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GOVERNMENT NOTICES

SOUTH AFRICAN QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY

No. 334

8 April 2005

Established in terms of Act 58 of 1995**SOUTH AFRICAN QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY (SAQA)**

In accordance with regulation 24(c) of the National Standards Bodies Regulations of 28 March 1998, the Standards Generating Body (SGB) for

Criminology and Criminal Justice

Registered by NSB 08, Law, Military Science and Security, publishes the following qualification for public comment.

This notice contains the titles, fields, sub-fields, **NQF** levels, credits, and purpose of the qualification. The full qualification can be accessed via the SAQA web-site at www.saga.org.za. Copies may also be obtained from the Directorate of Standards Setting and Development at the SAQA offices, Hatfield Forum West, 1067 Arcadia Street, Hatfield, Pretoria.

Comment on the unit standards should reach SAQA at the address *below* and no *later than* 7 May 2005. All correspondence should be marked **Standards Setting – Criminology and Criminal Justice** and addressed to

The Director: Standards Setting and Development

SAQA

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DUGMORE MPHUTHING
ACTING DIRECTOR: STANDARDS SETTING AND DEVELOPMENT



SAQA QUAL ID	QUALIFICATION TITLE		
49599	Master of Victimology		
SGB NAME	NSB 08	PROVIDER NAME	
SGB Criminology and Criminal Justice	Law, Military Science and Security		
QUAL TYPE	FIELD	SUBFIELD	
Masters Degree	Law, Military Science and Security	Safety in Society	
ABET BAND	MINIMUM CREDITS	NQF LEVEL	QUALIFICATION CLASS
Undefined	120	Level 8 and above	Regular-ELOAC

PURPOSE AND RATIONALE OF THE QUALIFICATION

The primary purpose of this masters through coursework qualification is to equip learners with specific theoretical and practical skills and competencies in the field of victimology. This would enable them to provide ethical and effective support services to victims of crime and the possibility of registering with the South African Council for Social Service Professions.

Learners who have achieved this qualification will have obtained the skills to:

- > Conduct independent research in a specialised area of criminal victimisation.
- > Generate the ability to contribute to knowledge in a specialised area of criminal victimisation.
- > Report and communicate research findings in a scientific and ethical manner.
- > Demonstrate expertise and leadership in a specialised area of criminal victimisation.
- > Handle cultural diversity as well as human and environmental rights in a sensitive manner.
- > Balance victim and offender rights within the framework of the South African Constitution, the Bill of Rights and the Service Charter for Victims of Crime in South Africa.
- > Utilise science and technology appropriately and responsibly when dealing with victims of crime.
- > Think laterally, critically and creatively when dealing with victims of crime.
- > Develop and apply skills and programmes to help all role-players deal more effectively with victims of crime in South Africa and internationally.
- > Work and communicate with others as a member of a multi-disciplinary team to deal effectively with a variety of crime victimisation problems.
- > Act in a professional and ethical manner.
- > Apply the knowledge acquired in an entrepreneurial way.
- > Become lifelong learners.

Rationale

The rationale for this qualification is to equip learners with the necessary skills and expertise so as to create and maintain safety in society. This will lead to the improvement of services which the criminal justice process provides to victims of crime as set out in the Service Charter for Victims of Crime in South Africa, the Minimum Standards on Services for Victims of Crime, and other official documents. Support and assistance to victims of crime is an important healing process, which will provide victims with the skills to overcome their adverse experiences and to regain their quality of life therefore enabling them to contribute to the development of society and the economy. This qualification will also give effect to the government's declared policy of a more just and victim-oriented criminal justice process as set out in the South African National Crime Prevention Strategy adopted in 1996.

The learner will obtain expert knowledge in the field of criminal victimisation, the rights and needs of crime

victims and therapeutic support services within a human rights perspective as set out in the South African Constitution, the Bill of Rights and other relevant national, regional and international guidelines and/or conventions and treaties.

RECOGNIZE PREVIOUS LEARNING?

Y

LEARNING ASSUMED TO BE IN PLACE

Learners registering for this qualification should be able to:

- > Engage in sustained oral communication and evaluate written and spoken texts.
- > Read, analyse and respond to a variety of texts.
- > Write for a wide range of contexts.
- > Communicate what they have learned coherently, accurately and comprehensively in the required medium of instruction.
- > Take responsibility for their own learning progress.
- > Evaluate their own performance against given criteria.
- > Search for, access, organise and interpret information at the level of the qualification.
- > Design, plan and execute a research project independently.

QUALIFICATION RULES

This qualification is a non-unit standards based qualification.

EXIT LEVEL OUTCOMES

1. Describe the study field of victimology.
2. Illustrate expert and advanced knowledge of criminal victimisation perspectives/approaches.
3. Demonstrate the ability to critically assess victimisation risk and vulnerability profiles.
4. Critically appraise the impact of criminal victimisation on individuals, society and the economy.
5. Demonstrate in-depth knowledge and understanding of support services to victims of crime.
6. Demonstrate expertise in the field of criminal victimisation to guide victimisation policy and measures to prevent/reduce victimisation.
7. Design and execute a research project demonstrating the ability to identify, analyse and address a specific area of concern in the field of criminal victimisation.
8. Report and communicate research findings in a scientific manner.

Critical cross-field outcomes

The exit level outcomes and the associated assessment criteria are consistent with the following critical cross-field outcomes listed in Section 7(3) of the NSB Regulations:

- > Identify and solve problems using critical and creative thinking (Exit level outcomes 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7).
- > Work effectively with others as a member of a team, group, organisation and community (Exit level outcomes 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8).
- > Organise and manage oneself and one's activities responsibly and effectively (Exit level outcomes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8).
- > Collect, analyse and critically evaluate information (Exit level outcomes 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7).
- > Communicate effectively using visual, mathematical and/or language skills in the modes of oral and/or written presentation (Exit level outcomes 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8).
- > Use science and technology effectively and critically, showing responsibility towards the environment and health of others (Exit level outcomes 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8).
- > Demonstrate an understanding of the world as a set of related systems by recognising that problem-solving contexts do not exist in isolation (Exit level outcomes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8).

ASSOCIATED ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

1.
 - > The study field of victimology is defined and described. The question is asked whether this will include theoretical approaches?
 - > Different perspectives/approaches relating to the study field are evaluated based on an in-depth study of the literature.
 - > The ability to assess the strengths and weaknesses of each perspective/approach is demonstrated.

2.
 - > A comprehensive knowledge of crime and victimisation trends and patterns is demonstrated.
 - > Specific risk factors relating to crime and victimisation are identified and explained.
 - > Various models/programmes based on the identified victimisation risk factors are described.
3.
 - > Risk factors contributing to crime and victimisation are determined.
 - > Risk factors related to specific types of victimisation are evaluated.
 - > The ability to develop specific victimisation risk and vulnerability profiles is demonstrated.
4.
 - > Fear of crime and victimisation as perceived/experienced by individuals, society and the economy are described.
 - > The level of crime impact on individuals, society and the economy is assessed.
 - > The financial implications of criminal victimisation on individuals, society and the economy are determined.
5.
 - > Specialised support services, based on victims' rights and specific needs, are identified.
 - > In-depth knowledge and understanding of existing victim support services and training of staff are demonstrated.
 - > The ability to critically appraise existing victim support services is demonstrated.
6.
 - > Role-players to inform victimisation policy and measures to reduce/prevent criminal victimisation are identified.
 - > Available policies to effectively reduce/prevent criminal victimisation are determined and evaluated.
 - > The ability to conduct a needs analysis to guide victimisation policy is demonstrated.
 - > Appropriate models and programmes to reduce/prevent criminal victimisation are developed.
7.
 - > A research problem in the specialised area of criminal victimisation is identified.
 - > The research design for the selected type of research in the specialised area is described.
 - > Suitable criminological research methods and techniques to collect data are appraised.
 - > The analysis and interpretation of the data is described.
 - > A report reflecting the research process, findings and recommendations is compiled.
8.
 - > Research findings are published in scientific journals.
 - > Conferences, colloquia and workshops are utilised to report research findings to subject specialists.
 - > Research findings of concern to the general public are reported and explained via the media to inform and educate the community.

Integrated assessment

Learning and assessment should be integrated throughout this qualification. Continuous formative assessment is required to ensure that learners are given feedback on their progress towards the achievement of specific learning outcomes.

INTERNATIONAL COMPARABILITY

Information on coursework master's qualifications has been obtained from the following universities:

- > University of Leicester, Leicester, UK
- > University of Oxford, Oxford, UK
- > De Montfort University, Leicester, UK
- > Bristol University, Bristol, UK
- > University of Lausanne, Switzerland
- > University Carlos III, Madrid, Spain
- > Katolieke University, Leuven, Belgium
- > Simon Fraser University, Canada

It is evident that coursework masters degrees are applied qualifications based on the identified needs of a specific country. These qualifications have specialisation in specific core modules as well as a research project dealing with a specialised area of concern in the study field. Information on only one coursework master of victimology could be obtained, despite advertising for information on the international victimology website and in the British and American Criminological Societies' newsletters, namely De Montfort

University and Leicester in the UK. This qualification includes the following aspects: perceptions of victims, factors associated with becoming a victim, effects of victimisation, theoretical victimology, compensation and reparation, protection and support, reducing victim vulnerability, victim rights and needs, agencies invoked in victim support services, training of staff and research. The South African qualification broadly covers all these themes.

ARTICULATION OPTIONS

Articulation possibilities within the tertiary institution offering the coursework masters programme and across tertiary institutions will be subject to institutional discretionary requirements having been met. Vertically the qualification will allow access to the Doctor of Criminology qualification.

MODERATION OPTIONS

Internal moderation must be available according to the provider's policy while external moderation must be based on accredited/registered external examiners (external to the provider) who ought to be recognised experts in their field. Both internal and external moderators should have at least a doctoral degree from a recognised tertiary institution. All moderators must be registered with the relevant ETQA.

CRITERIA FOR THE REGISTRATION OF ASSESSORS

N/A

NOTES

The research project should form 50% of the qualification.

The qualification contains both a theoretical and a field practice component and learners must demonstrate competencies in practice by being exposed to practical experience in a variety of settings with recognised organisations providing victim services and support.

Range statements

- > Different perspectives/approaches include but are not limited to factors such as individual oriented, socio-economic, environmental and post-modern approaches to explain crime and victimisation.
- > Risk factors refer to specific individual, socio-economic, physical environment and ecological factors.
- > Risk analysis is a systematic approach for describing and/or calculating risk. It involves the identification of undesired events and the consequences of these events.
- > Models include a number of related programmes.
- > Programmes include the **reduction/prevention** of crime and victimisation, education and training in the field of crime and victimisation, **victim/offender** care and support, punishment and sentencing, restorative justice, rehabilitation and reintegration.
- > **Vulnerability** profiles refer to individual, social, community, corporate, physical environmental, ecological and criminal event characteristics.
- > Fear of crime and victimisation refer to **perceptions/experiences** about the emotional, social, physical and financial consequences of criminal victimisation.
- > Impact refers to the direct and indirect consequences of crime and victimisation on individuals, society, the economy and the physical environment.
- > The level of impact refers to the degree of seriousness of the **perceived/experienced** criminal victimisation.
- > Support services refer to services for victims of crime by public and private organisations to deal with the effects of criminal victimisation.
- > Role-players include individuals, private and public organisations, local and provincial authorities, the national police, the courts, the prisons, etc.
- > **Victimisation** policy and measures include legislation, strategies and programmes to deal effectively with criminal victimisation.
- > Research design refers to a qualitative, quantitative or pluralistic research approach, which can take the form of explorative, descriptive or explanatory studies.
- > Identified areas refer to the specific domain addressed by the research of the crime victimisation phenomenon studied such as the school context, workplace, domestic area, criminal justice system, etc.

UNIT STANDARDS

(Note: A blank space after this line means that the qualification is not based on Unit Standards.)