrictions on the types of policework assigned to women, the hours they were able to work, and the clothes they wore on duty.



Participants in my study reminisced on their early careers in the Midlands and North West, comparing their role to that of a 'glorified social worker' and their status akin to that of a 'trolley dolly'. The Women's Department was subjected to derogatory colloquialisms far too vulgar to include in this reflective piece, and policewomen were questioned about whether they were 'bikes or dykes'. Of course, not all women experienced this side of policing – but almost all of my participants were encouraged to 'know their place [...] in the pecking order', and complaints were promptly dealt with by being placed into 'the office paper shredder'.

Statement 2: 'Policewomen were subjected to station stamping'.

Yes – although it was somewhat uncommon during the eighties, it certainly took place in some stations. For any readers who might be unfamiliar with the 'station stamp', upon joining the force, new recruits were invited to prove their loyalty by taking part in an initiation ceremony.

Whilst there were various

iterations of initiation ceremonies, many of which were light-hearted and humorous in nature, the station stamp was specifically reserved for female recruits (Waddington, 1999; Brown and Heidensohn, 2000; Rees and Strange, 2019). After consent had been obtained, a policeman would then proceed to stamp a woman's bottom or breasts with the station stamp and declare her property of that force. A trip to the police bar to celebrate would then follow.

The ritual, whilst regarded as a 'rite of passage' by some, was the subject of much debate in my research. One participant compared the process to 'cattle branding', whilst another described it as 'humiliation and borderline harassment'. In forces like Manchester and Staffordshire, it was not unheard of for women to quit policing altogether, citing that the initiation ceremonies and incessant 'lad' humour became 'too much' to cope with. On the contrary, though, a small number of participants were largely apathetic towards station stamping. Whilst one participant

and former recipient of the station stamp acknowledged that it had 'aged badly' and would be unacceptable today, they believed that it was just 'banter' and provided them with an opportunity to gain their colleague's approval, something that they held with high importance.

Statement 3: 'Canteen culture only harms women'.

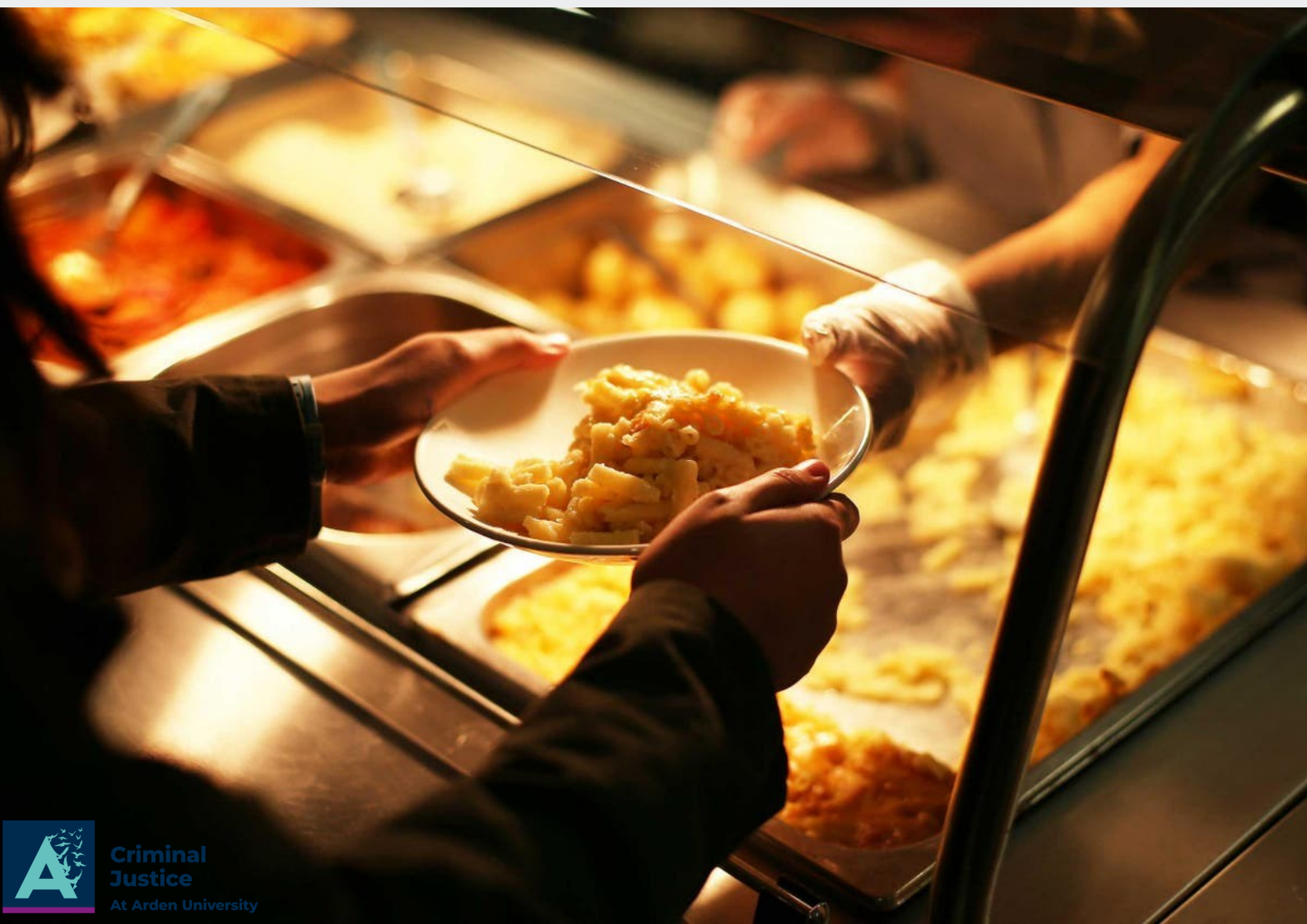
Absolutely not.

Policewomen in the eighties were frontiers, and their stories deserve to be told. But policing was, and continues to be, a largely male working-class occupation. Men, too, were also frontiers, and certainly experienced their own battles with canteen culture. And whilst my PhD research does not focus on men specifically, I am cautious that a large portion of existing scholarship conflates police culture with canteen culture – which, incidentally, then becomes an attack on working class subculture.

This is a topic that certainly deserves more scholarly attention, and I would love to explore in more depth. Over the next few months, I will be attempting to piece together a police history themed project for students to get involved with, so please do watch this space for any forthcoming opportunities.

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Unveiling the Intricate Web of Crime and Justice in 'Better Call'

By **Shania Nandi Iman Cooper, BA (Hons)**
Business and Computing Student

Netflix's critically acclaimed series 'Better Call Saul' takes viewers on an enthralling journey into the complex world of crime and justice. As a prequel to the iconic 'Breaking Bad,' the show delves deep into the morally ambiguous life of Jimmy McGill, a small-time lawyer destined to become the morally bankrupt Saul Goodman. Throughout its captivating narrative, 'Better Call Saul' explores the interplay between the legal system and criminal activities, leaving us pondering the similarities and differences between the show's portrayal and the realities of the law.

The Legal Realities vs. Fiction

While 'Better Call Saul' is a work of fiction, the series excels in its portrayal of the legal profession, courtroom dynamics, and the moral dilemmas faced by lawyers. It is essential, however, to differentiate between the show's dramatised version of events and the realities of practising law.

Legal Ethics and Professional Responsibility

The series offers a fascinating look at the ethical problems that lawyers face. Jimmy McGill frequently walks the border between legality and fraud, blurring the lines of professional accountability. While the show exaggerates the drama for entertainment reasons, it does highlight some real-world quandaries faced by legal experts.

Criminal Procedure

'Better Call Saul' masterfully showcases the intricacies of criminal procedure, offering viewers a glimpse into the arrest, investigation, and trial processes. From the arrest of suspects to the examination of evidence and courtroom drama, the show successfully captures the essence of criminal proceedings. However, it's important to remember that in real life, legal procedures are often more meticulous, time consuming, and subject to strict rules and regulations.



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The Role of Lawyers

The show aptly demonstrates the different roles lawyers play in the criminal justice system. From defence attorneys fighting to protect their clients' rights to prosecutors seeking justice, 'Better Call Saul' presents a varied array of legal professionals. The series underscores the influence lawyers have on shaping the outcome of cases, shedding light on the importance of skilled legal representation.

The Criminal Underworld

One of the most captivating aspects of 'Better Call Saul' is its exploration of the criminal underworld. The show delves into the world of drug cartels, money laundering, and organized crime, painting a vivid picture of the dangers and complexities involved. While the criminal elements in the series are fictionalised, they draw inspiration from real world criminal activities and provide an engaging narrative for viewers.

Separating Fact from Fiction

It is critical to remember that 'Better Call Saul' is essentially a work of fiction intended to entertain rather than provide an exact portrayal of real law. The show takes artistic licences to increase suspense, add dramatic flare, and advance the plot. As a result, viewers should approach the series with the understanding that its depiction of crime and justice may not always be accurate.

Overall, with its complex characters and intricate storyline, 'Better Call Saul' delivers a captivating tale of crime and justice. While the show provides insight into the legal profession and the criminal justice system, it is critical to distinguish between the show's fictionalised universe and the realities of the law.

Despite its occasional deviations from reality, 'Better Call Saul' convincingly depicts the ethical quandaries, courtroom procedures, and legal manoeuvrings that lawyers encounter. The series raises discussions on the moral compass of legal practitioners by blurring the lines between right and wrong.

Ultimately, 'Better Call Saul' serves as a riveting portrayal of the intertwining realms of crime and justice, reminding us of the eternal struggle between the law and human nature.





**Criminal
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Youth Crime and Justice

By Azi Azonga, Associate Lecturer in Criminology

Youth crime and justice are complex issues that require our attention and careful consideration. The impact of youth crime on individuals and communities can be devastating. Many young people who enter the youth justice service come from disadvantaged backgrounds and face significant challenges. The reality is that youth crime is often a symptom of deeper social problems and a pressing concern affecting us all. Poverty and inequality are often the root causes of criminal behaviour, and we must address these issues to create a safer and more just society. It is not enough to punish young people for their mistakes but to provide them with the resources and support they need to overcome their challenges.

Having worked within the youth justice service, I have witnessed first-hand the challenges of addressing youth crime and justice. It is a complex issue that requires a multifaceted approach. I remember a young person I previously supported aged 11 being exploited and forced to travel around the UK to sell drugs. He came into the youth justice service because he possessed an offensive weapon in public. When asked why he had the weapon, he revealed that he had witnessed his brother's murder and did not want to be next. This traumatic experience profoundly impacted his life, and he spiralled out of control, turning to negative behaviours and losing interest in school. I intervened and gave him the support to turn his life around. I removed him from those who groomed him and assisted him and his family in finding a new home. He is in his final year in college and doing exceptionally well today. His story is a testament to the power of providing young people with the support and guidance they need to overcome their challenges. Unfortunately, this story is not unique, and thousands of children and young people are being groomed at an early age. Having been disappointed by adults and professionals who were supposed to help them, they aren't sure how or who to ask for help.

The story of the young person I previously supported reminds me that young people can overcome even the most difficult challenges with the proper support and guidance. As a society, we must invest in our youth's future and ensure they have the resources and support they need to succeed. Doing so can create a brighter future for all of us. In today's world, it's too easy to label and stereotype young people involved in criminal activity. We paint them as troublemakers, lost causes and hopeless cases. But what if we took a step back and looked beyond the surface? What if we recognized that these young people often struggle with underlying issues driving their negative behaviours? Success in addressing youth crime and justice will ultimately depend on our ability to break the cycle of exclusion and criminal activity.



By Timea Csiko, BA (Hons) Criminology and Psychology Student

"You only fail, if you stop writing" - Bradbury

I really like that Arden is interactive. It's not about sitting and listening for four hours straight; instead, we have conversations, which helps me a lot in learning as these things stick with me better. As a result, many things come up during the lecture. For example, I proudly announce that I have already published six books so I am a writer- or something like that. I always get the reaction that it must be easy for me to write essays then. Well, that doesn't really reflect reality because I write based on intuition. In Hungary, from the age of eight years old, I wrote even before I learned to read. Of course, I later became a bookworm too.

The question that often comes up is how do I manage to write whilst studying? Well, this is hard to answer because of my unusual writing method. There are certain people who find it easy to write essays because they plan ahead, so they basically know what they will write about, research it in advance and then plan their plans. When it comes to writing I'm just not one of those people! For me, it's like someone whispering into my ear (and that's the friendlier method) asking me to write down their life story. There have been instances where my determined character dragged me out of bed in the middle of the night, insisting that I write it down NOW. I used to say, "I write because the voices say so". When I start a story, I never know what it will be about or even what genre it is going to be, and perhaps that's why each of my novels are different. So while I've been writing since childhood, it was only in 2020 that my first book was published, and since then I just can't stop.

Want to know an interesting story about my authoring name? Well, it connects to England but it is a funny story. The conversation that led to the name goes like this:

-What is your name?

-Timea.

-Tina?

-Timea.

-Tina?

-Yes. that. And here we go, Tina Colt.

If someone thinks that writing a novel means the work is done, I must disappoint them. The hard part comes when you're looking for a publisher, plus it takes a lot of money too. Next is the editing process which takes longer than writing the book itself! I remember with my first book we sent it back and forth with the editor a million times but the key was choosing a good publisher because some will take your money but end up not helping you. Then in the instance where you become your own editor which is as far from you as it was for me, that's the worst case really. It doesn't stop there, nowadays, every other person is writing a book, so the real challenge is marketing, which you must put a lot of effort into if you want anyone to know about your novel. So, if someone tells you next time that she/he is a writer, you can be sure they're also an expert in many other things including marketing. Yes marketing, it's my separate profession, and I didn't study it at university, so what can I say? I designed all my covers myself, even though I'm not a professional. One good thing about studying at Arden University, however, is that it has added to my writing as well. As my first lecturer said, "We don't see the world as it is, we see it as we are". The University enriches us with knowledge that we can utilise in every aspect of life, including writing.

So, writing an essay for me is nothing like writing a book. I plan my work usually in the first week of the semester, just because I can be that person too!





Inspiration



**Criminal
Justice**
At Arden University

My Life Journey

By Tomas Novak, BA (Hons) Criminology and Psychology Student

As a 23 year old, I have faced a lot of challenges and difficulties in life. I relocated to a different country at the age of 10 and I had to relearn everything. This was not easy for a child that had no idea about what life is and how to handle it. I ended up learning English fast, so that I could help translate for my family since my sister who is the same age as me, was not ready for the difficulties and obstacles involved along the way. But I had to be ready! Despite being the lead for my family these past 12 years, I have never forgotten my dreams and goals, and while I have yet to achieve them, I know in time I WILL!

My career path has admittedly changed numerous times throughout my life; first, I wanted to become an actor which resulted in several theatrical performances as a lead when I was in school. Then I wanted to become a singer, or a song writer and as a result, I have written multiple songs. I even wanted to become an artist and interestingly this career path stuck with me for 15 years. While I did well by winning an art competition at the age of 6, and going on to be advertised on the news, I

realised that the artist career path was not for me. Overall, achieving high GCSE grades and attending college for art and design showed me that it is best I keep art as a hobby, and this is something I maintain even up until this day painting portraits and fantasy art. I have also attended college to pursue a different career by studying and gaining a level 1 and 2 diploma in Business Administration. However, when it was time to pursue my business career COVID-19 hit placing the world in lockdown. This gave me time to rethink my decision and my career and this is when I decided to join Arden University. Currently, I am studying Criminology and Psychology, which is another career change, yay!

As I enter my second year I am excited for what is yet to come. My hope is that once I complete my undergraduate degree, I will do a master's with the intention of pursuing a Ph.D. in the field of Parapsychology. I hope to delve into the sinister side of humanity by proving that demons exist and are manipulating people to commit brutal crimes. This is something that has NEVER BEEN DONE and so, I will be the first person ever! After this my ultimate step will be to publish a book about my journey and the difficulties involved in uncovering the unseen - so this piece here is the first step towards this dream.



By Kerry Aman-Fisher, BA (Hons) Criminology and Psychology Student

Like so many stories these days, my academic journey was unconventional, to say the least. Having studied and worked in Spain for 12 years, I returned to the UK in 2016 where I continued working and started with MIND, the mental health charity doing what I have always done - administrative work. However, due to the demand and unwillingness for a pay increase, I started applying for jobs elsewhere and found myself working for the NHS. In 2019, I found myself working for a brilliant ENT specialist and was still working for him when COVID-19 started. Whilst we made a great team within the department, due to demand and lack of respect from management, I was forced to move hospitals. I started to think about my future as I had just moved in with my partner at the time and felt it was time for a change and that I needed to be achieving more. He was very encouraging of me studying so initially I did two level 2 online courses, one regarding business and the other in connection with mental health. I had undertaken levels 2 and 3 in counselling on moving back to the UK and whilst I was contemplating doing level four, I decided that I would prefer to focus on a degree-based programme in the future, which I eventually got!

I was diagnosed with Borderline Personality Disorder (BPD) in my mid-20s and on choosing my degree course, I realised I wanted to help similar individuals who possibly had not received adequate support or felt there was no-one they could turn to like I had felt for many years. The reason I did not choose a single degree in psychology was due to my fascination with crime and anything related to it. I used to watch all the fictional as well as non-fictional programmes including Midsomer Murders and Inspector Morse as well as collecting crime-related magazines. I appreciate this sounds quite morbid, however, law and order runs in the family with various members being police officers and solicitors.

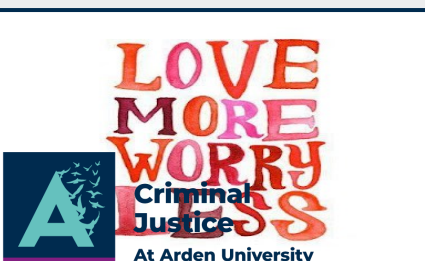
As my degree draws to an end, I can now reflect on my experience. The road to this point has not been easy but I have thoroughly enjoyed learning about psychology and criminology, although I did find the criminology modules easier to grasp and analyse. Also, as many of us will learn, level 4 grades do not count towards our final grade and so, for me, I was just happy to pass given my previous experiences with BPD and academia. For instance, when I was at school many people felt that I was capable of achieving high grades, while I was content with making sure that my classmates were happy and laughing. I started level 4 on 64% gradually slipping down and subsequently failing my last module. However, I received an email weeks later allowing me to move on to level 5 as my overall average was 51%. At this point, I dreamed of just passing all of my modules and being able to work in my field of choice. I applied to be part of the employability event committee and having listened to the talk given by a clinical psychologist, they stated that "while your grades are taken into consideration, it is also the extra strings to your bow that employers will take into account".

With this said, I immersed myself in extracurricular activities that Arden had to offer including volunteer research projects and volunteer lecturing assistant roles. Whilst many can argue that this time would have been best placed in improving my grades, due to past experience, I felt I was achieving my best. I also applied for a post through the BPS to be part of European Congress of Psychology (ECP) 2023, and despite me thinking I would not get a place due to still being a level 4 student at the time, I took a chance and was accepted onto the scientific committee!



As the Chair explained in the first meeting, the requisites to be part of the committee was first and foremost the diversity of individuals. So for anyone who feels like they are not reaching the heights they are capable of, simply push that feeling to one side and go for what you want! I was given a lifeline at the beginning of level 5 as my husband was offered to go and work in the Netherlands giving me time to focus solely on my studies. Since then, my grades have not dropped below 60% and I am on course for a high 2:1. At this point there is a chance I could actually obtain a first class for the BA in criminology and psychology.

I am using this platform not to brag, but to hopefully inspire those of you who are in the same position as I was. I want you to have hope and to know that there are numerous ways to achieve your goals and dreams! If I had not applied for the roles and responsibilities at level 4, I know for a fact I would not have been confident to achieve what I have now. I appreciate that not everyone has the opportunity to focus on their studies uninterrupted, however do not be disheartened. Remember extracurricular activities and life experience are invaluable when applying for jobs!!



New Programmes



**Criminal
Justice**

At Arden University

We are delighted to announce an exciting opportunity to transfer to one of the newly versions of our beloved programmes at Arden University. These include:

1. BA (Hons) Criminology and Psychology v2: [BA \(Hons\) Criminology and Psychology | Arden University](#)
2. BA (Hons) Criminology with Law: [BA \(Hons\) Criminology with Law | Arden University](#)
3. BA (Hons) Criminology: [BA \(Hons\) Criminology | Arden University](#)
4. BA (Hons) Criminology with Cybercrime: [BA \(Hons\) Criminology with Cybercrime | Arden University](#)

These programmes provide an in-depth exploration of criminology along with the invaluable insights into other related discipline, offering you a broader perspective and a richly diverse academic experience. We have updated them as a result of feedback received from current students, practitioner and academic expertise. You may also have already received an email in regards to this!

If you are currently a blended student on foundation year or level 4 in BA (Hons) Criminology and Psychology or a distance learning student on the foundation year or level 4 in BA (Hons) Criminology and Psychology or BA (Hons) in Criminology and Law, you have already received an email outlining how your transfer to the new version of the programme will be arranged automatically. There's no action required from you at this stage; please watch out for the email and respond if you have any questions.

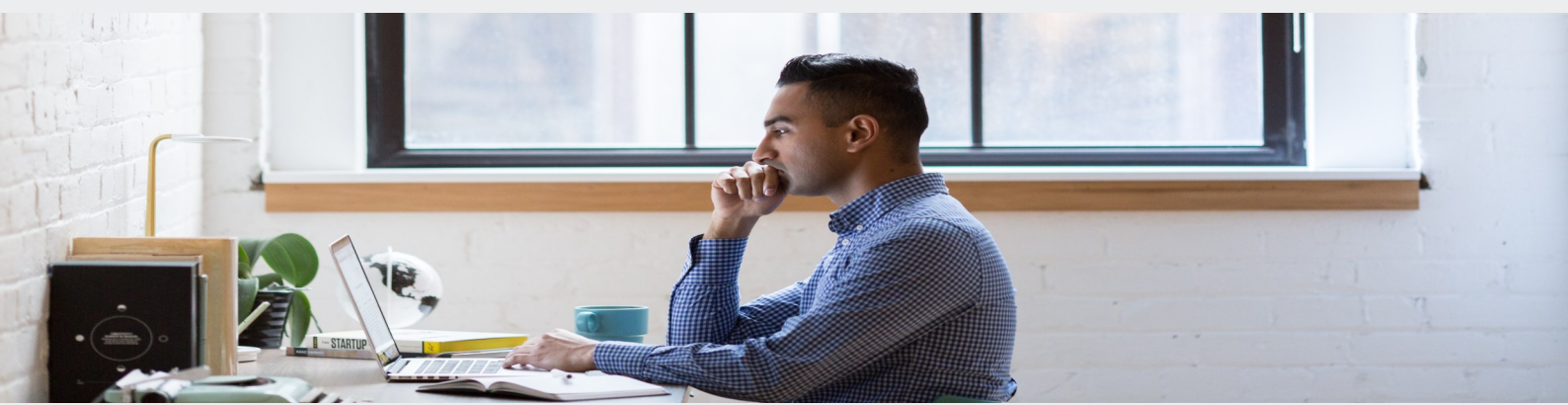
For all other students, detailed instructions for

a fast-track transfer process were sent to your email. Should you have any further questions, did not receive an email or require additional assistance, don't hesitate to get in touch with us at schoolofcriminaljustice@arden.ac.uk. Please ensure you complete the form as soon as you can so that we can process it promptly.

We are incredibly excited to offer these opportunities and we firmly believe that these new programme versions will open new doors and offer you a more comprehensive understanding of your field of study. We are here to support you throughout this transition and ensure your academic journey at School of Criminal Justice continues to be rewarding and successful.

Please note that you must continue studying on existing course until any transfer is approved and processed. Failure to do this may mean you are marked as absent for attendance and receive a non-submission for assessments. Every person is on a different programme/ level and may have specific considerations to make as part of the transfer process, therefore, we cannot guarantee you will be able to transfer depending on your situation (for example, financial status). If you are in your final year of your programme, we have made a few changes to your modules, and you will not need to transfer. We wanted you to have the best experience possible as you near the end of your programme.

Any questions, please contact the School of Criminal Justice at schoolofcriminaljustice@arden.ac.uk.



Coming soon: New Masters Programme



**Criminal
Justice**
At Arden University

"True education is a kind of never-ending story – a matter of continual beginnings, of habitual fresh starts, of persistent newness." J.R.R. Tolkien

Having the opportunity to keep learning regardless of our life experience, background or what you did or didn't achieve at school is something that should be accessible to us all.

Many of those in the Criminal Justice sector do so because they have an interest in the subject, rather than having a plethora of qualifications that granted them access to the profession. When I left the police, I felt like a 'Jack of all trades, but master of none', as the saying goes, and I believe this is common amongst those working within the industry.

This leads me nicely to the unique opportunity our new MA in Serious and Violent Crime, offers to such individuals, as well as aspiring criminologists, and

academics alike. Our unique modules will focus on Managing Intelligence and Investigations, Cybercrime and the Dark Web, Terrorism, Extremism & Hate and the Psychology of Serious offending as well as the more traditional modules relating to research and reflective practice.

Our applicants from industry will be joined by others with an academic background, many being Arden graduates who have seen the benefits of studying with us and want to continue!

The title and content of our MA is unique, unlike anything else being offered by other universities and the lecturing team will consist of both academic and industry professionals, enabling a true industry and professional practice-based focussed course.

Our MA can be studied part time or full time, between one and three years.

For more information contact Claire Eggleton at: ceggleton@arden.ac.uk.

What makes this MA unique?

Firstly, we will **GUARANTEE** entry for those that have a minimum of three years industry experience

We will provide personalised support, using our **ARDEN PATHWAY FOR ACADEMIC STUDENT SUCCESS (A-PASS)**, for those with no academic background, or for students wanting to refresh existing academic skills

Our MA is totally **FLEXIBLE**, online interactive lessons that can be done at the student's pace, teamed with live online lectures and individual 1 to 1's makes the study schedule totally personal and flexible

ALL applicants will be offered a **1 to 1** with the programme team, to ensure that their pathway to learning is unique to them; ensuring they have the right support to give them the best learning experience and lead them to a successful outcome



JOB

Criminal Justice

- Crime Scene Investigator
- Forensic Psychologist
- Forensic Scientist
- Intelligence Analyst
- Police Officer
- Prison Officer
- Probation Officer
- Border Force Officer

Criminology

- Community Worker
- Correctional Officer
- Crime Analyst
- Crime Scene Technician
- Criminologist
- Detective
- Government Officer
- Immigration Officer

Policing

- Police Officer Detective
- Authorised Firearms officer
- Mounted Police Officer
- Intelligence Officer
- Dog Handler
- Family Liaison Officer

Law

- Barrister
- Chartered Legal Executive
- Conveyancer
- Judicial Assistant
- Low Cost Lawyer
- Legal Cashier
- Legal Secretary
- Paralegal

Employability

With career opportunities spanning a range of exciting and promising roles within the Criminal Justice System, NGOs and international organizations; graduates who obtain a criminal justice related degree in the UK are very well qualified and in high demand!

Advice for the Future

Ask yourself what do you want to become? Studying a criminal justice related degree is difficult but achieving your dream career is a more difficult path.

Do what you are passionate about, what motivates you everyday to get out of bed, what makes you happy! Focusing on those attributes will make your journey amazing and easy.

Key website

Visit Arden University's Careers page for further information:

[Career Advice | Arden University](#)

SUBSCRIPTION

Professional Memberships



**Criminal
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At Arden University

British Society of Criminology (BSC)

The British Society of Criminology (BSC) aims to further the interests and knowledge of both academic and professional people who are engaged in any aspect of work or teaching, research or public education about crime, criminal behaviour and the criminal justice systems in the United Kingdom. The Society has been in existence for 60 years and has a wide-ranging membership based here and overseas.

Application Form

BSC Membership Application

to join the BSC are welcomed at any point during the year. Any subsequent cancellation must occur in December (or before) for notification for the coming year. Refunds of membership dues cannot be made due to our commitment to journal subscriptions.

There are eight categories of membership available:

1. UK full membership, which includes a personal subscription to the British Journal of Criminology (BJC) & the Society's Journal Criminology and Criminal Justice (CCJ).	£88.00
2. UK full PhD student membership or fully retired can enjoy membership inclusive of a personal subscription to the BJC & CCJ.	£76.50
3. UK associate (Part-time PhD student membership or associate retired or those not in full-time employment membership) includes a subscription to the Society's Journal CCJ.	£48.50
4. Overseas Full Membership (Economic North), which includes a personal subscription to the BJC and CCJ.	£99.00
5. Overseas Full Membership (Economic South), which includes a personal subscription to the BJC and CCJ.	£79.00
6. Graduate membership	£50.00
7. Individual undergraduate student	£30.00
8. Group undergraduate student	From £200

Please enter your full name (no title) in the following format (Title, First Name, Family Name)

Email address

Alternative e-mail address

Telephone number

Region:

Address for Society correspondence. Please include your postcode

Membership category: See above for categories and costs

Institution/Organisation

Job title

Please list three research or professional areas of interest

Please select one of the membership constituencies

- A: Academic – Persons engaged full or part-time in any institution of higher education as a teacher researcher who can demonstrate an interest in the study of criminology or a subject which has conned with it (ie sociology of deviance, sociology of law, forensic psychiatry, legal psychology, applied crimina etc).
- B: Research and Practice - Persons engaged full or part-time by, or in, any organisation, institution department or foundation on research, administration or practice within the field of criminology or crimi justice or a subject closely connected to it (including researchers and practitioners in governments, loc authorities, police and probation departments, etc.)
- C: Postgraduate – Persons who are studying for a higher educational qualification within the field : criminology or a closely related discipline.
- D : Any person who can demonstrate an interest in the field of criminology or a related subject who not fall into categories a, b or c above.

The British Society of Criminology is registered as a Data User under the Data Protection Act 1 information held on our database is in aid of membership related administration purposes, to keep you of BSC matters and events and to support the Society's charitable education objectives.

The BSC now has an experts directory held at the BSC office.

Please tick box:

- A: I consent to my interests and institutional contact details being added to the experts directory.

Please enter the code above here:

If you can't read the image [click here](#) to refresh

UK Members

Payment of membership fees is by Direct Debit. When the direct debit payment is taken for BSC membership, it will show as 'Charitable Donation' on your bank statement. Once we have received your payment instruction we will send your welcome letter, membership number, further details of member benefits and add you to the mailing list for bi-monthly bulletins.

Overseas Members

All overseas members pay by PayPal and we will send you a payment reminder in December each subsequent year. Overseas members who are able to set up a Direct Debit are offered the UK membership rate. If you are able to do this please let us know.

Refunds and Cancellations

ALL members will have a common renewal date of the 1st January regardless of joining date. Membership runs from January – December. Cancellation must occur by 1st December (or before) for notification of the coming year, this is due to the commitment we make to Journal subscriptions. Refunds cannot be made and an admin charge will be payable for late notification of cancellation.

BSC Membership Benefits



For UK postgraduate (PhD student) members:

The Postgraduate Committee provides a network for postgraduate students to organise events, share common interests and problems (see Postgraduate page) Members can apply for a postgraduate bursary to attend the annual conference free of charge. Members are eligible for the postgraduate paper and postgraduate poster prizes Each year the annual conference includes a 'pre-conference' for postgraduate students to examine the issues that are most pertinent to them.

For UK undergraduate members (categories 7 & 8):

There are individual and group memberships for Masters level and undergraduate students within the criminology/criminal justice community at educational institutions. Student membership is open to students who are following an approved course of study (at undergraduate or postgraduate level) and will on successful completion lead to progression to one of the higher membership grades. Renewable annually for a maximum of three years (at which time a request to upgrade to Associate or Full membership will be considered).

For UK graduate membership (category 6):

This is aimed at graduating students and can be purchased by a family member or friend. Renewable annually for a maximum of three years (at which time a request to upgrade to Associate or Full membership will be considered).

Included is:

- Regular e-bulletins and newsletters with information on criminological vacancies, events and news.
- Access to the members area of the website. BSC graduate members are entitled to discounted rates to attend BSC events (including the annual conference).
- BSC graduate members are eligible to nominate for the Excellence in Teaching Criminology and Criminal Justice award.
- Eligible for membership of the Society's specialist networks to share knowledge, network and attend bespoke events
- Support and advice on ethical and professional matters.
- Discounts with publishers.



the british psychological society

Who are they?

We are the British Psychological Society (BPS). For more than 120 years, we have championed psychology, psychologists and the wider psychological professions, supporting our members through every stage of their careers.

Psychology affects all aspects of our everyday lives, from government policy to the advertising you see on TV and with the demand for psychology services growing, so is our community.

We have more than 65,000 members - all of whom share a passion for psychology, and its impact on individuals and society.

Support

The BPS gives our members the tools and resources to enhance their careers, with the latest psychological research, continuous professional development (CPD) opportunities and tailored events.

Advocate

We're a forward-facing voice that speaks up for psychology and psychologists. Our work, and the work of our members, helps to influence and develop a psychological approach to policy-making that puts people first.

Connect

Community is at the heart of everything we do and that's why our networking opportunities are so vast. We make it easy to connect and collaborate with other members.

Membership Opportunities

Student membership

Our membership runs on a 12 month cycle. You will be asked to renew your membership with us every 12 months from the date you first joined.



If you pay for your membership by Direct Debit, your membership will automatically renew every 12 months from the date you first joined.

Student membership is only £28.80.

Graduate membership (GMBPs)

Postgraduate students or those enrolled on BPS qualifications: £39.84 (enter details of your postgraduate course in the Qualifications section of the application).

Those who have graduated in the last 5 years from the qualification (providing eligibility for Graduate membership): £74.28 Standard.

Graduate Membership fee: £148.68

Full membership (FMBPs)

Once your application has been assessed by our membership team, if you're eligible, you'll need to make payment for the 12-month membership subscription with the rates as follows:

If you're a current postgraduate student or you're enrolled on a BPS qualification: £39.84 (have the details of your postgraduate course on hand when you start your application).

If you graduated from your qualification in the last five years: £74.28

Standard full membership fee: £148.68



Upcoming Events & Trips



**Criminal
Justice**
At Arden University



The Royal Courts of Justice

October Court Trip: London Legal Tour Combined Tour

The School of Criminal Justice has been successful in securing **20 tickets** to a guided tour of legal London: including The Royal Courts of Justice, Inns of Court and the Old Bailey – where students will have an opportunity to sit in on criminal cases.

This event will take place on **Wednesday 11th October at 11:00am**, and will be open to all Criminology, Sociology and Psychology students.

To book a place on the tour, please email sbarnes@arden.ac.uk

Tickets will be allocated on a first come first serve basis, and the cost will be covered by the School of Criminal Justice.

More details will follow, for those who are successful in securing a ticket.

Find out more about the Legal London Tour here- [Legal London Combined Tour here](#)- [Legal London Combined Tour](#).



Call For Submissions

Issue #2

GLOBAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE NEWSLETTER

Would you like to see your work in print?

NOW YOU CAN!!

We are looking for 1,000-word (max) feature articles on current issues relating to crime and justice. These can include reflections on current events or even book reviews.

Also, if you have any success/inspirational stories - please do share!

Please submit your newsletter entries here*:

GCJnewsletter@arden.ac.uk

Deadline: 20th October 2023

Book
reviews

Inspirational
stories

Good
news

Articles



**Criminal
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