**BAYERO UNIVERSITY, KANO (BUK)**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**SOCIOLOGY**

**B.Sc CRIMINOLOGY AND SECURITY STUDIES**

**PROPOSED 30%ADDITION TO COURSES STRUCTURE/SUMMARY**

**100 Level**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **COURSE CODE** | **COURSE TITLE** | **UNITS** | **STATUS** | **LH** | **PH** |
| BUK-CSS 105 | Introduction to Criminalistics | 3 | C | 45 |  |
| BUK-CSS 106 | Introduction to Social Problems | 2 | C | 30 |  |
| BUK-CSS 107 | Introduction to Criminal Investigation | 2 | C | 30 |  |
| BUK-CSS 108 | Elements of Security Studies | 2 | C | 30 |  |
| BUK-CSS 109 | Introduction to Criminology | 2 | C | 30 |  |
| BUK-CSS 110 | Introduction to Juvenile Delinquency | 2 | E | 30 |  |
| BUK-CSS 111 | Introduction to Sociology of Law | 2 | E | 30 |  |
| **Other Depts** | | **11** | Core |  |  |
| **CCMAS 70%** | | **21** | Core |  |  |
| **Sub-Total** | | **11** | Core |  |  |
| **Grand Total** | | **30** | Core |  |  |
| **200 Level** | | | | | |
| BUK-CSS 208 | Court Systems | 2 | Core | 30 |  |
| BUKCSS 209 | Fundamentals of Victimology | 2 | Core | 30 |  |
| BUK-CSS 210 | Economic and Financial Crimes | 2 | Core | 30 |  |
| BUK-CSS 211 | Crime prevention | 2 | Core | 30 |  |
| BUK-CSS 212 | Criminal Profiling | 2 | Elective | 30 |  |
| BUK-CSS 213 | Social Change | 2 | Elective | 30 |  |
| **Sub-Total** | | **8** |  |  |  |
| **CCMAS 70%** | | **22** |  |  |  |
| **Grand Total** | | **30** |  |  |  |
| **300 Level** | | | | | |
| BUK-CSS 307 | Cyber Crime | 3 | C | 45 |  |
| BUK-CSS 310 | Issues in Peace Keeping Operations | 2 | E | 30 |  |
| BUKCSS 311 | Women in Crime | 2 | E | 30 |  |
| BUK-CSS 308 | Studies in Special Crimes | 3 | C | 45 |  |
| BUK-CSS 309 | Dynamics of Crime and Delinquent Behaviour | 2 | E | 30 |  |
| **Total** | | **8** |  |  |  |
| **CCMAS 70%** | | **22** |  |  |  |
| **Grand Total** | | **30** |  |  |  |
|  | | | | | |
| **400 Level** | | | | | |
| BUK-CSS 407 | Non-State Actors and National Security | 2 | C |  |  |
| BUK-CSS 408 | Issues in Cyber Security | 2 | C |  |  |
| BUK-CSS 409 | Security Management | 2 | C |  |  |
| BUK-CSS 410 | National Security | 2 | C |  |  |
| BUK-CSS 411 | Restorative Justice System | 2 | C |  |  |
|  | **Sub-Total** | **10** |  |  |  |
|  | **CCMAS 70%** | **20** |  |  |  |
| **Grand Total** | | **30** |  |  |  |

**BAYERO UNIVERSITY, KANO (BUK)**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**SOCIOLOGY**

**B.Sc CRIMINOLOGY AND SECURITY STUDIES**

**BUK-CSS 105 – Introduction to Criminalistics (2 Units C: LH; PH)**

**Senate Approved Relevance**

It is a fact that in security has became the bane of development and progress in Nigeria, Africa, and the world,. In line with vision and mission of Bayero University to produce high quality manpower to face the problems of insecurity, it is imperative to empower the students with relevant knowledge and skills on crime and security issues and how it consequences as they affects human development. As students complete this course, they will be equipped with important skills that will allow them to fully understand the general and specific security conditions in Nigeria, the local security situation in a global context.

**Overview**

In this course, students are taught analytical skills and techniques for understanding prevention and management of a range of security challenges, drawing upon experience from insurgencies, secessionist movements, banditry, and kidnapping.

Also, the course is will prepare students on how security and development are related and how they interact, as well as how different stakeholders play a role in security provision, such as traditional rulers, religious bodies, and the public, as well as their relationship to the criminal justice system.

**Objectives**

The specific objectives for the course are:

1. To allow for the use of knowledge from physical and natural science to examine and analyze every piece of evidence from a crime scene;
2. To produce experts with advance knowledge of objective analysis of the evidence;
3. To develop critical-thinking and problem-solving skills of students interested in the course; and
4. To provide training on how to prepare written reports of findings and develop conclusion for onward presentation in court.

**Learning Outcomes**

The students should at the end of the course be able to:

1. Define important concepts in criminalistics
2. Explain the role of criminalistics in crime investigation
3. Describe the basics of crime scene forensics
4. Explain the organization of a crime laboratory
5. Identify the services of the crime laboratory
6. Describe the functions of the forensic scientist
7. Explain basic states in processing the crime scene
8. Explain the common types of evidence in crime scene
9. Discuss the basics of crime scene analysis

**Course Contents**

Conceptual meaning of criminalistics, the history and development of forensic science, the role of forensic psychologist in crime investigation, the role of forensic psychologist in criminal profiling and crime scene investigation, the basics of crime scene forensics, trace evidence, basic understanding of ballistics, crime laboratory, the organization of crime laboratory, basic services provided by full service crime laboratories, the functions of forensic scientists, analysis of physical evidence, provision of expert testimony, collection and preservation of physical evidence steps in processing the crime scene how to secure crime scene, steps in recording the scene, systematic search for evidence, system in collecting and packaging of physical evidences, crime scene safety, evidence, types of evidence in a crime scene, the properties of a crime scene, basic rudiments of crime scene analysis.

**BAYERO UNIVERSITY, KANO (BUK)**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**SOCIOLOGY**

**B.Sc CRIMINOLOGY AND SECURITY STUDIES**

**BUK-CSS 106 Introduction to Social Problems (2 Units C: LH; PH)**

**Senate Approved Relevance**

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**Course Overview**

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Also, the course is will prepare students on how security and development are related and how they interact, as well as how different stakeholders play a role in security provision, such as traditional rulers, religious bodies, and the public, as well as their relationship to the criminal justice system.

**Course Objectives**

The specific objectives for the course are:

1. To explain the term sociological imagination and discuss its relevance to the study of social problems;
2. Analyze how and why members of a society define a social condition as a social problem;
3. Describe and assess the basic premises of the structural functionalist, conflict, and symbolic interactionist theoretical perspectives;
4. Identify and assess social problems related to deviance, such as substance abuse and crime;
5. Identify and evaluate social problems related to inequality based on race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, age, and income;
6. Identify and describe social problems related to the social institutions of society, such as the health care system, the family, the economy, and the education system;
7. Assess strategies for addressing social problems related to deviance, inequality, social institutions, and modernization.

**Learning Outcomes**

At the end of this course the student should be able to:

1. Describe the meaning of social problems
2. Explain the nature and extent of social problems in Nigeria
3. Identify the pattern of social problems in modern society
4. Explain the type of social problems in Nigeria
5. Describe predisposing factors for social problems in Nigeria
6. Discuss theoretical explanations on social problem
7. Explain the consequences of social problem
8. Provide solutions to social problems in Nigeria

**Course Contents**

The meaning of social problems, critical evaluation of the various meanings of social problem, the condition of social problems in Nigeria, the extent of social problem statistical analysis of social problems, common types and dimensions of social problems in Nigeria, the various factors responsible or influencing social problems, various theoretical perspectives/explanations of social problems, the implications of social problems, mechanisms for eradicating social problems, recommendations on policy implication, eradicating social problems.

**BAYERO UNIVERSITY, KANO (BUK)**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**SOCIOLOGY**

**B.Sc CRIMINOLOGY AND SECURITY STUDIES**

**BUK-CSS 107 Introduction to Criminal Investigation (2 Units C: LH; PH)**

**Senate Approved Relevance**

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**Overview**

In this course, students are taught analytical skills and techniques for understanding prevention and management of a range of security challenges, drawing upon experience from insurgencies, secessionist movements, banditry, and kidnapping.

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**Objectives**

The specific objectives for the course are to:

* 1. Enable students understand how evidence is (or could be) used to establish proof and to evaluate investigative procedures;
  2. Identify  strengths and weaknesses of all major forms of evidence, from DNA to other forms of physical evidence to eyewitness identifications to confessions to behavioral evidence and everything in between;
  3. Teach students about the opportunities of efficacy of various forms of evidence in establishing proof; and
  4. Enable students understand information on and evaluation of proper evidence collection procedures, procedures not limited to the collection of physical evidence.

**Learning outcomes:**

1. Students should be familiar with what constitute criminal investigation;
2. Students should be able to understand the basic techniques of crime investigation;
3. Students should be familiar with types and processes of criminal investigation;
4. Students should have practical knowledge of evidence, its types and importance in criminal investigation;
5. Students should have knowledge on elements of legal proof in the submission of evidence; and
6. Students should be able to understand investigation of specific type of offence.

**Course Contents**

The course examines some of the basic techniques of crime investigation, collection and preservation of physical evidence, elements of legal proof in the submission of evidence and investigation of specific types of offences. Some general and specific techniques or steps required to investigate a crime would be discussed. The students would be exposed toward understanding the basic requirements of an investigator, characteristics of good crime investigator, and what constitute a team of investigation.

**BAYERO UNIVERSITY, KANO (BUK)**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**SOCIOLOGY**

**B.Sc CRIMINOLOGY AND SECURITY STUDIES**

**BUK-CSS 108 Elements of Security Studies (2 Units C: LH; PH)**

**Senate Approved Relevance**

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**Overview**

In this course, students are taught analytical skills and techniques for understanding prevention and management of a range of security challenges, drawing upon experience from insurgencies, secessionist movements, banditry, and kidnapping.

Also, the course is will prepare students on how security and development are related and how they interact, as well as how different stakeholders play a role in security provision, such as traditional rulers, religious bodies, and the public, as well as their relationship to the criminal justice system.

**Objectives**

The specific objectives for the course are to prepare students:

1. Gain an in-depth knowledge of the theoretical bases of security studies;
2. Know the history, evolution, and current aspects of security studies
3. Understand and independently analyze modern security challenges
4. Develop capacity to identify current trends in security studies
5. To conduct independent research on the topics of national and international securit
   1. Learning Outcomes
   2. At the end of the course, students will:
   3. Be introduced to the concepts of security studies and the branches of security studies and be familiar with the essential elements of security and their applications to support security activity;
   4. Be able to explain the human, material and technical elements of security in ensuring stability;
   5. Acquire knowledge on the aspects of security comprising protection, detection, verification and reaction;
   6. View different perspectives or positions towards understanding security studies which incorporates data analysis, leadership, and systematic thinking to identify and protect against a wide range of threats;
   7. Be able to analyze the structure and branches of security studies that exist; and
   8. Learn basic academic skills, in particular, being able to demonstrate analytical reading and annotation skills.

**Course Contents**

The course introduces the subject of security studies and the branches of security studies with a special focus on the essential elements and aspects of security. Students will acquire knowledge on the applications of the essential elements to support security activity as well as the analysis around human, material and technical elements of security in ensuring stability within a territory. The course will introduce the four aspects of security which are protection, detection, verification and reaction. The course will present deeper perspectives towards understanding security studies which incorporates data analysis and systematic thinking to identify and protect against a wide range of threats. The structure and branches of security studies that exist will be taught including security of the state, defense and security, public safety, citizens’ safety, environmental safety and labor safety as branches.

**BAYERO UNIVERSITY, KANO (BUK)**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**SOCIOLOGY**

**B.Sc CRIMINOLOGY AND SECURITY STUDIES**

**BUK-CSS 109 Introduction to Criminology (2 Units C: LH; PH)**

**Senate Approved Relevance**

It is a fact that in security has became the bane of development and progress in Nigeria, Africa, and the world,. In line with vision and mission of Bayero University to produce high quality manpower to face the problems of insecurity, it is imperative to empower the students with relevant knowledge and skills on crime and security issues and how it consequences as they affects human development. As students complete this course, they will be equipped with important skills that will allow them to fully understand the general and specific security conditions in Nigeria, the local security situation in a global context.

**Overview**

In this course, students are taught analytical skills and techniques for understanding prevention and management of a range of security challenges, drawing upon experience from insurgencies, secessionist movements, banditry, and kidnapping.

Also, the course is will prepare students on how security and development are related and how they interact, as well as how different stakeholders play a role in security provision, such as traditional rulers, religious bodies, and the public, as well as their relationship to the criminal justice system.

**Objectives**

The specific objectives for the course are to:

1. Expose students to the rudiments of criminal explanations;
2. Understand the causes and consequences of crime at the micro and macro levels and match these with prominent criminological perspectives;
3. Learn analytical and research skills for understanding the nature of crime within society;
4. Learn the real-life applications of criminological theory to experience and understand behaviour in student’s immediate community; and
5. Enhance students’ independent thinking and creativity on issues related to crime.

**Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

* 1. Explain the nature and content of criminology as a social science;
  2. Explain the history and evolution of criminological thought;
  3. Critically analyze the elements of the classical and modern theories of criminology;
  4. Explain the criminological foundations of contemporary criminal policy;
  5. Compare and contrast the various perspectives on crime;
  6. Discuss current issues and trends in criminology; and
  7. Link theory to current issues and policies in the criminological context.

**Course Contents**

This course provides an introduction to the basic concepts and content of criminology, such as crime, criminal, delinquent, deviance, treatment, rehabilitation and victim. The position of criminology, its subject matter, branches and relationships with other sciences will be examined. The relationships between theory, research, and practice are also included. The history and evolution of criminological thought through classical and modern theories will be critically analyzed.

**BAYERO UNIVERSITY, KANO (BUK)**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

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**B.Sc CRIMINOLOGY AND SECURITY STUDIES**

**BUK-CSS 110 Introduction to Juvenile Delinquency (2 Units E: LH; PH)**

**Senate Approved Relevance**

It is a fact that in security has became the bane of development and progress in Nigeria, Africa, and the world,. In line with vision and mission of Bayero University to produce high quality manpower to face the problems of insecurity, it is imperative to empower the students with relevant knowledge and skills on crime and security issues and how it consequences as they affects human development. As students complete this course, they will be equipped with important skills that will allow them to fully understand the general and specific security conditions in Nigeria, the local security situation in a global context.

**Overview**

In this course, students are taught analytical skills and techniques for understanding prevention and management of a range of security challenges, drawing upon experience from insurgencies, secessionist movements, banditry, and kidnapping.

Also, the course is will prepare students on how security and development are related and how they interact, as well as how different stakeholders play a role in security provision, such as traditional rulers, religious bodies, and the public, as well as their relationship to the criminal justice system.

**Objectives**

The specific objectives for the course are:

1. To allow for comparison and analysis of the theoretical explanations of the causes, dynamics, and consequences of juvenile delinquency;
2. To examine  the environmental influences on delinquency, as well as prevention of juvenile delinquency;
3. To advance students’ understanding of the issues of law enforcement related to juvenile delinquency;
4. To examine the juvenile court system and its handling of cases, as well as other methods of treatment of children and adolescents; and
5. Finally, to evaluate the issues of juvenile delinquency in the context of a Christian worldview in order to become more effective servant leaders.

**Learning Outcomes:**

1. Students should be familiar with the concepts of juvenile, delinquency and juvenile delinquency.
2. Should be able to understand what constitutes juvenile delinquency and what does not
3. Students should be able to understand the main causes and consequences of juvenile delinquency
4. Students should get exposed to some of the approaches in the study of juvenile delinquency
5. Students should be able to identify the bone of contentions of juvenile delinquency, evaluate problem-solving strategies, and develop science-based solutions.
6. Students will be exposed to illustrations of juvenile delinquency from the delinquent’s own perspective. This will give the students a working knowledge of delinquency.

**Course Contents**

This course is designed to expose the students toward understanding the concepts of juvenile, delinquency and juvenile delinquency. Also, it will make the students familiarize themselves to the main causes and consequences of juvenile delinquency based on general perspective and peculiar to different localities. The students will get to understand some of the approaches to the study of juvenile delinquency in the world. Efforts would be made to explore some of the challenges in converting juvenile delinquency.

**BAYERO UNIVERSITY, KANO (BUK)**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**SOCIOLOGY**

**B.Sc CRIMINOLOGY AND SECURITY STUDIES**

**BUK-CSS 111 introduction to Sociology of Law (2 Units E: LH; PH)**

**Senate Approved Relevance**

It is a fact that in security has became the bane of development and progress in Nigeria, Africa, and the world,. In line with vision and mission of Bayero University to produce high quality manpower to face the problems of insecurity, it is imperative to empower the students with relevant knowledge and skills on crime and security issues and how it consequences as they affects human development. As students complete this course, they will be equipped with important skills that will allow them to fully understand the general and specific security conditions in Nigeria, the local security situation in a global context.

**Overview**

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**Objectives**

The specific objectives for the course are to:

1. Understand sociological examinations of law both as a mechanism of social regulation and as a field of knowledge;
2. Recognize and understand the principal schools of thought in sociology and the law;
3. Be aware of the influence of race, ethnicity, gender, immigration status, and social class on the outcome of justice institutions;
4. Apply sociolegal theories to a myriad of contemporary justice problem;
5. Demonstrate an understanding of how contemporary justice institutions operate, especially in relations to principles of justice, fairness, individual initiative, ethics, and legitimacy to our system of law

**Learning Outcomes**

1. After completing this course, students should be able to:
2. Be familiar with central concepts and theoretical debates in the sociology of law and the socio-legal field more generally and be able to apply them to relevant real life problems;
3. Analyze the development of these concepts, theories, strategies institutions and practices in light of political, historical, social and cultural factors and events;
4. Develop expertise in a broad array of topics relevant to law’s role in society, acquired an international mindset, and be sensitized for applications of socio-legal knowledge in specific local contexts;
5. Be aware of their social and ethical responsibilities as socio-legal scholars and professionals and be able to critically understand the connections of power, law, justice, knowledge, and truth;
6. See different positions and viewpoints in their contexts, build bridges between cultural and epistemological communities, and effectively communicate in multidisciplinary and multilingual environments;
7. Develop the intellectual skills to evaluate law from a historical point of view; through explaining the social conditions that give birth to law, comparing the features of law in different historical conjuncture, and identifying those elements that shape the modern law; and
8. Question the place and importance of law in a modern society and develop the capacity to debate on the accuracy and fitness of the features attributed to the law.

**Course Contents**

The course introduces the subject of Sociology of Law, its history and its position in the knowledge field between Law and society. The structure, contents and organization of the legal system are presented at a general level. The course will introduce legal questions of relevance to understand the subject Sociology of Law as well as basic scientific theoretical and methodological perspectives. This course will further teach students the history and knowledge field of Sociology of Law and Law and society. The field aims to transcend traditional legal boundaries by bringing into consideration the role of society and its system of values and norms. The course examines legal structures (i.e. the legal system), legal process (how law is made) and the interaction of the law in societal change and social control. It also offers a critically analysis on both positive and negative impacts of law on race, class, gender and other social differential values, It also emphasizes the need: (i) for law to be understood as part of social institutions; (ii) to analyze how law and society interact with each other; (ii) evaluate how legal categories and legal reasoning interact with social hierarchies based on race, class, gender and sexuality; and (iii) to provide students with the opportunity to engage in in-depth inquiry into the uses of law both for domination (social control) and for social change. Topics include the organization and processes of law and legal institutions; the legal profession; dispute resolutions; law and social control; law and social change.

**BAYERO UNIVERSITY, KANO (BUK)**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**SOCIOLOGY**

**B.Sc CRIMINOLOGY AND SECURITY STUDIES**

**BUK-CSS 208 Court Systems (2 Units C: LH; PH)**

**Senate Approved Relevance**

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**Objectives**

The specific objectives for the course are to:

1. Understand the structure and function of state and federal court systems in Nigeria;
2. Appreciate the distinction between civil and criminal courts;
3. Understand the history of the judiciary in Nigeria;
4. Understand the relationships between the various members of the court system; and
5. Appreciate the unique role of appellate courts in the Nigerian court system.

**Learning Outcomes**

1. Students should have an understanding of the concept of court;
2. students will have a general understanding and working knowledge of the courts and their criminal jurisdiction.
3. students should be able to explain why and how decisions are made in criminal courts;
4. students should be able to explain the jurisdiction of the various types of  courts operating within the society
5. students should understand why  legal services are not distributed equally in the society; and
6. students will have a basic understanding of the statutory authority for administration of criminal law in Nigeria.

**Course Contents**

The court system was designed to adjudicate disputes between parties, protect society against harm, and preserve individual liberties. The judge's role is to be an impartial decision maker and oversee the litigation process. Any claim brought to court must establish the court's jurisdiction and follow the applicable procedures. The litigation process includes filing the complaint, responding to the complaint, discovery, trial, and appeals. Parties can resolve their disputes outside court through alternative dispute resolution methods. The most common of these methods include mediation, arbitration, neutral evaluation, and collaborative law. The course also offers an overview of the federal and state court systems. It further identifies the roles of judicial officers and the trial processes from pretrial to sentencing to appeals and examines the types and rules of evidence. Emphasis is placed on constitutional laws for criminal procedures such as search and seizure, stop and frisk, and interrogation.

**BAYERO UNIVERSITY, KANO (BUK)**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**SOCIOLOGY**

**B.Sc CRIMINOLOGY AND SECURITY STUDIES**

**BUK-CSS 210 Fundamentals of Victimology (2 Units C: LH; PH)**

**Senate Approved Relevance**

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**Objectives**

The specific objectives for the course are to:

1. Explain the historical development of victimology and the victim’s movement;
2. Discuss the progress away from a victim justice system towards the development of a criminal justice system;
3. Examine the ways that crime impacts victims and the various methods developed to assist victims in dealing with the effects of crime and with the criminal justice system;
4. Understand and evaluate research into various victim-related issues;
5. Discuss the impacts of specific types of violent crimes on victims; and
6. Understand the impact of the increased societal concern over victims on social policy and practice.

**Learning Outcomes**

The followings are the envisaged learning outcomes of this course:

1. Students who completed this course have basic understanding of the various aspects of violence and criminal victimization;
2. recognize the factors contributing to victimization and the realities of being a victim of crime;
3. Enable students to be familiar with the history, consequences, and the role of intervention and intermediation on violence and victimization;
4. To develop an understanding of the interactions between victims and offenders, victims and the criminal justice system;
5. To develop an understanding of the major theoretical explanations of criminal victimization;
6. Identify the current services available to victims of crime; and
7. Assess future directions in the field of victimology

**Course Contents**

Criminal justice professionals, regardless of their specific role, always will come into contact with victims of the crime. This course provides an introductory review of criminal victimization through a summary of the current theory, research and trends within the context of specific types of victimization. This course will examine specific crimes types, impact of the crime on victims and society, role of victims in the framework of criminal justice system, specific legal remedies, and the victims' rights and services. This course includes an analysis of the characteristics of crime victims, victim reporting and non-reporting models, and treatment of victims from different segments of the criminal justice system, victim assistance programs, and the issue of compensation and/or restitution for victims of the crime. Discussions of 21st century topics such as ethnic cleansing, massive trauma from criminal activity, and genocide also will be investigated.

**BAYERO UNIVERSITY, KANO (BUK)**

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**B.Sc CRIMINOLOGY AND SECURITY STUDIES**

**BUK-CSS 209 Economic and Financial Crime (2 Units E: LH; PH)**

**Senate Approved Relevance**

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**Objectives**

The specific objectives for the course are to:

1. Understand the exposure and consequences of economic and financial crime
2. Understand and identify Laws governing operations of agencies involved in the fight against financial crimes in Nigeria;
3. Describe the key – and evolving – legislation to counter economic and financial crime and the penalties for non-compliance in Nigeria;
4. Describe the roles of the main agencies in combating economic and financial crime in Nigeria;
5. Train students recognize suspicious transactions;
6. Identify the main types of financial crime and their characteristics; and
7. Explain the regulatory priority given to economic and financial crime and expectation from firms and individuals.

**Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course, students will:

1. Be introduced and become familiar with the concepts of economic and financial crime and their types;
2. be able to analyze the causes of economic and financial crime including citing relevant examples across societies;
3. acquire knowledge about existing theories explaining economic and financial crime; and models on reducing corruption, economic and financial crime across the different aspects of life;
4. contextualize different positions and/or strategies on how to prevent economic and financial crime within a territory; and
5. be able to examine the role of public institutions and their capacity to perform assigned tasks efficiently.

**Course Contents**

The course introduces the subjects of economic and financial crime and their types with the Nigerian context in view. The course gives an overview of the causes of economic and financial crime including citing relevant examples across societies. It also provides a segment on workable models aimed at reducing corruption, economic and financial crime across the different aspects of life. The course aims to help understanding the preventive mechanism in place by government and individuals especially in contextualizing different positions and/or strategies on how to prevent corruption, economic and financial crime within the society. The role of public institutions and their capacity to perform assigned tasks efficiently will also be taught.

**BAYERO UNIVERSITY, KANO (BUK)**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**SOCIOLOGY**

**B.Sc CRIMINOLOGY AND SECURITY STUDIES**

**BUK-CSS 211 Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (2 Units C: LH; PH)**

**Senate Approved Relevance**

It is a fact that in security has became the bane of development and progress in Nigeria, Africa, and the world,. In line with vision and mission of Bayero University to produce high quality manpower to face the problems of insecurity, it is imperative to empower the students with relevant knowledge and skills on crime and security issues and how it consequences as they affects human development. As students complete this course, they will be equipped with important skills that will allow them to fully understand the general and specific security conditions in Nigeria, the local security situation in a global context.

**Overview**

In this course, students are taught analytical skills and techniques for understanding prevention and management of a range of security challenges, drawing upon experience from insurgencies, secessionist movements, banditry, and kidnapping.

Also, the course is will prepare students on how security and development are related and how they interact, as well as how different stakeholders play a role in security provision, such as traditional rulers, religious bodies, and the public, as well as their relationship to the criminal justice system.

**Objectives**

The specific objectives for the course are to:

1. Cover a broad array of problems related to crime;
2. Identify individuals, government agencies, and local institutions, that ensures crime prevention;
3. Allow for a systematic analysis of crime events and the environmental conditions and factors that contribute to opportunities for crime; and
4. Examine how environmental design is situated within crime prevention.

**Learning Outcomes**

1. Students should be able to understand some of the measures to be taken in crime prevention;
2. Students should learn about the key institutions that ensures crime prevention;
3. Students should get familiar with the crime prevention mechanisms through environmental design;
4. Students should learn how environmental design is situated within crime prevention; and
5. Students should get to know about the positive impact of environmental design in crime prevention.

**Course Contents**

This course is designed to expose the students toward understanding the impact of environmental design in crime prevention, and some of the key institutions involved in crime prevention. The students will be exposed to some of the requirements of crime prevention through environmental design and some of the challenges in the process. Efforts would be made to make the students understand how environmental design is situated within crime prevention.

**BAYERO UNIVERSITY, KANO (BUK)**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**SOCIOLOGY**

**B.Sc CRIMINOLOGY AND SECURITY STUDIES**

**BUK-CSS 212 Criminal Profiling (2 Units E: LH; PH)**

**Senate Approved Relevance**

It is a fact that in security has become the bane of development and progress in Nigeria, Africa, and the world, In line with vision and mission of Bayero University to produce high quality manpower to face the problems of insecurity, it is imperative to empower the students with relevant knowledge and skills on crime and security issues and how it consequences as they affects human development. As students complete this course, they will be equipped with important skills that will allow them to fully understand the general and specific security conditions in Nigeria, the local security situation in a global context.

**Overview**

In this course, students are taught analytical skills and techniques for understanding prevention and management of a range of security challenges, drawing upon experience from insurgencies, secessionist movements, banditry, and kidnapping.

Also, the course is will prepare students on how security and development are related and how they interact, as well as how different stakeholders play a role in security provision, such as traditional rulers, religious bodies, and the public, as well as their relationship to the criminal justice system.

**Objectives**

The specific objectives of this course are to:

1. Know methods and techniques in criminal profiling
2. Explain criminal profiling
3. General a criminal profiling
4. Analyse personal behavioural patterns of the criminals
5. Use criminal profiling to investigate crime

**Learning Outcomes**

The students, at the end of the course should be able to:

1. Demonstrate understanding of methods of techniques involved in criminal profiling
2. Apply methods and techniques in criminal profiling
3. Be able to generate criminal profile
4. Demonstrate knowledge of personal behavioural patterns of the criminals
5. Be able to detect criminal by use of profiling
6. Assist in criminal investigation

**Course Contents:**

Evaluation of criminal profiling the meaning of profiling, objectives of criminal profiling steps in criminal profiling, the criminal profiling process, the personality types, the science of criminal profiling, the criminal behavioural types, motivation to commit crime, the crime scene profiling, types of profiling (geographical, psychological suspect based, death analysis), specialized offenders, case studies, tools criminal profiling.

**BAYERO UNIVERSITY, KANO (BUK)**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**SOCIOLOGY**

**B.Sc CRIMINOLOGY AND SECURITY STUDIES**

**BUK-CSS 213 Social Change (2 Units E: LH; PH)**

**Senate Approved Relevance**

It is a fact that in security has became the bane of development and progress in Nigeria, Africa, and the world,. In line with vision and mission of Bayero University to produce high quality manpower to face the problems of insecurity, it is imperative to empower the students with relevant knowledge and skills on crime and security issues and how it consequences as they affects human development. As students complete this course, they will be equipped with important skills that will allow them to fully understand the general and specific security conditions in Nigeria, the local security situation in a global context.

**Overview**

In this course, students are taught analytical skills and techniques for understanding prevention and management of a range of security challenges, drawing upon experience from insurgencies, secessionist movements, banditry, and kidnapping.

Also, the course is will prepare students on how security and development are related and how they interact, as well as how different stakeholders play a role in security provision, such as traditional rulers, religious bodies, and the public, as well as their relationship to the criminal justice system.

**Objectives**

The specific objectives of this course are to:

1. Examine the major sources of social change in both historical and contemporary perspectives;
2. Identify strategies for social change;
3. Discuss the theories of social change and critically assess their positions, in explaining the fast-changing society; and
4. Provide students with analytical, research, critical thinking, and writing skills needed in explaining social change dynamics.

**Learning Outcomes**

The students, at the end of the course should be able to:

1. Describe and analyze the major sources/forces of social change in a historical perspective, as well as within the structure of contemporary society;
2. Articulate strategies for social change that would allow them to become more connected and engaged with their communities in order to affect change;
3. Critically assess their own and others’ positions, roles, influence, and responsibilities in a fast-changing society; and
4. Sharpen their analytical, research, critical thinking, and writing skills through completion of the various course assignments.

**Course Contents:**

Social change refers to the transformation of culture, behavior, social institutions, and social structure over time. Examples are how society changes from simple hunting-and-gathering, to horticultural and pastoral, agricultural, industrial, and postindustrial. The aim of this course is to analyze the dominant sociological and economic theories related to social change and social development. This course**examines the sources, patterns and consequences of social change.** Classic and modern theories of social change will also be evaluated. Thus the course examines change in both global and African contexts, and in both historical and contemporary contexts. These include the development of global capitalism with a focus on changing relationships between markets, states, and civil societies. Questions of power and inequality, various forms of resistance to globalization, exploration of global social change through the lens of sociological theories on social change, etc.

**BAYERO UNIVERSITY, KANO (BUK)**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**SOCIOLOGY**

**B.Sc CRIMINOLOGY AND SECURITY STUDIES**

**BUK-CSS 307 Cyber Crime (2 Units C: LH; PH)**

**Senate Approved Relevance**

It is fact that in security has became the bane of development and progress in Nigeria, Africa, and the world,. In line with vision and mission of Bayero University to produce high quality manpower to face the problems of insecurity, it is imperative to empower the students with relevant knowledge and skills on crime and security issues and how it consequences as they affects human development. As students complete this course, they will be equipped with important skills that will allow them to fully understand the general and specific security conditions in Nigeria, the local security situation in a global context.

**Overview**

In this course, students are taught analytical skills and techniques for understanding prevention and management of a range of security challenges, drawing upon experience from insurgencies, secessionist movements, banditry, and kidnapping.

Also, the course is will prepare students on how security and development are related and how they interact, as well as how different stakeholders play a role in security provision, such as traditional rulers, religious bodies, and the public, as well as their relationship to the criminal justice system.

**Objectives**

The specific objectives of this course are to:

1. Teach students on the nature and scope of cybercrime;
2. Examine different forms of cybercrime
3. Evaluate major incidents of cybercrime and their resulting impacts;
4. Identify specific technologies that facilitates cybercrime and digital law enforcement;
5. Discuss local and international digital law enforcement efforts; and
6. Examine the technical, legal, ethical, and operational challenges relating to the investigation and prevention of cybercrime.

**Learning Outcomes**

Students who offered the course will be able to:

1. Define and describe the nature and scope of cybercrime;
2. Develop knowledge of major incidents of cybercrime and their resulting impact;
3. Analyze and discuss national and global digital law enforcement efforts;
4. Critically consider specific laws and policies governing cybercrime detection and prosecution;
5. Identify and evaluate the specific technology that facilitates cybercrime and digital law enforcement; and
6. Critically evaluate the impact of cybercrime on information professions.

**Course Contents**

This course addresses such questions as how emerging technologies challenge existing laws and criminal procedures; how nation-states regulate criminal conduct across traditional geographic and political boundaries; what reasonable expectations of privacy are available in the cyberspace; and how control is shifting from traditional mechanisms of law enforcement to new regulatory regimes, including technology. Specific topics covered include basic understanding of computer technology; the information environment as crime scene; the history of computer crime, types of computer crime, legal aspects of cybercrime, defenses against cybercrime; .hacking and unauthorized access; computer use in traditional crimes like financial fraud, drug trafficking, extortion, securities fraud, and political terrorism; identity theft and online fraud; electronic interception, search and seizure, and surveillance, cyber terror and censorship; content related offences; economic espionage; information warfare; and possible future areas of concern.

**BAYERO UNIVERSITY, KANO (BUK)**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**SOCIOLOGY**

**B.Sc CRIMINOLOGY AND SECURITY STUDIES**

**BUK-CSS 308 Studies in Special Crimes (2 Units C: LH; PH)**

**Senate Approved Relevance**

It is a fact that in security has became the bane of development and progress in Nigeria, Africa, and the world,. In line with vision and mission of Bayero University to produce high quality manpower to face the problems of insecurity, it is imperative to empower the students with relevant knowledge and skills on crime and security issues and how it consequences as they affects human development. As students complete this course, they will be equipped with important skills that will allow them to fully understand the general and specific security conditions in Nigeria, the local security situation in a global context.

**Overview**

In this course, students are taught analytical skills and techniques for understanding prevention and management of a range of security challenges, drawing upon experience from insurgencies, secessionist movements, banditry, and kidnapping.

Also, the course is will prepare students on how security and development are related and how they interact, as well as how different stakeholders play a role in security provision, such as traditional rulers, religious bodies, and the public, as well as their relationship to the criminal justice system.

**Objectives**

The specific objectives of this course are to:

1. Examine the nature of special crimes in Nigeria
2. Evaluate the pattern of special crimes currently in Nigeria
3. Identify types of special crimes and determine the predisposing factors for each;
4. Learn about research methodology for special crimes; and
5. Develop capacity to analyze data in any special crime in Nigeria

**Learning Outcomes**

At the end of this course, students are expected to learn:

1. Evaluate the nature of special crimes in Nigeria
2. Explain the pattern of special crimes currently in Nigeria
3. Distinguish types of special crimes
4. Determine factors responsible for special crimes in Nigeria
5. Undertake research methodology on any special crime
6. Demonstrate ability to analyze data in any special crime in Nigeria
7. Demonstrate ability to develop findings and report on any special crime
8. Develop recommendations on special crimes in Nigeria

**Course Content**

This course looked at nature and dimension of crimes bedeviling Nigeria with a view to finding lasting solutions to the problem. The course focus on issues such as: cyber-crimes, militancy, political assassination, thuggery, farmers-herder conflicts, terrorism and insurgency, armed robbery and human trafficking. The course will offer a conceptual meaning of special crimes, meaning of cyber-crime, militancy, political assignation, thuggery, farmer – herder conflicts terrorism, insurgency, armed robbery a human trafficking, the pattern of each of the special crimes, factors motivating perpetrators of special crimes, reasons special crimes are on the increase, the various research methods to study special crimes, data analysis on special crimes, report writing on special crimes, case studies on special crimes, global dimensions on special crimes.

**BAYERO UNIVERSITY, KANO (BUK)**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**SOCIOLOGY**

**B.Sc CRIMINOLOGY AND SECURITY STUDIES**

**BUK-CSS 309 Dynamics of Crime and Delinquent Behaviour (2 Units C: LH; PH)**

**Senate Approved Relevance**

It is a fact that in security has became the bane of development and progress in Nigeria, Africa, and the world,. In line with vision and mission of Bayero University to produce high quality manpower to face the problems of insecurity, it is imperative to empower the students with relevant knowledge and skills on crime and security issues and how it consequences as they affects human development. As students complete this course, they will be equipped with important skills that will allow them to fully understand the general and specific security conditions in Nigeria, the local security situation in a global context.

**Overview**

In this course, students are taught analytical skills and techniques for understanding prevention and management of a range of security challenges, drawing upon experience from insurgencies, secessionist movements, banditry, and kidnapping.

Also, the course is will prepare students on how security and development are related and how they interact, as well as how different stakeholders play a role in security provision, such as traditional rulers, religious bodies, and the public, as well as their relationship to the criminal justice system.

**Objectives**

The specific objectives of this course are to:

1. Examine the concepts of crime and delinquent behaviour;
2. Discuss the nature, types/classifications and dynamics of crime and delinquent behaviour and the intricacies of crimes;
3. Account for different historical positions regarding the origin of crime and delinquent behaviour.
4. Evaluate existing theories explaining the dynamics of crime and delinquent behaviour;
5. Identify workable approaches of applying crime and delinquent behaviour concepts and terminologies; and
6. Be able to examine the role of the criminal justice system agencies and their capacity to perform assigned tasks efficiently

**Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course, students will:

1. Be introduced and be familiar with the concepts of crime and delinquent behaviour and be able to give concise definitions of the key concepts;
2. Be able to analyze the nature, types/classifications and dynamics of crime and delinquent behaviour and the intricacies of crimes;
3. Track different historical positions regarding the origin of crime and delinquent behaviour.
4. Acquire knowledge about existing theories explaining the dynamics of crime and delinquent behaviour;
5. Explore workable approaches of applying crime and delinquent behaviour concepts and terminologies; and
6. Be able to examine the role of the criminal justice system agencies and their capacity to perform assigned tasks efficiently.

**Course Contents**

The course introduces the subjects of crime and delinquent behaviour. This involves critically examining the rudiments of the WHAT of crime and delinquent behaviour; and other concise definitions of the key concepts. Attention is paid on the nature, types/classifications and dynamics of crime and delinquent behaviour and the intricacies of crimes, acquiring knowledge about existing theories explaining the dynamics of crime and delinquent behaviour forms part of the content. Other segments of the course explore workable approaches of applying crime and delinquent behaviour concepts and terminologies. Different historical positions regarding the origin of crime and delinquent behaviour will be presented, while the role of the criminal justice system agencies and their capacity to perform assigned tasks efficiently will be taught accordingly.

**BAYERO UNIVERSITY, KANO (BUK)**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**SOCIOLOGY**

**B.Sc CRIMINOLOGY AND SECURITY STUDIES**

**BUK-CSS 310 Issues in Peace Keeping Operations (2 Units E: LH; PH)**

**Senate Approved Relevance**

It is a fact that in security has became the bane of development and progress in Nigeria, Africa, and the world,. In line with vision and mission of Bayero University to produce high quality manpower to face the problems of insecurity, it is imperative to empower the students with relevant knowledge and skills on crime and security issues and how it consequences as they affects human development. As students complete this course, they will be equipped with important skills that will allow them to fully understand the general and specific security conditions in Nigeria, the local security situation in a global context.

**Overview**

In this course, students are taught analytical skills and techniques for understanding prevention and management of a range of security challenges, drawing upon experience from insurgencies, secessionist movements, banditry, and kidnapping.

Also, the course is will prepare students on how security and development are related and how they interact, as well as how different stakeholders play a role in security provision, such as traditional rulers, religious bodies, and the public, as well as their relationship to the criminal justice system.

**Objectives**

The specific objectives of this course are to:

1. Examine the concept of peace keeping from multiple perspectives;
2. Discuss the need for peace keeping operations at the local and global levels;
3. Identify sources of conflicts in Nigeria;
4. Make comparative review of the various peace keeping operations mechanisms adopted under military governments with those used in the democratic era;
5. Evaluate major challenges affecting peace keeping operations in Nigeria and across other African countries with a view to finding a lasting solution to the existing peace related problems.

**Learning Outcomes**

1. Students should be able to define the concept of peace keeping from multiple perspectives;
2. Students should learn about why peace keeping operations are required at the global level (particular stress should be placed on the role of the UN).
3. Students should be able to identify sources of conflicts in Nigeria;
4. Students should be able to compare the various peace keeping operations mechanisms adopted under military governments with those used in the democratic era;
5. Students should be able to understand the importance of building a solid peaceful coexistence across socio-cultural diversities that characterizes Nigerian society;
6. Students should learn about major challenges affecting peace keeping operations in Nigeria and across other African countries with a view to finding a lasting solution to the existing peace related problems.

**Course Contents**

The course introduces the subject matter in peace keeping using some multi- dimensional approaches. It also reviews peace keeping from the historical perspective. In the same vein, attention focuses on the role of international community particularly UN in the global peace. The nature/sources of conflicts with reference to sociological theories are also looked at. The course also pays attention to the history of various peace keeping operations in Nigeria from independent to date. An appraisal of the various peace keeping strategies adopted in Nigeria with reference Boko Haram crisis in the North-East Nigeria, fight against banditry in the Northwest, intervention on farmer herders’ crises, etc. was offered by the course. Finally, the course dwells on major challenges of peace keeping operations in Nigeria  and proper remedies for the building of a  durable peaceful in the country.

**BAYERO UNIVERSITY, KANO (BUK)**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**SOCIOLOGY**

**B.Sc CRIMINOLOGY AND SECURITY STUDIES**

**BUK-CSS 311 Women in Crime (2 Units E: LH; PH)**

**Senate Approved Relevance**

It is a fact that in security has became the bane of development and progress in Nigeria, Africa, and the world,. In line with vision and mission of Bayero University to produce high quality manpower to face the problems of insecurity, it is imperative to empower the students with relevant knowledge and skills on crime and security issues and how it consequences as they affects human development. As students complete this course, they will be equipped with important skills that will allow them to fully understand the general and specific security conditions in Nigeria, the local security situation in a global context.

**Overview**

In this course, students are taught analytical skills and techniques for understanding prevention and management of a range of security challenges, drawing upon experience from insurgencies, secessionist movements, banditry, and kidnapping.

Also, the course is will prepare students on how security and development are related and how they interact, as well as how different stakeholders play a role in security provision, such as traditional rulers, religious bodies, and the public, as well as their relationship to the criminal justice system.

**Objectives**

The objectives are to:

1. To examine nature and extent to which in crime
2. Assess types of women in crime
3. Apply theories to study women in crime
4. Explain factors predisposing women in crime
5. Analyze strategies to control involvement of women in crime
6. Critically explain relationship between criminal justice system and women in crime

**Learning Outcomes**

At the end of this course, students should be able to:

1. Explain nature of extent of women in crime
2. Demonstrate use of theory to explain women in crime
3. Examine factors predisposing women in crime
4. Analyze conditions of women in criminals in the criminal justice system
5. Show limitations of criminals justice system for women in crime

**Course Contents**

Conceptual meaning of women, crime and women in crime, nature of extent of women in crime position of women in patterns of crime rate, motives of women criminality, types of women criminality, trends of women crimes, women criminals incarceration, the criminal justice and women criminals, processing of women criminals theories of women in crime, preservation techniques of women criminality, the profile of women criminals.

**BAYERO UNIVERSITY, KANO (BUK)**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**SOCIOLOGY**

**B.Sc CRIMINOLOGY AND SECURITY STUDIES**

**BUK-CSS 407 Non-State Actors and National Security (2 Units E: LH; PH)**

**Senate Approved Relevance**

It is a fact that in security has became the bane of development and progress in Nigeria, Africa, and the world,. In line with vision and mission of Bayero University to produce high quality manpower to face the problems of insecurity, it is imperative to empower the students with relevant knowledge and skills on crime and security issues and how it consequences as they affects human development. As students complete this course, they will be equipped with important skills that will allow them to fully understand the general and specific security conditions in Nigeria, the local security situation in a global context.

**Overview**

In this course, students are taught analytical skills and techniques for understanding prevention and management of a range of security challenges, drawing upon experience from insurgencies, secessionist movements, banditry, and kidnapping.

Also, the course is will prepare students on how security and development are related and how they interact, as well as how different stakeholders play a role in security provision, such as traditional rulers, religious bodies, and the public, as well as their relationship to the criminal justice system.

**Objectives**

The specific objectives of this course are to:

1. Examine the meanings of non-state actors and national security;
2. Evaluate the role played by non-state actors in insecurity;
3. Identify type of weapons in the hands of non-state actors;
4. Recommend methods of withdrawing small arms and light weapon from the reach of non-state actors; and
5. Evaluate the consequences of small arms and light weapons on national security

**Learning Outcomes**

At the end of this course, the students are to be able to:

1. Appraise the meanings of non-state actors and national security
2. Assess the relationship between non-state actors and national security
3. Evaluate the role played by non-state actors in insecurity
4. Define the role of non-state actors in national security
5. Identify methods through which small arms and light weapon can be withdrawn from non-state actors
6. Determine type of weapons in the hands of non-state actors
7. Analyze the consequences of small arms and light weapons on national security

**Course Contents**

This course will expose the non-state actors, highlight their current contribution in the fight against crimes and maintenance of peace and recommend how non-state actors can be motivated to assist in the peace building process and in eradicating crimes. Hence, meaning of non-state actors and national security, examples of non-state actors, nature and dimensions of national security, types of non-state actors and their role in national security, relationship between non-state actors and national security, characteristics of non-state actors, differences between non-state and state actors, predisposing factors for involvement of non-state actors in insecurity, small and light weapons and national security, number and type of weapons in the hands of non-state actors, consequences of small and light weapons on national security, dimensions of non-state actors across Nigeria, methods which small and light weapons can be removed from the hands of non-state actors, instruments by which non-state actors can be utilized for national security will be the focus areas for this course.

**BAYERO UNIVERSITY, KANO (BUK)**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**SOCIOLOGY**

**B.Sc CRIMINOLOGY AND SECURITY STUDIES**

**BUK-CSS 408 Issues in Cyber Security (2 Units C: LH; PH)**

**Senate Approved Relevance**

It is a fact that in security has became the bane of development and progress in Nigeria, Africa, and the world,. In line with vision and mission of Bayero University to produce high quality manpower to face the problems of insecurity, it is imperative to empower the students with relevant knowledge and skills on crime and security issues and how it consequences as they affects human development. As students complete this course, they will be equipped with important skills that will allow them to fully understand the general and specific security conditions in Nigeria, the local security situation in a global context.

**Overview**

In this course, students are taught analytical skills and techniques for understanding prevention and management of a range of security challenges, drawing upon experience from insurgencies, secessionist movements, banditry, and kidnapping.

Also, the course is will prepare students on how security and development are related and how they interact, as well as how different stakeholders play a role in security provision, such as traditional rulers, religious bodies, and the public, as well as their relationship to the criminal justice system.

**Objectives**

The specific objectives of this course are to:

1. Examine the concepts of digital and cyber security;
2. Analyze the nature, types/classifications digital and cyber security;
3. Teach technological skills and techniques required to meet the needs for digital and cyber security;
4. Identify workable approaches of applying the technological skills and techniques for delivering digital and cyber security tasks;
5. Design solutions for the internet, mobile communication solutions and services, cloud computing, intelligent systems and applications; and
6. Examine the role of the communication networks and network services in cyber security.

**Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course, students will:

1. Be introduced and be familiar with the concepts of digital and cyber security and be able to give concise definitions of the key concepts.
2. Be able to analyze the nature, types/classifications digital and cyber security.
3. Learn technological skills and techniques required to meet the needs for digital and cyber security.
4. Explore workable approaches of applying the technological skills and techniques required for delivering on digital and cyber security tasks identified.
5. Learn to design solutions for the internet, mobile communication solutions and services, cloud computing, intelligent systems and applications.
6. Be able to examine the role of the communication networks and network services as they become constantly more important and integrated part of modern society.

**Course Contents**

The course introduces the subjects of cyber security and gives concise definitions of the key concepts. The analysis on the nature, types/classifications of digital and cyber security components is going to be taught while technological skills and techniques required to meet the needs for digital and cyber security are to be learned. In addition, workable approaches of applying the technological skills and techniques required for delivering on digital and cyber security tasks identified forms part of the content; and learning how to design solutions for the internet, mobile communication solutions and services, cloud computing, intelligent systems and applications is going to taught. Students will acquire knowledge about the technologies and techniques required to cover society’s needs to secure, smart and robust communication networks and services. Other segments include learning on how comprehensive and complex digital systems are designed to make them a secure and robust part of the infrastructure for a sustainable society. The role of the communication networks and network services as they become constantly more important and integrated part of modern society will also be taught.

**BAYERO UNIVERSITY, KANO (BUK)**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**SOCIOLOGY**

**B.Sc CRIMINOLOGY AND SECURITY STUDIES**

**BUK-CSS 409 Security Management (2 Units E: LH; PH)**

**Senate Approved Relevance**

It is a fact that in security has became the bane of development and progress in Nigeria, Africa, and the world,. In line with vision and mission of Bayero University to produce high quality manpower to face the problems of insecurity, it is imperative to empower the students with relevant knowledge and skills on crime and security issues and how it consequences as they affects human development. As students complete this course, they will be equipped with important skills that will allow them to fully understand the general and specific security conditions in Nigeria, the local security situation in a global context.

**Overview**

In this course, students are taught analytical skills and techniques for understanding prevention and management of a range of security challenges, drawing upon experience from insurgencies, secessionist movements, banditry, and kidnapping.

Also, the course is will prepare students on how security and development are related and how they interact, as well as how different stakeholders play a role in security provision, such as traditional rulers, religious bodies, and the public, as well as their relationship to the criminal justice system.

**Objectives**

The specific objectives of this course are to:

1. Examine the concept of security management;
2. Discuss the different types of security management and techniques being currently used at local and international levels;
3. Assess the role of governmental security organizations (i.e the police, DSS etc in the security management;
4. Examine the relevance of private security organizations in developing nations;
5. Identify factors influencing security management in the contemporary societies; and
6. Evaluate challenges of security management in developing countries; and
7. Identify available techniques used to address security management issues through unique approaches..

**Learning Outcomes**

1. Students should be able to explain the concept of security management;
2. students should be able to understand different types of security management and techniques being currently used across the nations and regions of the world;
3. students should be able to assess the role of governmental security organizations (i.e the police, DSS etc in the security management;
4. students should be able to understand the relevance of private security organizations in developing nations such as Nigeria;
5. students should be able to critically examine factors influencing security management in the contemporary societies; and
6. students should be able to identify challenges of security management in developing countries such as Nigeria; and
7. students should learn about the available techniques used to address security management issues and develop the capacity to create unique approaches that can work in their local environments.

**Course Contents**

This course covers all aspects of security management as it affects people, buildings, gadgets such as computers and other assets. The course will also look at the justifications for the study of security management, its approaches, the role of governments and non- governmental security organizations in risk reduction and security management. In the same vein, a comparative analysis of Police and other paramilitary apparatuses such as the DSS, the NSCDC, the NIS, the NCS, the NDLEA and so on, will be made. Other area covers by the course include an examination of factors influencing security management, evaluation of challenges of security management from both local and global perspectives, etc.

**BAYERO UNIVERSITY, KANO (BUK)**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**SOCIOLOGY**

**B.Sc CRIMINOLOGY AND SECURITY STUDIES**

**BUK-CSS 410 National Security(2 Units C: LH; PH)**

**Senate Approved Relevance**

It is a fact that in security has became the bane of development and progress in Nigeria, Africa, and the world,. In line with vision and mission of Bayero University to produce high quality manpower to face the problems of insecurity, it is imperative to empower the students with relevant knowledge and skills on crime and security issues and how it consequences as they affects human development. As students complete this course, they will be equipped with important skills that will allow them to fully understand the general and specific security conditions in Nigeria, the local security situation in a global context.

**Overview**

In this course, students are taught analytical skills and techniques for understanding prevention and management of a range of security challenges, drawing upon experience from insurgencies, secessionist movements, banditry, and kidnapping.

Also, the course is will prepare students on how security and development are related and how they interact, as well as how different stakeholders play a role in security provision, such as traditional rulers, religious bodies, and the public, as well as their relationship to the criminal justice system.

**Objectives**

The specific objectives of this course are to:

1. Introduce the concept of security and security administration;
2. Identify the major requirements, and measures for ensuring both state and national security;
3. Discuss the importance of state and national security;
4. Highlight some key institutions in state and national security; and
5. Evaluate some of the major challenges in state and national security.

**Learning Outcomes:**

1. The students understand the concept of security and security administration;
2. The students understand the major requirements, and measures taken, to ensure both state and national security;
3. The students appreciate the importance of state and national security;
4. To learn about the key institutions in state and national security; and
5. Learn about the major challenges in state and national security.

**Course Contents**

This course will make the students understand the concepts of security and security administration. It will also expose the students toward some of the major requirements and measures that are taken to ensure state and national security by the institutions of security administration. Some of the key challenges facing the institutions would be examined.

**BAYERO UNIVERSITY, KANO (BUK)**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**SOCIOLOGY**

**B.Sc CRIMINOLOGY AND SECURITY STUDIES**

**BUK-CSS 411 Restorative Justice System (2 Units C: LH; PH)**

**Senate Approved Relevance**

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**Overview**

In this course, students are taught analytical skills and techniques for understanding prevention and management of a range of security challenges, drawing upon experience from insurgencies, secessionist movements, banditry, and kidnapping.

Also, the course is will prepare students on how security and development are related and how they interact, as well as how different stakeholders play a role in security provision, such as traditional rulers, religious bodies, and the public, as well as their relationship to the criminal justice system.

**Objectives**

The specific objectives of this course are to:

1. Examine the historical and theological roots of restorative justice;
2. Discuss the principles of restorative justice system.
3. Highlight the impact of crime on victims, communities and offenders and learn how to be responsive to the needs and interests of the respective parties.
4. Examine the various practices of restorative justice in divergent criminal justice systems;
5. Evaluate the various restorative practices around the world and resultant system changes;
6. Review theoretical and empirical domains of restorative justice; and
7. Teach skills for the creation of plans for the practice of restorative justice within local communities.

**Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Identify the historical and theological roots of restorative justice;
2. Understanding of the principles of restorative justice system;
3. Compare and contrast restorative and retributive justice models;
4. Recognize the impact of crime on victims, communities and offenders and learn how to be responsive to the needs and interests of the respective parties;
5. Understand various practices of restorative justice in divergent criminal justice agencies and develop an awareness of the intersection between formal and informal social control;
6. Examine various restorative practices around the world and resultant system changes;
7. Assess theoretical and empirical promises of restorative justice; and
8. Learn skills to create a plan for the implementation of the restorative justice process within local communities.

**Course Contents**

This course provides a critical examination of restorative justice principles and practices within the local and across international legal frameworks. Starting with the problems and limitations associated with dominant punitive responses to crime and law violation behaviours, this course will examine how restorative justice presents an alternative philosophy of justice and seek to understand the costs and benefits associated with attempts to apply that philosophy in different contexts, including criminal justice, schools, and families. Although the focus will be on exploring theoretical, empirical, and experiential domains of restorative approaches, opportunity will be created for students to develop and practice applied “facilitation” skills. Furthermore, students will be able to explore the needs and roles of key stakeholders (victims, offenders, communities, justice systems), examine the values and assumptions of the restorative justice movement (including its spiritual and religious roots), and learn some of the current practices throughout the world.

**Minimum Academic Standard**