

## PROACTIVE POLICING: THE ROLE OF A POLICE COMMUNITY SUPPORT OFFICER AND THE VALUE OF COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Work Based Learning Report

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## [Note from the Editor:

Part of the assessed work for Criminology and Criminal Justice students who undertake work based learning as part of their final year studies is a poster presentation. The students submit their posters together with a brief overview of their time in placement and the issues that they found particularly interesting. Kelly undertook her placement with the Devon and Cornwall Police and examined the role of Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs) who, as part of the wider police family, play a valuable role in further community engagement with the service. Her poster is a depiction of the issues relating to this topic.]

The final year of my BSc Criminology and Criminal Justice Studies degree programme incorporated a placement with Devon and Cornwall Police, where I was given the opportunity to shadow police officers and police staff, and work closely with local Police Community Support Officers (PCSO). This invaluable experience allowed me to gain first-hand knowledge of the everyday work of job roles within the police.

I particularly enjoyed the proactive element of my placement where I closely shadowed a PCSO. The duties that I assisted with included patrolling the community, tackling anti-social behaviour, assisting with house to house enquiries, gathering intelligence and engaging with the community. Assisting with all these elements allowed me to gain further understanding of a PCSOs work. The taught element of my degree programme provided an underpinning for my work placement, and it was in the work placement that I was able to apply theoretical knowledge gained from my course to real experiences.

Academic study allowed me to research the introduction of PCSOs under the Police Reform Act 2002, and the confusion that ensued surrounding their role. The slow process of public acceptance, which was advocated by increasing reports of improved public confidence in the police, which directly correlated with the rise in police visibility (Thorpe, 2009) promoted my interest in the importance of PCSOs in the community. The England riots of 2011 also influenced my interest in the breakdown of relations between the police and the public, and the importance of community engagement in encouraging positive and mutually beneficial relations.

I applied my knowledge gained from my studies to first-hand experience and often discussed issues concerning PCSOs within my work placement. It was clear that financial resources and funding for PCSOs, along with job security, was a common concern amongst them. This came as a shock to me, since my own experiences and observations had confirmed the importance of PCSOs in the community. My poster demonstrated the value of PCSOs, not only for building relations in the community, breaking down cultural barriers, and providing a visual police presence to promote a safer community, but also in aiding police with gathering intelligence and allowing them to focus on more serious offending.

My placement with Devon and Cornwall Police, not only allowed me to apply theoretical knowledge to practical experience, but also provided an invaluable insight into police work with the intention of informing and supporting future career prospects. It also allowed me to investigate real issues concerning real people. For these reasons, I would recommend that students should consider work based learning as part of their course in order to apply what they have learned in University to practice, for a more informed and practical level of learning, and also to acquire a new set of skills associated with the workplace in preparation for the big wide world of work.

## Reference

Thorpe, K. (2009). Public perceptions of the police and local partners – results from the BCS year ending September 2008, in Moon, D., Flatley, J. and Parfrement-Hopkins, J. (2011). *Perceptions of crime, engagement with the police, authorities dealing with antisocial behaviour and Community Payback: Findings from the 2010/11 British Crime Survey*. London: Home Office.

