

Higher Diploma in Corrections and Rehabilitation (HDCR)



**Department of Sociology
University of Kelaniya
Sri Lanka**

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Content

1. Introduction
2. The Capacity of the Department
3. Courses Offered by the Department
4. Program Rationale
5. Outcome of the Course
6. Objectives
7. Learning Outcomes of the Programme
8. Target Group
9. Duration of the programmes
10. Medium of the instructions
11. Eligibility Criteria
12. Evaluation Criteria
13. Grading System
14. Eligibility of Award
15. Course Content

Higher Diploma in Correction and Rehabilitation (HDCR)

Department of Sociology, University of Kelaniya, Sri Lanka

1. Introduction

The Department of Sociology constituted in 1991, was formerly attached to the Department of Economics since 1979 under the Faculty of Social Sciences. It is a vibrant department that has been conducting undergraduate and postgraduate studies. The department is offering both internal and distance learning degree courses in undergraduate studies.

Today, academic staff of the department is equipped with high number of qualified teaching staff who has gained their doctorates from different universities in Asian Region and Europa region.

The department has shown its capability and capacity in academic and research orientation by conducting several national and international level researches on disaster management, development-oriented action plan and evaluation. Furthermore, the faculty is providing their expertise to keep sustainable development and reduction of poverty in Asia collaborating with global development partners. It has shown the capacity of organizing international academic endeavors (10th International Conference on Sri Lanka Studies held in December 2005) and tailor made programs (Diploma course in Social work) to fulfil requirements of South Asian region. Moreover, the department is extended its support towards several government institutions to upgrade their services, such as Ministry of Social Services, Ministry of Women and Child Affairs, Department of Forest, Department of Prison, Health Education Bureau, Police department etc.

The *vision* of the department is “*producing high quality graduates who can face any challenge in national and international levels with a sound theoretical and practical knowledge including substantial level of experience gained*”.

The *mission* of the department is “*providing opportunities to graduands to formulate a good level of reliable and appropriate knowledge, and develop positive attitudes, values and practice in human society*”.

2. The Capacity of the Department

As a vibrant department in the Faculty of Social Sciences, the Department of Sociology is enriched with a team of professionally qualified and experienced university teachers as follows:

Professors	02
Senior Lecturers	08
Lecturers	02
Temporary Lecturers.	02
Supporting Staff	02

In addition, the department has been rendered the service from experts from other Sri Lankan Universities, government institutions and global partners. Especially, the department is equipped with learner oriented study environment through modern lecture hall facilities, fully equipped with techno educational supportive instruments, learning materials, books and other reading materials.

3. Courses Offered by the Department

- Undergraduate Courses (B.A. General and Special) – internal and distance learning
- Master of Arts (M.A.) by coursework (Sinhala and English medium)
- Master of Social Sciences (MSSc.) by coursework and research (Sinhala and English medium)
- Master of Philosophy (MPhil.) by research

- Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) by research
- Diploma in Social Work (one year)
- Diploma in Rehabilitation & Corrections for Prison Officers (one year)

4. Program Rationale

Sri Lanka has undergone drastic social changes during the period of independence and also confronted with several global social changes that come under the modernization and development. Thus, the country has introduced many legislative and policy reforms to improve and maintain a sustainable social control and management arms related to law and order. However, there are certain gaps to be filled to reach its maximum outcome at the institutional levels where they involve in crime control and prevention. Thus, it is essential to enhance the institutional capacity in correction and rehabilitation of offenders.

Having considered the national requirements of developing the correctional systems in Sri Lanka, the department of Sociology at the University of Kelaniya decided to introduce an academic programme namely Higher Diploma in Correction and Rehabilitation for the department of prisons and the relevant officials that come under the Ministry of Justice. It has been evident from existing situation of the prisons and other centres of corrections, prison staff members need to be trained in the field of corrections and criminal justice administration in order to enhance the quality of their service as responsible officials.

Correctional systems in Sri Lanka are having number of problems such as recidivism inmates' conflicts, poor quality of corrections programmes, and waste of prison resource without proper use and management, malfunctioning of prison industries, etc... At the same time an assessment of corrections in Sri Lanka raises serious issues as to whether the corrections system properly meet the national objectives of maintaining them with a considerable cost to the national budget. Particularly, the crime prevention and control role of the criminal justice system is questioned with reference to the existing poor performance of corrections.

Sri Lankan prisons are criticized for being de-facto to training schools for criminals referring to the increasing rate of crimes committed by gangs who have formed their organizations while being in prisons. These and other issues should be addressed through number of programmes among which professional training for the correction officials appears vital. The proposed Higher Diploma will continue the training offered by the Diploma in Corrections and rehabilitations and they will be equipped with the necessary modern knowledge, attitudes, skills and experience in the fields of corrections and rehabilitations

This Higher Diploma has been designed to provide the students with an advanced knowledge in the field of corrections with special reference to concepts, theories and models of corrections. All

the subjects have been carefully selected and the syllabus have been designed including most relevant knowledge and practice components which are capable of developing the necessary skills of corrections. The University of Kelaniya provides all the facilities including its library and computer labs required for the successful completion of this higher diploma.

As Sri Lanka is struggling with a serious problem of correcting and rehabilitating the offenders pertaining to various conventional and modern crimes, this higher diploma with facilitate the corrections mechanism to enhance its effectiveness through the professional development of prison officials in any higher educational institute in Sri Lanka, this course would be the first university programmes in Sri Lanka. As Sri Lanka finds it difficult to provide prison officials with professional training in foreign countries, those officials face serious problems of securing advanced qualifications in the field of corrections. Having considered these Problems, University of Kelaniya intends to organize and offer this Higher Diploma Course to the corrections officials. Furthermore, the University planned to offer a special degree in the field of corrections extending its national qualifications to the Criminal Justice system. The training that will provided by this Higher Diploma course may enable to the prison authorities and relevant officials to adopt of a policies and corrections and mechanisms capable of enhancing the quality and effectiveness prisons and corrections centres which ultimately reduce the rate of crimes in country.

5. Outcome of the Course

The participants would be reached to qualified and standard level of correction officers who can contribute to the efficient work in their field. This programme is the first higher diploma programme directly targeted the educational and training necessities of correction officers in Sri Lanka and the outcomes clearly may appear for the development of rehabilitation approaches to the correction systems that follow by the Department of Prison, Sri Lanka.

6. Objectives

The overall Objective of the Higher Diploma in Correction and Rehabilitation (HDCR) is to improve the knowledge and practice of targeted students (prison officers) in correction methods and rehabilitation approaches where it applicable in controlling and managing offenders under the prison department or any other similar institutions in Sri Lanka.

The overall objective of this diploma programme can be further classified as mentioned below:

1. To provide an opportunity to enhance scientific knowledge on correction and rehabilitation to improve the effective prison management system in Sri Lanka.

2. To develop professional capacity and skills of prison officers who are working as professionals in the rehabilitation and correction sector.
3. To develop human resources in the field of correction and rehabilitation which is helping in policy implementation and research.
4. To minimize the trend of crimes in Sri Lanka through an appropriate correction and rehabilitation methods and approaches.

7. Learning Outcomes of the Programme

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

- ❖ Apply criminological concepts and theoretical knowledge on development of corrections and rehabilitation as well as policy planning and management concepts in the corrections and rehabilitation sector in Sri Lanka.
- ❖ Identify analyse and assess social and individual problems of inmates
- ❖ Apply sociological criminological and psychological insights for findings reminders for inmates.

Target Group

Above qualified personnel who wish develop their professional career or any other qualification acceptable by the senate of University of Kelaniya, Sri Lanka.

Duration of the Programme

One academic year (12 Months)

Medium of the Instructions

The programme will be offered in Sinhala and English languages.

Eligibility Criteria

The Applicant should be;

- ❖ Obtained one year diploma in correction and rehabilitation in University of Kelaniya or

- ❖ Obtained one year diploma in Criminology, Human Rights and Counselling from a recognized university.
- ❖ Those who interested in subject area of correction and rehabilitation already have a degree in relevant disciplines

Admissions and Selection Procedure

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

Attendance

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

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
- ❖ Learning Portfolios
- ❖ Assignments

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
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In order to be eligible for degree programme diploma in corrections and rehabilitation candidates are required to complete all course units successfully. Those who are not successfully completing any course unit will be given a grade “E” and not eligible to obtain the Higher Diploma. The overall performances of the students will be calculated using the GPA. Weighted average will be given for each subject. Grade point Average is the credit weighted arithmetic mean of grade point value, I.E; the GPA is determined by dividing the total credit weighted grade point value by the total Number of credits. PA shall be computed to the first decimal place.

Eligibility of Award

To be eligible for the award of higher diploma in corrections and rehabilitation a candidate must

- ❖ Obtains grade C or Higher in each of the course unit
- ❖ Obtain a cumulative GPA of 2.0 from all Course Units
- ❖ Complete the relevant requirements within a period of two years.

Re-sit examinations

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

Course Content

This course consisted with 30 credits

Course Code	Course Unit	Status	Credits	Lecture contact hours
HDCR 2115	Human Rights and Prison Management	Core	5	40
HDCR 2125	Rehabilitation Treatment and Counselling	Core	5	40
HDCR 2135	Culture and Society	Core	5	40
HDCR 2245	Sociological Theory	Core	5	40
HDCR 2253	Gender, Crime & Corrections	Core	3	25

HDCR 2265	Deviant Behaviour and Social Control	Core	5	40
HDCR 2272	Research Project on Corrections & Rehabilitation	Core	2	15
Total			30	240

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

HDCR – Higher Diploma in Correction & Rehabilitation

First digit – level- second digit - semester – third digit number- credit value

Course Title : Human Rights and Prison Management

Course Code : HDCR 2115

Credit Value: 05

Type: Core

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this subject students should be able to

1. Identify the important of human rights and human rights aspect on prison management in the world and Sri Lanka

Course Content

Introduction of human rights, origin and evolution in the global context, Human right status of Sri Lanka, Human rights and prisons, basic principles for the treatment of prisoners' standard minimum rules for treatment of prison inmates, Human rights approach on prison management, Prison staff and the administration of prisons, staff recruitments, staff training, the dignity of the person, Human rights and recognition diversity, inspection procedure, rights of juvenile and young prisoners, rights of women inmates, rights of life and long term prisoners, death penalty.

Prison management in Sri Lanka

Methods of Teaching and Learning: Lectures

- System of Evaluation:**
1. Written Paper 60%
 2. Assignment or Presentation 30%
 3. Attendance 10%

Recommended Books

United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (2004) Compilation of General Comments and General Recommendations Adopted by Human Rights Treaty Bodies: Note by the Secretariat. Geneva: UNHCHR

UN International Human Rights Instruments, HRC/Gen I/Rev.5, 26 April 2001, para 816
Council of Europe (2002)

World Health Organization Europe (2003) Prison Health as Part of Public Health: The Moscow Declaration. Geneva: WHO

World Health Organization (2007) Health in Prisons: A WHO Guide to the essentials in prison health. Copenhagen: WHO.

United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (1990) Basic Principles on the Use of Force and Firearms by Law Enforcement Officials. Geneva: UNHCHR.

Course Title: Rehabilitation, Treatment and Counseling

Course Code: HDCR 2125

Credit Value :05

Type: Core

Learning Outcome:

The unique characteristics of prisons have important implications for treating clients in this setting. Student should be able to understand the link between rehabilitation and counseling.

Course Content:

Introduction: Overview of the population; Gender, Race and Ethnicity, Substance Abuse, Mental Illness and Communicable Diseases

Key Issues Affecting Treatment in Prison Settings: Trauma and Hopelessness, Inmate Identity and Culture, Gender Specific Issues

Specific Populations in Prisons: Co-Occurring Substance Use and Other Mental Disorders, Sex Offenders and Older Inmates

Treatment Services: Treatment Intensity including 24-hour, 7-day-a-week treatment, Treatment Components including Counseling; Group counseling, Cognitive-behavioral groups, Specialty groups, Family counseling, Individual counseling, Self-help groups, Educational and vocational training, and Therapeutic Techniques including role-playing and video feedback.

In-Prison Therapeutic Communities: Goals, Structure, Components and Successful Prison-Based Therapeutic Communities including Sex offender programs, violent offender programs, Anger management, and Domestic violence programs.

Methods of Teaching and Learning: Lectures

System of Evaluation: 1. Written Paper: 60%

2. Assignment or Presentation 30%

3. Attendance 10%

Recommended Readings:

Charles J. O’Leary (1999), *Counseling Couples and Families*, Bonhill Street, London: SAGE Publications Ltd.

Dennis R. Maki and Dr. Vilia Tarvydas (2011)*The Professional Practice of Rehabilitation Counseling*

Feltham Colin (2000), *What is Counseling*, 6 Bonhill Street, London,: SAGE Publications Ltd.

George Rickey L. & Cristiana Therese S.: 1995, *Counseling Theory and Practice*, London: Allyn and Bacon Publishing.

Randall M. Parker and Jeanne Boland Patterson (2016) *Rehabilitation Counseling: Basics and Beyond* 5th Edition

Charles J. O’Leary: 1999, *Counseling Couples and Families*, 6 Bonhill Street, London, SAGE Publications Ltd.

Feltham Colin: 2000, *What is Counseling*, 6 Bonhill Street, London, SAGE Publications Ltd.

George Rickey L. & Cristiana Therese S.: 1995, *Counseling Theory and Practice*, London, Allyn and Bacon Publishing.

George Rickey L. & Cristiana Therese S.: 1995, *Counseling Theory and Practice*, London, Allyn and Bacon Publishing.

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George Rickey L. & Cristiana Therese S.: 1995, *Counseling Theory and Practice*, London, Allyn and Bacon Publishing.

Course Title: Culture and Society

Course Code: HDCR 2135

Credit Value: 05

Type: Core

Learning Outcome:

After complete this course

1. Student will be able to describe the interaction between persons, societies, cultures and environment across the time
2. Describe cultural diversity and commonality within and between societies and cultures
3. Investigate power, authority, gender, technology and describe their influence on decision making and participation in society

Course Content:

Introduction: Person, Society, Culture, Social Environment, Time, Social and Cultural Continuity and Change: Popular Culture, Believes System, Equality and Difference, Sri Lankan Society and Culture: History, Formation of Different Cultural Groups, Identities, Values, Norms Sub culture and prison sub culture, Cultural background of social control, Socio cultural background on punishment and rehabilitation

Methods of Teaching and Learning: Lectures and Classroom activities.

System of Evaluation:

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

Recommended Readings:

- Ariyapala, M.B. (1956) *Society in Medieval Ceylon*, Colombo: Department of Cultural Affairs.
- Giddens, Anthony (2011) *Sociology*. Cambridge: Polity Press
- Griswold, Wendy (2004) *Culture and Societies in a Changing World*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Pine Forge
- Jonathan (2000 [1990]) *A Sinhalese Village in a Time of a Trouble: Politics and Change in Rural Sri Lanka*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Mead, George Herbert (1934) *Mind, Self and Society*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press
- Mills C. Wright (1959) *The Sociological Imagination*. New York: Oxford University Press
- Pieris, Ralph (1956) *Sinhalese Social Organization: The Kandyan Period*, Colombo: Ceylon University Press.
- Ryan, Bryce (1958) *Sinhalese Village*, Coral Gables, University of Miami Press.
- Williams, Raymond (1985) *The Sociology of Culture*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press
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Course Title: Sociological Theory

Course Code: HDCR 2245

Credit Value: 05

Type: Core

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this course the students will be able to draw from sociological theories of classical and modern periods in their conceptualization and analysis of society. Specific ILOs are

Explain origin and development of social theories

Explain classical sociological theories

Define and explain social prejudices

Promote tolerance and compromise

Develop a sense of strength and limitations of one's knowledge

Illustrate the inter connected ness of economic social and political issues

Course Content

Development of sociological thought from 19th century onwards: classical sociological theories of Emile Durkhiem, Karl Marx, and Max Weber, modern sociological theories, including structural functionalism, conflict theories, Symbolic Internationalism, Postmodern and critical perspectives including post structuralism, reflexive sociology of Pierre Bourdieu and Anthony Giddens, and Feminist Social Theory.

Assessment:

End Written Exam 60%

Assignment or Presentation 30%

Attendance 10%

Recommended Books:

Abraham, J.C., Origin and Growth of Sociology, Hammondsworth, Penguin 1973.

Aron, Remond. Main Currents in Sociological thoughts, Volume 1 and 2. Hammonds Worth; Penguin. 1967.

Giddens, Anthony, Social Theory and Modern Sociology. Redwood City, CA: Stanford University Press, 1987.

Ritzer, George, Contemporary Social Theory and its Classical Roots, New York : McGraw Hill, 2003

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Course Title: Gender, Crime & Corrections

Course Code: HDCR 2253

Credit Value: 03

Type: Core

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of the course the student should be able to: Explore the theories of gender crime and corrections, explore the differences between male criminality and female criminality, enable student to enhance their knowledge of gender and its impact on Criminal Justice System. Enhance critical thinking concerning of gender, crime and corrections.

Course Content: Introduction to gender and crime, Theories of Victimization and Offending, Female victims of crime, Gender and Victimization, International Issues for Women and Crime, Female offenders and their treatment, Girls and Juvenile Delinquency, The Incarceration of Women, Female employees of criminal justice system agencies, Women and Work in the Criminal Justice System, Gender issues in Correction and Rehabilitation ,Women and Children in Prison

Method of Teaching: Lectures, Class room activities, Field visits

System of Evaluation: Written paper: 60%

Presentation or Assignment 30%

Attendance: 10%

Recommended Books

Daly, K. (1997). Different Ways of Conceptualizing Sex/Gender in Feminist Theory and their Implications for Criminology. Theoretical Criminology, 1(1), 25--51. (e--journal)

Freda Adler, Mueller & Laufer S.W. (1995) Principles of Criminology, McGraw Hill Inc, New York.

Klein, D. (1973). The Etiology of Female Crime. Issues in Criminology, 8(2), 3--30.

Rathnapala N., (1999), Sex Workers in Sri Lanka, A Sarvodaya Visva Lekha Publication.

Thiruchandran S., (2012), Women Movement in Sri Lanka, History, Trends and Trajectories

The Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia, (1994), Gender Bias and the Judiciary.

Zedner, L. (1991). Women, Crime, and Penal Responses: A Historical Account Crime and Justice.

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Course Title: Deviance and Social Control

Course Code : 2265

Credit Value: 05

Type: Core

Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course students will be able to, satisfactorily apply theoretical knowledge of deviance and social control toward the practical situations in the prison settings. Specifically students should be able to describe sociological approaches to understanding deviance, describe deviant behavioural patterns and social control strategies

Course content:

The Nature of Deviance and deviant behaviour, Biological and psychological theories of deviance, Introduction to Social positivist theories of deviance, Introduction to Interactionist and structural theories of deviance, Crime and deviance in Sri Lanka, Introduction to Social control, Criminal Justice system and social Control

Method of Teaching: Lectures, Class room activities, field visits

System of Evaluation: Written paper: 60%

Presentations or Assignments: 30%

Attendance: 10%

Recommended books:

Aggleton, P. (1987) *Deviance*, Tavistock Publication Ltd, London.

Cohen, A. (1955) *Delinquent Boys: The culture of the Gang*. Free Press, New York.

Merton, R. (1957) *Social Theory and Social Structure*. Free Press, New York.

Clinard, M.B and Meier, R.F. (2004) *Sociology of Deviant Behaviour*, Wadsworth, USA.

Irish, J. (1998). *Ward*. London, Sage.

Course Title: Research Project on Corrections & Rehabilitation

Course Code : HDCR 2272

Credit Value: 02

Type: Core

Learning Outcomes: On Completion of this course unit the candidate will be able to

Identify social Research areas on correction and rehabilitation in the prison system.

Identify research problem and conduct study on corrections and rehabilitation

Submit the study report on Correction and Rehabilitation

Course Content

Introduction to social research on correction and rehabilitation, Research Process: synopsis writing, writing a literature review, conducting field study, writing a research report on Corrections and Rehabilitation.

Methods of Teaching: Workshops

System of Evaluation:

Research Report 60%

Presentation 30 %

Attendance 10%

Recommended books

Das, D.K.L. (2007), Practice of Social Research Rawat Publication

Thody, A. (2006), Writing and Presenting Research, Sage Publication, London.

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