Sociology, Social Policy and Criminology
Why choose Sociology, Social Policy and Criminology at Liverpool?

As a Centre of Excellence for sociological and criminological thinking, studying Sociology, Social Policy and Criminology at Liverpool means being taught by recognised experts in their field. As one of the first social science institutes in the UK, we are committed to using social science research to inspire ideas for social reform. Our choice of degrees reflect this; drawing upon the most controversial and talked about issues of our times.

Be part of a department inspiring the next generation of original social thinkers

As one of the world’s first social science departments and UK’s leading centres for sociology, social policy and criminology, we have been actively shaping society and inspiring the next generation of original social thinkers for over one hundred years.

We continue to influence society with novel research insights in fields such as crime, health, welfare, housing, inequality and the operation of political power – at local, national and global levels.
Develop your expertise
We are committed to using social science as a critical, evidence-based discipline that inspires constructive suggestions for social reform. We’ll guide you in developing your own expertise in particular areas. During your second and third year we’ll help you to choose modules to build your degree around the topics that interest and concern you the most. You may choose to keep your options open and take a variety of modules or you may for instance, choose to focus upon policing, urban regeneration, gender equality, or the role of corporations in democracies.

This opportunity to specialise in certain areas will enable you to gain deeper capabilities and skills in particular areas of social science and prepare you for your professional career.

Strengthen your employability skills through our excellent employer links
You’ll have the opportunity to gain ‘hands-on’ experience in a relevant social field. This experience will not only develop your understanding of how social science is relevant to the process of work and real world issues but it will help you gain key employability skills to help you prepare for life after graduation. You’ll learn how to think independently, how to collect and analyse data, how to present and communicate information and develop advanced IT skills – all skills we know are highly valued by potential employers. You will also be encouraged to attend our regular employability workshops, to meet and network with employers and former students to discover and research possible careers.

Learn from leading experts in a friendly and supportive environment
Internationally renowned for our research, we have a dynamic community of academic staff and students who work together in a shared spirit of discovery. You will be taught by lecturers who are actively engaged in research concerned with the role of social science in society. Through our research-led teaching we help our students develop as independent learners and researchers, gaining valuable skills for use in their subsequent careers. You will be assigned an academic adviser to support you with your personal academic development, who will guide and support you throughout your studies. A dedicated student support officer will also provide you with one-to-one advice should you need it.

Study abroad
As part of your degree at Liverpool you may have the opportunity to study abroad. Studying abroad has huge personal and academic benefits, as well as giving you a head start in the graduate job market. Sociology, social policy and criminology students can currently apply to study abroad with a number of our worldwide partners. For more information, visit liverpool.ac.uk/goabroad
Good to know

343 first year students (2018).

95% are employed or in further study six months after graduating (DLHE 2016/17).

We offer study abroad opportunities.

We offer a Year in China.

We offer Joint Honours combinations through Honours Select (see page 20).

We offer the chance to study a language, including as a named degree programme (see page 21).
Year in China
The Year in China is the University of Liverpool’s exciting flagship programme enabling undergraduate students, from a huge range of departments, including Sociology, Social Policy and Criminology, the opportunity to spend one year at our sister university Xi’an Jiaotong-Liverpool University (XJTLU) (pictured below), following XJTLU’s BA China Studies degree classes. See liverpool.ac.uk/yearinchina for more information.

Languages at Liverpool
At Liverpool, you can learn a new language, or further develop your language skills through three different routes:
- As a named degree programme specialising in language and culture
- Within your degree, as a credit-bearing module or modules
- As an extracurricular course, on top of your degree.

Studying a programme within Sociology, Social Policy and Criminology allows you to take any of these three routes. See page 21 for more information.

How you learn
You will be taught through a combination of face-to-face teaching in group lectures and small class sessions, tutorials and seminars, which are supplemented by opportunities to get one-to-one guidance from academic staff during their weekly ‘open office’ hours. The rest of your study time will be spent undertaking directed independent study, making use of our excellent library and IT facilities.

You will also be supported throughout by an individual academic adviser. Learning is delivered in a variety of formats including lectures, seminars, workshops, tutorials, guided independent study, group work and reflective and experiential learning.

The primary purpose of lectures is to provide you with a broad introduction to key areas and debates on a given topic pitched at the appropriate level of study. The lectures aim to facilitate your reading and highlight issues to be explored during independent study time in preparation for seminars and assessment.

Seminars provide opportunities to explore particular issues and debates in greater detail in a way that supplements and builds upon the lectures. Seminars also allow for greater levels of student participation and such participation will be actively encouraged throughout the programme. Workshops frequently follow the format of seminars but they also may be used to develop particular skills in a teaching context. For example, workshops develop skills in data analysis and skills in interviewing.

Guided independent study may also feature in your learning experience. Group work is a feature of all seminar teaching and group work takes place both with and outside of formal scheduled classes.
We will enable you to develop a range of social scientific, analytic and communication skills and a variety of transferable skills valued by many employers in a range of industries (eg media organisations, local government and charitable organisations, and commercial and financial service sectors).

Studying with us also provides a sound basis from which you will be able to pursue postgraduate studies either with a vocational orientation (MA in Social Work, Legal Practice Course, for example) or to further your research skills at masters and doctoral levels.

Recent employers
- Merseyside Police
- HM Prison Service
- National Probation Service
- Legal Services Commission
- Mencap
- IPSOS Mori
- Shell
- British Council.

Work experience opportunities
In Year Two, you may have the choice to work as part of your studies. In Year Three, you have the opportunity of taking up work placements via our ‘Interchange’ service. This connects you with a variety of voluntary and charitable organisations in and around the region. These include the Community Voluntary Service, Refugee Action, Liverpool Student Community Action (homelessness project, play days and Chinese New Year celebrations), Victim Support, Barnados, and the Citizens Advice Bureau. Through this kind of work you will produce reports to help the organisations develop their services and meet local needs – a great thing to have on your CV!

Postgraduate opportunities
- MA Social Research Methods
- MRes Criminology Research
- MRes Social Research.

Skills for success
Studying with us will enable you to develop a range of social, scientific, analytic and communication skills and a variety of transferrable skills valued in a range of industries (eg media organisations, local government and charitable organisations, and commercial and financial service sectors).
Reading Sociology at the University of Liverpool changed my life. It was while at Liverpool I learnt how to study society in a rigorous, academic way, as opposed to as a passive observer. At Liverpool I developed my analytical mind and learned how to articulate my thoughts, all of which helped me to go on and become an award winning journalist and author. I use the skills I learnt at the University of Liverpool daily in my career as a journalist. Whether quizzing a supermodel about feminism or interviewing a Congolese film director, the tools and knowledge I picked up as part of my Sociology degree have proved invaluable.

Hannah Pool
Sociology BA (Hons)
Programmes at-a-glance

Criminology BA (Hons) L311 3 years
Sociology BA (Hons) L302 3 years
Social Policy (Only available as a 50% combination)
Sociology with Criminology BA (Hons) T809 3 years
Sociology with Social Policy BA (Hons) T828 3 years
Criminology with Sociology BA (Hons) T958 3 years
Criminology with Social Policy BA (Hons) T959 3 years

See liverpool.ac.uk/study/undergraduate/courses for current entry requirements.

Criminology BA (Hons) L302
UCAS code: L302
Programme length: 3 years

Criminology involves the study of complex issues of crime and criminal justice.
Criminologists play an important role in the criminal justice system.

You will be taught by experts who help influence and develop policy; some of the world’s most influential and respected criminologists teach and research within our Department. Our Criminology degree tackles the problems of crime, deviance, victimisation and social harm in a high quality programme that makes the subject exciting and intellectually challenging. The degree draws on the Department’s expertise in crime prevention, surveillance, policing, sentencing, victimology, youth justice and corporate crime. Modules are continually updated and designed to provide you with a well-rounded criminology learning experience.

Programme in detail

Year One introduces you to criminology and provides an introduction to exploring ‘crime’ in its social, historical and political context. During your second year you will explore the role of the criminologist in the world of policy and activism, gaining a deeper knowledge and understanding of particular controversies in criminal justice practice, and providing you with a broader coverage of criminological perspectives and criminal justice controversies.

By Year Three you will have the choice to study specialist subjects in-depth and develop your independent learning. You may wish to pursue your interest in a topic of your choice and opt for a dissertation. Alternatively, you can opt for our applied social research module or social policy project and carry out a piece of research commissioned by a local agency. This offers the opportunity for you to study in the ‘real world’ as well as an experience that will appeal to prospective employers.
**Key modules**

**Year One**
The first year of the programme provides an introduction to exploring ‘crime’ in its social, historical and political context. Getting to grips with the key concepts in criminology and its wider social scientific roots is dealt with at Year One to ensure easy transition to Years Two and Three. Our Studying society module explores the use of social science research methods and ensures that by the second year all students are fully acquainted with all the skills they need to progress in their studies.

**Core modules**
- Controlling crime (SOCI108)
- Introduction to crime and society (SOCI107)
- Studying society (SOCI106).

**Selected optional modules**
- Social change and social policy in contemporary society I (SOCI102)
- Social change and social policy in contemporary society II: changing inequalities (SOCI103)
- Sociological theory (SOCI101).

**Year Two**
In the second year, the core modules provide a deeper coverage of the range of criminological knowledge and particular controversies in criminal justice practice. We also explore the role of the criminologist in the world of policy and activism.

**Core modules**
- Punishment, penalty and prisons: critical debates (SOCI254)
- Quantitative social research methods I (SOCI247)
- Qualitative social research methods II (SOCI248)
- Thinking sociologically: approaches to social inquiry (SOCI244)
- Understanding policing and the police (SOCI241).

**Selected optional modules**
- Culture, power and social change (SOCI256)
- Deviance, youth and culture (SOCI252)
- Social exclusion (SOCI205)
- The black presence – migration and settlement in Britain 1800-1979 (SOCI223)

- Thinking sociologically: approaches to social inquiry (SOCI242)
- Understanding digital culture and society (SOCI213)
- Understanding non-profit organisations: work-based learning (SOCI212)
- Urban sociology (SOCI236).

**Year Three**
In Year Three, students will have the choice to study specialist subjects in-depth and develop their independent learning. Those who opt for a Dissertation are given freedom to pursue their interest in a topic of their choice, whilst those opting for our Applied social research or Social policy project module get a chance to combine work experience with academic knowledge. We have considerable experience in combining your research interests with the work needs and aims of local agencies.

**Core modules**
- Dissertation II (SOCI301)
- Interchange portfolio: work-based learning (SOCI303).

**Selected optional modules**
- Class and everyday life (SOCI335)
- Community and the problem of crime (SOCI341)
- Community and public involvement in crime and criminal justice (SOCI369)
- Gender and crime (SOCI308)
- Gender, the body and identity (SOCI315)
- Health, lifecourse and society (SOCI307)
- ‘Race’, community and identity (SOCI346)
- Social control and the city (SOCI310)
- The panopticon and the people: digital approaches to the history of crime and punishment (SOCI328)
- The risk society: crime, security and public policy (SOCI320)
- Victimisation, justice and policy (SOCI319)
- Youth crime, youth justice and social control (SOCI323).

See pages 14-18 for module descriptions.
Criminology Joint

Studying Criminology as 50% of your degree gives you a thorough understanding of the role of criminology in society. Year One introduces you to criminology and serves as a foundation for the second and third years.

During your second year, you will study understanding crime, justice and punishment to provide you with a broader and deeper coverage of criminological perspectives and criminal justice controversies.

You can then choose 30 credits from the following options: Punishment, penalty and prisons; Policing; Crime and social control; Crime, deviance and culture; Domestic and international drug policy; Understanding nonprofit organisations and Social exclusion. If you wish to study a dissertation in Year Three, you can opt to take research methods modules in preparation.

By Year Three, you will be able to study from a range of areas that include: Crimes of the powerful; Community and public involvement in crime and criminal justice; The risk society; Criminal victimisation; Youth crime, youth justice and social control. In Year Three you may wish to study for your dissertation if you have completed the research methods modules. Alternatively, you can take the applied social research module and carry out a piece of research commissioned by a local agency. This offers both a great opportunity for you to study in the ‘real world’ as well as an experience that will appeal to prospective employers.

Sociology BA (Hons)

UCAS code: L302

Programme length: 3 years

Our approach to sociology engages you in a critical study of society. You will learn to make sense of what drives change in the social world and the possible directions this change may take.

The effect of new ideas, technologies, government programmes and social conflict on everyday life is explored through your study of a broad range of subjects that take in local, national and global social relationships. The aim? To give you a comprehensive grasp of the sociological imagination and the real world issues it speaks to.

Programme in detail

The core modules in Year One provide you with a firm foundation for future study.

How can sociology help us address social change and divisions? Where best can our sociological imagination apply itself? In Year Two core you will increase your understanding of social theory and research methods and broaden your knowledge of society through a range of options.

By Year Three you will have the choice to study specialist subjects in-depth and develop your independent learning.

You may opt for a dissertation and pursue a topic of your choice. Alternatively, you can gain valuable employability skills and opt for our social policy project and combine work experience with your studies, by carrying out a piece of research commissioned by a local agency.

Key modules

Year One

In Year One, students will be introduced to the classic works of Marx, Weber and Durkheim before exploring a range of 20th century social theorists, thus laying a strong foundation for future study. On the practical side, there are two linked modules [Social change and Social policy in contemporary society I and II], which look at issues such as the family, social class, gender and ‘race’. A further introductory module, Studying society, looks at the use of social science research methods and ensures that by the second year all students are fully acquainted with all the skills they need to progress in their studies.
Core modules
- Controlling crime (SOCI108)
- Introduction to crime and society (SOCI107)
- Social change and social policy in contemporary society I (SOCI102)
- Social change and social policy in contemporary society II: changing inequalities (SOCI103)
- Sociological theory (SOCI101)
- Studying society (SOCI106).

Year Two
Having established a firm grounding, second year students begin to increase their in-depth understanding of social theory and research methods, and broaden their knowledge of different topics in the discipline through a wide range of options.

Core modules
- Quantitative social research methods I (SOCI247)
- Qualitative social research methods II (SOCI248)
- Thinking sociologically: approaches to social inquiry (SOCI242).

Selected optional modules
- Comparing welfare states (SOCI207)
- Culture, power and social change (SOCI256)
- Deviance, youth and culture (SOCI252)
- Social exclusion (SOCI205)
- The black presence - migration and settlement in Britain 1800-1979 (SOCI223)
- Understanding digital culture and society (SOCI213)
- Urban sociology (SOCI236).

Year Three
By Year Three, students will have the choice to study specialist subjects in-depth and develop their independent learning. Those who opt for a dissertation are given freedom to pursue their interest in a topic of their own choice, whilst those opting for our Applied social research or Social policy project get a chance to combine work experience with academic rigour. We have considerable expertise in combining your research interests with the needs and aims of local agencies.

Core modules
- Dissertation II (SOCI301)
- Interchange portfolio: work-based learning (SOCI303).

Selected optional modules
- Class and everyday life (SOCI335)
- Community and public involvement in crime and criminal justice (SOCI369)
- Community and the problem of crime (SOCI341)
- Gender and crime (SOCI308)
- Gender, the body and identity (SOCI315)
- Health, lifecourse and society (SOCI307)
- ‘Race’, community and identity (SOCI346)
- Social control and the city (SOCI310)
- The panopticon and the people: digital approaches to the history of crime and punishment (SOCI328)
- The risk society: crime, security and public policy (SOCI320)
- Victimisation, justice and policy (SOCI319)
- Youth crime, youth justice and social control (SOCI323).

See pages 14-18 for module descriptions.

**Sociology Joint**

How can sociology help us address social change and divisions? Where best can our sociological imagination apply itself?

Studying Sociology as 50% of your degree gives you a thorough understanding of the way in which society works. Core modules in Year One provide you with a firm foundation for future study. Sociological theory embraces the classic work of Marx, Weber and Durkheim and a range of 20th century social theorists. A further 30 credits are available within Sociology and you may choose from the following modules. Social change and social policy investigates contemporary controversies around issues such as the family, social class, gender and ‘race’. Studying society looks at the basics of social scientific work, including research methods, and an introduction to IT – ensuring you are fully conversant with utilising online resources. Both Introduction to crime and society, and Controlling crime explore key concepts in the criminology and criminal justice process.

Continued over...
Year Two compulsory modules include **Thinking sociologically: approaches to social inquiry**, and **Social research methods**.

In Year Three, you will have the choice to study specialist subjects in-depth and develop your independent learning. You may opt for a dissertation and pursue a topic of your choice.

Alternatively, you can gain valuable employability skills and opt for our **Applied social research** module or **Social policy project** and combine work experience with your studies, by carrying out a piece of research commissioned by a local agency.

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**Social Policy**

*Only available as a 50% combination. Please see page 20*

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If you are thinking of a career in the social services or public administration, combining Social Policy with another subject allows you to build the ideal degree. The Social Policy route will explore the ways in which governments seek to provide services and to change conditions in fields such as health, education and welfare support.

You will study current political issues relevant to social policy today, aspects of social change and social divisions that underpin the context of social policy intervention and examine the nature of contemporary welfare services and the dynamics of social inclusion and exclusion.

How societies care for older people, single motherhood, poverty and unemployment are among a long list of matters of national concern. Studying social policy is all about how we as a society decide who receives support, what shape it takes, and who provides it to those who are deemed in need. Who should provide services and support: the state, the market, charities or families?

These kinds of questions inform the study of the distribution and organisation of welfare and well-being within societies, and provide an exciting insight into studying Social Policy with us. Social Policy focuses on the ways in which different societies understand and meet the needs of their populations. Studying within our Department provides a readiness to engage with the nature of social problems through a range of intellectual traditions and social perspectives, and the opportunity to work directly with organisations involved in this field.

In Year One, you are introduced to some of the current political issues relevant to social policy today. Here you will study aspects of social change and social divisions that underpin the context of social policy interventions. You may take up to 30 credits of optional modules. Having established your knowledge of Social Policy in the first year, in Year Two you go on to deepen that knowledge, examining the outcomes of Social policy between the broad social groupings of social class, gender and race.
You will also explore modules that examine the nature of contemporary welfare services as well as a module that covers the dynamics of social inclusion and exclusion. You can also choose other modules in social policy adding up to 30 credits.

In Year Three, you study specialist subjects in-depth and develop your independent learning. If you opt for a dissertation, having taken the research methods modules as part of your module choices in Year Two, you are given freedom to pursue a topic of your own interest, whilst if you opt for our applied social research or social policy project, you can combine work experience with academic rigour. Alternatively, you may opt for a range of optional modules at Year Three. These include: Bodies and society; Gender, the body and identity; Health, lifecourse and society; Politics, society and the state; Race, community and identity; Social control and the city; The risk society: crime, security and public policy victimisation, policy and justice; Youth crime, youth justice and social control.

**Sociology with Criminology BA (Hons)**
UCAS code: T809
Programme length: 3 years

**Sociology with Social Policy BA (Hons)**
UCAS code: T828
Programme length: 3 years

**Criminology with Sociology BA (Hons)**
UCAS code: T958
Programme length: 3 years

**Criminology with Social Policy BA (Hons)**
UCAS code: T959
Programme length: 3 years

For more information on these programmes, please see the course listings at liverpool.ac.uk/study/undergraduate/courses
## Core and selected optional modules overview Year One

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module title</th>
<th>Semester</th>
<th>Credit</th>
<th>Module description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Controlling crime: an introduction</strong> SOCI108</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Explores key concepts and debates about criminal justice responses to crime and victimisation; develops an appreciation of the range of responses to crime and deviance, and an ability to interpret the values and practices of the agencies which administer them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Introduction to crime and society</strong> SOCI107</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Introduces sociological criminology, concepts and frameworks through which the nature, extent and ‘causes’ of crime have been conceptualised. Considers how crime is constructed, perceived and responded to within society and explores the interrelationships between crime, social problems and their context.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Social change and social policy in contemporary society I</strong> SOCI102</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Encourages you to think about history in sociological terms, particularly about the ways in which an understanding of the past can help to illuminate the present. Provides an appreciation of continuity and change in social life in Britain, with an emphasis on politics, social policy, the economy, family life, and social and cultural relations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Social change and social policy in contemporary society II: changing inequalities</strong> SOCI103</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Provides you with an appreciation of the main changes that have taken place in British society since 1945, with a particular emphasis on ‘race’ and ethnicity, gender and social class. Provides an understanding of how sociologists have studied, described and explained these changes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sociological theory</strong> SOCI101</td>
<td>1 and 2</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Introduces key classic and contemporary sociological theories; gives you an appreciation of the relevance of sociological theory in producing knowledge of the social world.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Studying society</strong> SOCI106</td>
<td>1 and 2</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>What is ‘the social’? Why would we study it? What would that involve? These are questions with which this module is concerned. It offers an introduction to the field of social enquiry, relevant modes of thinking and questioning, strategies for finding, accessing, and evaluating sources of information, methods and techniques for generating and analysing data, as well as skills in communicating information and ideas effectively.</td>
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Please note: modules are illustrative only and subject to change.
## Core and selected optional modules overview Year Two

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module title</th>
<th>Semester</th>
<th>Credit</th>
<th>Module description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Comparing welfare states SOCI207</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Sets out and explains Esping-Andersen’s typology of welfare regimes, “the three worlds of welfare capitalism”; introduces the concepts of “(de)commodification”, “(de)stratification” and “systems of exchange” and underlines their significance in understanding “the mixed economy of welfare” in different countries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Culture, power and social change SOCI256</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>This module introduces you to social harm, transgression and the carnivalesque. We then explore these as integral to social relations found in subculture/counterculture, pornography, popular protest and media images of women. In this way the module explores the society we live in beyond the boundaries established by crime and law.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deviance, youth and culture SOCI252</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Explores the main academic literature sources and historical and contemporary debates relevant to the study of deviance and deviancy in the UK and beyond; examines the different functions and strategies of the media and culture to ‘policing’ youth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punishment, penalty and prisons: critical debates SOCI254</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Provides a broad overview of the historical, theoretical and comparative foundations of punishment and imprisonment nationally and internationally; examines the experiences and outcomes of imprisonment for different groups of prisoners; introduces a range of key debates and controversies surrounding the questions of punishment, penalty and prisons in ‘modern’ societies and to subject them to social scientific interrogation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qualitative social research methods SOCI248</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Introduces you to a range of research methods used in sociological research; gives some practical experience of data collection, analysis and presentation; explores the ethical, epistemological and practical considerations of designing a research study and conducting social research; reflects on the role of the researcher in collecting and generating data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantitative social research methods SOCI247</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Introduces the usage of quantitative data and methods in explaining the social world; gives practical experience of working with and appropriately analysing data relevant to your studies; encourages reflection on the strengths and limitations of using quantitative data in the social sciences; prepares you for independent research using a range of quantitative data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social exclusion SOCI205</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Explores the theory and practice of social exclusion as it relates to class, ‘race’, disability, sexual orientation and gender; considers the impact of social policy on exclusion and policy options/strategies for the future; evaluates the theory and practice of social action as a response to social exclusion.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Please note: modules are illustrative only and subject to change.

Continued over...
Core and selected optional modules overview Year Two (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module title</th>
<th>Semester</th>
<th>Credit</th>
<th>Module description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The black presence: migration and settlement in Britain 1800-1979 SOCI223</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Introduces historically changing concepts, such as ‘race’, racial ideology, social class and community; leads to an awareness of recent history and historical change, particularly the relationship between ‘race’, class and gender and how this relates to forms of discrimination and inequality; explores the long tradition of migration and settlement of black communities in Britain, in particular their presence in port cities such as Liverpool.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thinking sociologically: approaches to social inquiry SOCI224</td>
<td>1 and 2</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Introduces some of the major theories and perspectives on how social life can be studied and understood; explores the major philosophical underpinnings of social science relative to knowledge production; gives students an appreciation of the ways in which sociologists use theories as a way to support empirical inquiry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Understanding digital culture and society SOCI213</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Digital technologies now permeate our day-to-day lives, and we have increasingly come to take them for granted. This module looks at the significance of this digitisation and involves critical exploration of the place and role of digital technology in society, engaging theoretically and empirically with important questions regarding the implications of digitisation in social, political, economic and cultural life.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Understanding non-profit organisations: work-based learning SOCI212</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>You carry out 48hrs of volunteering with a non-profit organisation, make connections between the placement experience and organisational theory, social policies, and practice; reflecting on your learning while on placement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Understanding policing and the police SOCI241</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Introduces some key concepts, topics and debates in the sociology of policing and the police; provides an overview of the historical development of modern police organisations; explores the idea that there is a distinctive ‘cop culture’ and issues of police governance and accountability, including the significance of human rights.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban sociology SOCI236</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Introduces classical and contemporary social scientific approaches to the study of urban life and the distinctive contribution made by sociologists to our understanding of cities.</td>
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Please note: modules are illustrative only and subject to change.
### Core and selected optional modules overview Year Three

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module title</th>
<th>Semester</th>
<th>Credit</th>
<th>Module description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class and everyday life</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>This module explores the continued relevance of class in the late modern, post-industrial period. It examines the role of class in the context of deindustrialisation, individualisation and the neoliberal moment which have pronounced its death. This module reasserts the continued relevance of class today under austerity and looks at how it manifests in our everyday lives though such things as our relationships, job, health, and clothes and endures as a key mode of inequality and identity in the UK. It examines the ongoing fissures between cultural and economic/phenomenological and material relations of class which have beset analysis and explores how these might be understood using various theoretical frameworks to explore the remaking of class subjects and show how class still matters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community and public involvement in crime and criminal justice</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Examines how communities/lay publics interact with and are “involved” in crime control and criminal justice institutions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community and the problem of crime</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>The problem of crime has been seen as a major issue of concern to the media, politicians and policy-makers over the last thirty years. This module critically examines responses to ‘crime’ and, more recently, ‘disorder’ in Britain over this period, and examines the ways in which these responses have impacted upon different sections of society. The module provides an introduction to the relationship between crime and community as this has been developed within the discipline of criminology in Western societies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dissertation II</td>
<td>1 and 2</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>You are supported to undertake a substantial piece of supervised written work based on research into a topic of your choice. You develop research and project management skills and manage your own learning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender and crime</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Explores key issues concerning the gendered nature of work on deviance, such as feminism’s contribution to criminology, the link between masculinities and crime, the experiences of female offenders and of women as victims.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender, the body and identity</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Introduces social, cultural and philosophical theories of gender; develops conceptual tools to understand and engage with feminist debates on gender, the body and identity; examines theoretical approaches which place gender, the body and identity at the centre of analysis; evaluates the form and structure of feminist arguments on the meaning and experience of gender for understandings of the body and power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health, lifecourse and society</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Demonstrates the relevance of sociological approaches to understanding health, illness and the lifecourse by considering a range of substantive issues and the contribution made by different theoretical perspectives to illuminating them.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please note: modules are illustrative only and subject to change.

*Continued over...*
## Core and selected optional modules overview Year Three (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module title</th>
<th>Semester</th>
<th>Credit</th>
<th>Module description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Interchange portfolio</strong></td>
<td>1 and 2</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>This work based learning module allows you to engage in an extended work placement to develop your workplace skills. You will experience connections between theory, research, social policy and practice, while fostering experiential learning by reflecting on your experience.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>‘Race’, community and identity</strong></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Explores the impact of colonialism on patterns of migration to Britain in the post war period and the creation of greater ethnic diversity; examines the changing nature of racism as an ideology; examines the conflictual relationship between the state and minority ethnic communities; unpacks constructions of ethnic and national identity in the context of post-colonial Britain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Social control and the city</strong></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Explores the main theoretical arguments and debates around social control and surveillance practices; examines the relationship between the urban state power and the development of surveillance practices and social control; assesses the relationship between the prevention of crime, social control and how these impact upon populations defined by class, gender, ‘race’ and age; explores social control practices as they impact on uses of space and conceptions of “place”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The panopticon and the people: approaches to the history of crime and punishment</strong></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Digital Crime History examines how contemporary issues in criminology and social policy, including rehabilitation and risk, persistence and desistance, youth crime, substance abuse, and gang crime, have been treated historically to interrogate ‘what works’ questions in criminal justice from the 18th century to the present. Students will gain knowledge of historical methods and debates and gain transferrable digital skills.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The risk society: crime, security and public policy</strong></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Investigates the impacts of risk in contemporary; evaluates risk management strategies in the areas of crime, security and welfare; scrutinises the efficacy of social policies designed to reduce risk; explores conceptual and theoretical approaches to risk within the social science.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Victimisation, policy and justice</strong></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Examines current criminal justice policy pre-occupations with the victim of crime within the context of victimological and sociological theorising.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Youth crime, youth justice and social control</strong></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Provides a critical overview of the historical development of state policy responses to youth crime (particularly within England and Wales) and explores criminological and sociological conceptualisations of ‘youth’, ‘crime’, ‘criminalisation’ and ‘justice’.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please note: modules are illustrative only and subject to change.
Studying Sociology in Liverpool is such a unique experience, a city overflowing with culture and history makes for incredibly captivating surroundings. Wherever you go in the city you are constantly able to observe the world through a sociological perspective. Sociology doesn’t necessarily lead to one particular career, which in my opinion is what is great about this degree, the lack of constraints when graduating open up so many opportunities for career prospects that you may not have otherwise contemplated.

Abi O’Connor
Sociology BA (Hons)
Honours Select

Build your own Joint Honours degree

Honours Select gives you the opportunity to design your own joint honours degree from a vast range of subjects across the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, to suit your specific interests, academic strengths and career aspirations. The flexibility of our framework allows you to change your programme by a 25% increment at the end of your first year, so you can be confident that you have control over the direction of your studies at Liverpool.

Choice and flexibility
At Liverpool, we realise choosing a subject to study at university can be a daunting task, and we understand that a lot can change once you start studying. That’s why we give you the choice to study one or two subjects and, for the majority of combinations, allow you the opportunity to change your programme by a 25% increment at the end of your first year.

Through Honours Select, after studying your chosen two subjects at equal weighting in Year One, you can then choose to continue with both subjects at 50% or increase/decrease subject weighting by 25%.

How does it work?
Look at the grid at liverpool.ac.uk/honours-select and choose your first subject of interest from the vertical list, working across the grid to see if it is available in combination with your second subject of interest on the horizontal list. Available combinations will show the relevant UCAS course code.

Entry requirements
For the majority of Joint Honours (50:50) combinations, the entry requirement is ABB. The exceptions are where both subjects have an entry requirement of BBB, in which case the joint entry (50:50) requirement will also be BBB. You will need to satisfy the subject specific entry requirements, including GCSE, for both subject areas.

Popular programme combinations
Our most popular Joint Honours combinations available are:

- Criminology and Sociology (LM39)
- Social Policy and Criminology (L4L3)
- Sociology and Politics (LL32)
- Law and Criminology (M1L3)

See all available combinations at liverpool.ac.uk/honours-select
Languages at Liverpool

Sociology, Social Policy and Criminology students have the opportunity to study a language as a named degree programme specialising in language and culture.

This allows you to study a modern language as 25% of your studies, alongside your major subject. The language you’re studying will be listed on your degree certificate along with your major subject. You should apply for these programmes via UCAS. Please see the grid below for available combinations and UCAS course codes.

You are also able to study a language within your degree as a credit bearing module, or modules, and as an extracurricular course on top of your degree. See liverpool.ac.uk/languages for more detail.

Language combinations leading to a ‘named degree pathway’

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Criminology</th>
<th>Sociology</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Basque</td>
<td>T224</td>
<td>T803</td>
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<tr>
<td>Catalan</td>
<td>T225</td>
<td>T805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>T226</td>
<td>T806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French</td>
<td>T235</td>
<td>T816</td>
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<tr>
<td>German</td>
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<td>T817</td>
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<td>T819</td>
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<tr>
<td>Portuguese</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>T959</td>
<td>T829</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Find out more
liverpool.ac.uk/study

Accommodation: liverpool.ac.uk/accommodation
Fees and student finance: liverpool.ac.uk/money
Life in Liverpool: liverpool.ac.uk/study/undergraduate/welcome-to-liverpool
Student Welfare Advice and Guidance: liverpool.ac.uk/studentsupport
Undergraduate enquiries and applications: T: +44 (0)151 794 5927

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