

Diploma in Correction and Rehabilitation for Prison officers. (DCRP)



Department of Sociology
University of Kelaniya
Sri Lanka

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01. Rationale

The Diploma in Correction and Rehabilitation is designed to strengthen the Skills Knowledge and the experiences of employees in the Sri Lankan prison department in pursuit of professional growth throughout their career with the aim of building a capable and prepared workforce through reinforcing professional values of prison officers. Corrections officers are also referred to as correctional officers, detention officers or prison officers. These professionals are responsible for looking over those who have been arrested and are awaiting trial, as well as those who have been convicted and are serving jail time. Therefore these officers are engaging in a vital duty on crime control as well as social control in the country. They require a sound knowledge on correction and rehabilitation methodologies and techniques for a beneficiary service on their clients in a rapidly changing world.

However the present education or professional development programs on prison officers are not directly or completely addressing the demanded scientific knowledge and skill development activities in the rehabilitation and correctional fields. On the other hand currently there is no other university level course addressing particularly the subjects of correction and habitation directly on the prison officers in Sri Lanka. Apparently the commissioner General of prisons in Sri Lanka has requested from the University to design a suitable diploma program meeting the above necessities that can be fulfilling National requirements. The body of knowledge in Criminology and Criminal Justice directly addresses those issues in the professional fields in the criminal justice system and vastly throughout other Universities in the World. Such an educational course directly oriented on the prison officers, based on the Multidisciplinary subject areas included in the course would definitely facilitate prison officers to gain their professional objectives under University environment.

Launching of this diploma program for prison officers in Sri Lanka will also make several other benefits to the University of Kelaniya as well as to the department of sociology. This is opening up new pathways to work engaged with Prison department as a professional body and the University of Kelaniya will help them to reach local and international standard levels in Prison management. In addition to that starting of such courses will strengthen the existing capacities of the department of Sociology both academically and financially.

Therefore the department of Sociology, University of Kelaniya is expecting to start a diploma program in correction and rehabilitation for prison officers in Sri Lanka as expecting a national requirement.

02. The Department strength

The department of sociology formerly commenced in 1991 as an independent department, separating from the department of economics which was attached to it since in 1979. Currently the department offers academic program from B.A (General) Degree to PhD Levels. The department offers following degree programs for deferent levels.

B.A (General) Degree Program (3Years) Internal

B.A (General) Degree Program (3Years) External

B.A (Special) Degree Program (4Years) Internal

M.A in Sociology (One Year)

MSSC in Sociology (2Years)

MPhil in Sociology (3years)

PhD in Sociology

And also the department is enriched with professionally qualified and experienced university teachers as follows:

Professors	03
Senior Lecturers	07
Lecturers	02
Temporary Lecturer.	01

The learner oriented study environment consists of modern lecture hall facilities fully equipped with techno educational supportive instruments, Learning, Materials and Books etc.

03. Course Output

The participant's standards would be reached to qualified and standard level of correction officers who can contribute to the efficient work in their field. This program is the only diploma program directly targeted at the educational and training necessities of prison officers in Sri Lanka and the outcome clearly may appear for the development of rehabilitation systems.

04. Objectives

The objectives of this diploma program are:

- ❖ To provide an opportunity to enhance scientific knowledge on correction and rehabilitation to uplift the effective prisoner management system in Sri Lanka.
- ❖ To develop professional skills and strengthen their career development.

- ❖ To strengthen the interactions with prisoners, their family members, and with coworkers for sustainable effective rehabilitation programs in the prison settings.

05. Learning outcomes of the program

After the completing of above diploma program students should be able to

- ❖ Apply basic concepts and theoretical knowledge on correction and rehabilitation as well as management concepts and ICT Knowledge for solving problems in the prison settings.
- ❖ Identification and analyze deferent social and individual problems of inmates
- ❖ Explain basic concepts and theoretical knowledge on crime and criminal justice particularly correction and rehabilitation

06. Target Group

Having passed the G.C.E (A/L) examination in three subjects. Or At least having passed the G.C.E (O/L) examination including Mathematics and Sinhala in not more than two sittings. and Completion of minimum 10 years' service in the post.

07. Duration of the program

One academic year

08. Medium of the Instructions

The program will be offered in Sinhala and English languages.

09. Eligibility Criteria.

The Applicant should be;

- ❖ Prison officers in Sri Lankan prison department in the rank of Jailor or an above position with minimum of three years of work experience

Admissions and Selection Procedure

The Number of Students admitted to the diploma will be determined by the department of sociology and the department of prison reforms and rehabilitation has the right of nominating suitable candidates for the course.

Attendance

80% of attendance is compulsory for all courses included in the diploma.

10.Evaluation Criteria.

All courses will be evaluated according to the criteria given in the syllabus and grades will assigned for each course unit

Evaluation of students' performance will be done through

Written Examination
Projects
Group Works
Field trips
Learning Portfolios
Assignments

11. Grading System

The marks obtained in respect of course unit will be graded as follows:

Range of Marks	Grade	GPA
85-100	A+	4.0
70-84	A	4.0
65-69	A-	3.7
60-64	B+	3.3
55-59	B	3.0
50-54	B-	2.7
45-49	C+	2.3
40-44	C	2.0
35-39	C-	1.7
30-34	D+	1.3
25-29	D	1.0
00-24	E	0.0

12. Eligibility for Award.

To be eligible for the award of diploma in correction and rehabilitation a student must

- (I) For the award of a Diploma, a Student must.
- Obtaining a minimum GPA of 2.00
 - With respect to the C-, D+ or D grades, students are allowed to aggregate 5 credits, provide maintaining a minimum of GPA value 2.00 in overall.

- Do not successfully complete any course unit will be given a grade “E” and without be eligible to obtain the diploma
 - Completing the relevant requirements within a period of three consecutive academic years in case of repeating course unit or units.
- (II) For the award of a diploma with Merit, a Student must.
- Accumulate grades of C or better in course units aggregating within to at least 30 credits of SLQL 3,
 - Obtain a GPA of 3.70 or greater, and
 - Complete the relevant requirements within one academic year at SLQL 3.
- (III) For the award of a diploma with Distinction, a Student must.
- Accumulate grades A or better in course unit aggregating within to at least 30 credits of SLQL 3,
 - Obtain a GPA of 4.00, and
 - Complete the relevant requirements within one academic year at SLQL 3.

Re-sit examinations

A student who obtain below grade C in a particular course unit will have to re sit the examination in respect of the course unit and should improve the grade for higher grade for successful completion of the program.

13. Course content

This course consisted with 30 credits

Course Code	Course Unit	Status	Credits
DCRP 13015	Basic concepts of Sociology	Compulsory	5
DCRP 13025	Basic concepts of Criminology	Compulsory	5
DCRP 13035	Social Psychology and Counseling	Compulsory	5
DCRP 13045	Correction and Social Inclusion	Compulsory	5
DCRP 13055	ICT and Management Skills	Compulsory	5
DCRP 13065	Research Project	Compulsory	5

All course units will have to follow a recommended Course book.

14. Curriculum

Type: **Compulsory**

Course Code: **DCRP 13015**

Course Title: **Basic Concepts of Sociology**

Learning Outcome:

This course unit will help the students to basically understand social action, Interaction and social Interaction, and end of this course unit the students will gain basic sociological knowledge about man, society and the social world.

Course Content:

Introduction:

What is Sociology, Origin of Sociology, Nature and Scope of Sociology, how to Define Society? Characteristics of Society, Action, Interaction and social Interaction

Culture and society:

Introduction to culture and Society, Socialization as a Learning Process of Cultural Ethics and Values

Social Structure:

Status and Role-Role Conflict, Social Groups, A Basic Introduction to Major Social Institutions : Family, Detailed study into the family as the basic Social Institution

Social problems and Social Disorganization:

What is Social problem? Deviant, Social Problems and Social Disorganization, Introduction to major Social problems: Poverty, Child Abuse, Prostitutions, Drugs abuse,

Social Control:

Concept of Social Control, what is the Important of Social Control, Instruments of Social Control

Methods of Teaching and Learning:

Lectures and class room activities.

System of Evaluation:

1. Writing Paper 60%
2. Presentation or Assignment: 30%
3. Attendance 10%

Recommended Readings:

Broom Leonard & Seiznick Philip: Sociology: A Text with Adated Readings Harper International Edition.

Glasives Martles, Kaldor Mary, Anheler Helmet: (2006). Global Civil Society. London: SAGE Publication Ltd.

Haralambos and Holborn: (1992). Sociology: Themes and Perspectives. Cambridge, University: Tutorial Press Limited.

Inkeles Alex, (2002). What is Sociology. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt, Ltd.

Jary David and Jary Julia, (1991). Society (an Introductory Analysis), 2/10, New Delhi: Rajiv Beri for mecmillan India Ltd.

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Type: Compulsory

Course Code: DCRP 13025

Course Title: Basic concepts of Criminology

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this course unit students should be able to

Apply the basic concepts and theoretical knowledge in practical situations

Explain basic concepts of Criminology

Course Content

An Overview of Criminology:

What is Criminology? The Concept of Crime, Rule breaking and Deviance, Criminal Justice and Criminology

Criminal Behavior:

Biology and Criminality, Psychology and Criminality, Sociological aspects of Criminality

Types of Crimes:

Violent Crimes: Murder, Family related crime, Rape and Sexual crime, Robbery, Terrorism, Crimes Against property: Larceny, Theft, Fraud, and Burglary. Organized Crime, **White** collar Crime, Drug Abuse and Crime

Criminal Justice System:

Police Judiciary and Prison

Methods of Teaching and Learning:

Lecturers, Discussions, Group work, Presentations.

System of Evaluation:

1. Written Examination 60%
2. Assignment 15%
3. Presentation 15%
4. Attendance 10%

Recommended Readings:

Adler,F.Muller,W.G and Luffer,W.S.(1995), Criminology, McGraw Hill, New York.

Heidonson,F.(1980) Crime and Society, Macmillan Education Ltd., London.

Reid,S.T.(1986) Crime and Criminology, Illinois.

Sutherland, E.H, Cressy, D.R (1995) Principles of Criminology, Six Edition, New York.J.B Lippincott Company.

Gibbs,J.P.(1975)Crime Punishment and Deterence,New York.

Tappan, Paul,W.(1960)Crime, Justice and Correction, First Edition, New York.

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Type: **Compulsory**
Course Code: **DCRP 13035**
Course Title: **Social Psychology and Counseling**

Learning Outcome:

Having followed this course, students will be learning the concepts of social psychology and counseling. As a result they will adjust themselves with others who possess different personalities, understand human behavior at different stages, recognize behavioral problems and examine strategies for positive behavior management.

Introduction:

What is Psychology and Social Psychology? Definitions, Nature and Scope of Social Psychology, Relationship with other Sciences.

Social and Cultural Processes:

What is self, concept the subjective self, the ideal self, characteristics of the self, social influence, changes in the self-concept, growth of self.

The Concept of Personality:

Meaning and definition of personality, Determinants of Personality, Role of Heredity and Environment in personality development, Individual differences, Agents of socialization child's self- concept

Foundations of Counseling Psychology:

What is counseling, conceptual classification of related terms, scope, levels of counseling, types of counseling, Counselor Limits in Practice, Guidance and Life Goals

Group Leadership:

Meaning and definition of group and leadership, Types of groups and leadership, Group influence and productivity, Group decision-making

Introduction to Sex and Sexuality:

Human sexuality, Sexually Transmitted Diseases, Abnormal Behavior of Sex

Attitudes and Behavior:

Functions of attitudes, attitude formation and change, cognitive dissonance theory, attitude-behavior consistency.

Stress and Stress Management:

The significance of stress, what is stress effect of stress prolonged stress, social & individual factors, types of psychological stress, stress management theories.

Methods of Teaching and Learning:

Lectures and class room activities.

System of Evaluation:

1. Writing Paper 60%
2. Presentation or Assignment: 30%
3. Attendance 10%

Recommended Readings:

Indralal Silva, Karunathilake, K, Roy Perera. 2009. 'Patterns of Sexual Vulnerability among Adolescents and Youths in Sri Lanka', In Asian Population Studies, Vol. 5, Issue 1, Routledge Publication.

Indralal Silva, Karunathilake, K. 2011. 'Emerging Sexual Vulnerability among Adolescents and Youth in Sri Lanka' in Population, Gender and Reproductive Health, Editors: F. Ram, Sayeed Unisa and T.V. Sekher, Mumbai. International Institute for Population Sciences.

Mayers, D.G. (2005) Social psychology, Mac Grow Hill Companies,

Karunanayake Nandana , Changing Patterns of Marriage in Sri Lanka, Divulapitiya, Saraswathi Publications.

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Type: Compulsory

Course Code: DCRP 13045

Course Title: Correction and Social Inclusion

Learning outcome:

This course is designed to provide the officer with an overview of the history and trends of corrections including probation and parole. It will focus on the legal issues, administration issues specific laws and general operation of correctional institutions. The relationship between corrections and other components of the justice system will also be examined.

Course Content:

Introduction to Correction:

Definition of correction, history of corrections and rehabilitations correctional ideologies from the historical perspectives and modern perspectives. Origin of Correction Prison system in England and America.

Penology & Correction:

Theories of Sentences. Origin of Sentences, Function of Punishments and social inclusion. Sociological aspect of death penalty, Differences between male, female, and juvenile offenders within correctional contexts,

Alternative Sentences:

History of Parole and Probation, legal documents of Parole and Probation in Sri Lanka, Issues of Parole & Probation in Sri Lanka prison ordinance in Sri Lanka.

Community based Correction and Social Inclusion:

Role of Correction Officer in Sri Lanka, Act of Community Corrections in Sri Lanka, and Social role of Community based Correction methods in Sri Lanka. Social Inclusion and Role of open Prison

Issues of Corrections in Sri Lanka:

Prison Overcrowding (Overcrowding of Convicted & Remand Prisoners), Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners

Relationship between other components of Criminal Justice System.

Relationship between Police and judiciary system in Sri Lanka.

Methods of Teaching and Learning: lectures and class room activities.

System of Evaluation:

1. Writing Paper 60%
2. Presentation or Assignment: 30%
3. Attendance 10%

Recommended Readings:

Act of Community Correction (1996), Sri Lanka.

Champion D.J. (2008), Probation, Parole and Community Correction in the United States (Sixth Edition), Upper Saddle River, NJ, Pearson, Prentice.

Gelsthorpe L., Morgan R., (2007) Hand Book of Probation, Willian Publishing, UK.

Hanser D Robert, (2013) Introduction to Correction, Sage Publication, USA

Myers Martha A & Susette M, (1987), The Social contexts of Criminal Sentencing, New-York, Springer-Verlag

Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners

Shama Kumar Rajendra, (1998), criminology & Penology, Atlantic Publishers & Dist, New Delhi.

Toole O', Simon Eylan, (Corrections Criminology, Hawkins Press, Australia.

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Type: Compulsory
Course Code: DCRP 13055
Course Title: ICT and Management Skills

Learning outcome:

At the end of the course students will be able to acquire the fundamental ICT knowledge and basic It Skill required for use of office applications, and appreciate the use of the internet and e-mail. In addition, students will acquire a basic understanding in how organizations are managed.

Upon completion of this course participants will be able to;

- describe the overall business environment
- explain the management process
- describe key concepts in leadership and effective communication
- describe the evolution of the computer
- describe the main components of a computer and their operations
- describe the components of an information system
- use office productivity packages effectively
- explain how internet and associated services work

Course Content:

Definition of management: the functions of management; the various roles managers play, the importance of change to managers, the difference between managers and entrepreneurs.

The changing environment of management: actors and force in an environment, current trends relating to the organizational environment, corporate social responsibility

Basics of the management process: planning, organizing, leading, controlling

Leadership and communication: leadership defined, team work and group cohesiveness, communication methods and processes practiced in organizations

Evolution of computers: generations of computers, current trends in computing

Components of an information: Hardware, software, data, processes, people

Components of a computer: input devices, output devices, processing devices, peripheral devices
Use of office productivity packages: word processing, spreadsheets, electronic presentations
Internet and services: internet, WWW, email

Method of Teaching and Learning:

The course will be delivered in a combination of lectures and practical sessions.

System of Evaluation:

1. Course Examination 60%
2. Continuous assessments 30%
3. Attendance 10%

Recommended Reading:

1. Robbins, S.P. & Coulter, Mary (2012) Management; Prentice Hall.
2. Robbins, S.P. & Decenzo, David A. (2013) Fundamentals of Management, Pearson.
3. O'Leary, T., O'Leary, L. & O'Leary, D.(2016), Computing Essentials 2017: Making IT work for you, 26th Edition, McGraw-Hill.
4. Stallings, W. (2013). Computer Organization and Architecture: Designing for Performance, 10th Edition, Pearson

Type: **Compulsory**
Course Code: **DCRP 13065**
Course Title: **Research Project**

Learning outcome:

The aim of this assignment is to apply the theories and concepts that students of this diploma course are learned to analyze actual cases. Students have to play in the role of case manager, and thinking about things like –why is this person behaving in this way? Does a particular theory help to explain this behavior? What would I do to help this person?

Course Content

What is Research?:

The History of Social Research, The Consequences of a Research – Theoretical and Practical, Aims of Social Research, Motives of social research, what is science, what is Methodology, what is Scientific Method? **Data and Research:** Primary and Secondary Data, Sources of Data

Types of Research:

Various Classification of Research, Qualitative and Quantitative research

Introduction to Research Methods:

Basic Introduction of Research Methods, Case Study Method

Data Collecting Techniques:

Observation, Interviews, Questionnaire, and Indirect Methods of Data Collection

Report writing:

How to write a case study report

Ethics in Research:

Use of Research Ethics by a researcher

Methods of Teaching and Learning:

Lectures and Class Room Works	50%
Assignment	40%
Attendance	10%

Guidelines to write a case study assignment?

The assignment needs to answer the questions that are given after the case information (the client's story). Students are needed to use the theory of counselling (or case management) that they are learning about, and apply it to the person in the case. In this assignment, students are not just explaining the theory; they have to use the theory to explain what the client is doing. And they may also need to suggest how and why they would use a counselling or case management skill to help the client.

Structure of the Research Project

Assignment should not exceed 25 pages of A4 size papers accept references and appendices and should be presented in report format with sub-headed sections which may include some or all of the following:

Introduction (03)

Literature review (5)

Observations (04)

Discussion (10)

Conclusion/Recommendations (03)

References

Appendices