

Police Education

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Police Education in security educational institutions does not only highlight the differences between Arab police intellect and west police intellect, but it also discusses the differences which may be reflected from these institutions in the Arab world.

Generally, we noticed that police education in the modern Arab world has taken a quantum leap forward. As it changed from learning in schools specialized in qualifying policemen by providing physical preparation beside courses of security, police, and legal culture to the establishment of police academies and institutes where the study period lasts for two years. The student thereafter graduates with a diploma in police science as well as being culturally, security, and physically qualified to work as a police officer. Then the academic years changed from 2 years to 3 or 4 years, whereas the student studies legal and police curriculum and other auxiliary sciences. The graduate granted a licentiate of law and police. Finally, some Arab Countries have established police academies that allow for the graduates to continue their higher education for obtaining Master's and a Ph.D. degree in police science.

First: Basic Education Stage in Police Institutions:

Educational and learning systems in the security education institutions may be clarified into three common trends in the Arab world as follows:

First Trend: Basically depends on the legal study which is quite equivalent academically and occupationally to the study of the faculties of law. This study allows the student to have the licentiate in law. Besides legal study, there are theoretical and practical police studies distributed over the four years of study, which complete a comprehensive framework that qualify the student to obtain a bachelor of police science.

What is noted from this trend, there is more interest in studying legal sciences rather than police science during the four academic years.

The conclusion of all this, that the educational and learning systems in Arab police institutions were mainly based upon legal studies of policemen's' performance, whether in the licentiate stage or post-graduation stage of Master and Ph.D. degree. Thus, the higher education diplomas of police institutions have become equal to diplomas of similar universities of law. Besides, the graduate who obtains these diplomas is allowed to complete his studies for master's and Ph.D. degrees in Law, where a Ph.D. degree in police science equals a Ph.D. in law.

Second Trend: depends on the establishment of a faculty or school or institute where universities, high institutes graduates or the graduates who obtain a recent equivalent certificate for specific fields according to the state need (the graduates may have a bachelor degree, higher diploma, Master, or even Ph.D.) are accepted to study police subjects, for at least 6 months, and it may last for one or two years. The graduates of these institutions obtain a diploma certificate in police science or a police studies certificate. The police curriculum of these institutions is equal to those of police academies of the four-year system, with a difference in subjects number, and its credit hours.

What it is noted from this trend, that there is more interest in studying legal science than police science. Whereas the student studies about 50% of legal subjects and other police subjects which are characterized by field-based nature.

Third trend: It based upon that the student will join to police faculty or academy for studying periods ranging from 6 months, one year, two years, three years, or maybe four years in some countries after obtaining his secondary certificate. Police science is considered the main subject of study and other auxiliary sciences. The student can specialize in a specific field or have a general study.

What it is noted from this trend, that there is more interest in studying police sciences characterized by field-based nature. The police sciences are affected by the specializations prevailing in the faculty or the university which apply the program.

Secondly: High Education Stage:

The Postgraduate studies system of police science in Arab countries introduced in its first experience in Egypt by establishing a faculty of postgraduate studies in the police academy to grant a Master's and a Ph.D. degree in police science. Then it has been widespread among other Arab countries.

There are two trends of this system clarified as following:

First Trend: Based on allowing only for police personnel to apply for a higher diploma, Master's, or Ph.D. degree in police science.

Second Trend: allows for all students to apply for scientific degrees in Master and Ph.D. degrees as well as enrolling in the provided programs regardless of the police or security background.

The two trends have similar teaching methods and degree requirements, as it depends on providing general and specialized diplomas where both of them are equal to a master's degree.

In Naif Arab University for Security Sciences which started as an Arabic center for police research then it developed to become an integrated university that provides Arab security educational process. It is considered one of the bodies of the Council of Arab Interior Ministers. During the academic year, 2019/2020, and after the development of the educational system in the university. University grants Ph.D., Master, and Diploma in security postgraduate studies.

Besides, the Academy has given the chance for those who want to specialize in one of the following academic programs:

- Master of Arts program in Financial Integrity, English Section
- Master of Arts program in Criminal Law and Criminal Science.
- Master of Arts program in Criminology
- Higher Diploma Program in Poisons and Drugs Analysis
- Higher Diploma Program in Counter-Terrorism Studies
- Higher Diploma Program in Nuclear Security
- Higher Diploma Program in Passports

Recently, some of the Arab countries seek to develop and improve their police curriculums, without prejudice to legal science related to licentiate degree in law.

Other countries applied the system of credit hours in which students are obligated with fixed hours for legal studies. Additionally, if the student wants to obtain licentiate in law, the university allows him to complete his study later after graduation. It will provide an opportunity for police science to take a real role in police education. Other countries hold a partnership with foreign or local universities to provide security programs according to their own vision regarding qualifying police officers.

The development and improvement which included joining system, education, and police training in most countries mainly based on the general framework rather than the substantive framework of police science.

We have noted improvement of police curriculums and subjects for training, learning, and teaching in many police bodies competent in this regard without an objective interest in developing the current police curriculum content. Perhaps the reason for that, besides other reasons which will be mentioned hereafter, is due to the lack of skilled and specialized scientists in the police field, who bear the responsibility of developing and improving curriculum contents of police sciences. The problem is not only the lack of development, but it also extends to refraining from in-depth writing specialized in the police Field. For example, when the researcher makes a research on police management field, he totally depends on the concepts of general management, neglects to study police management as a specialized branch of general management, has its separate characteristics and features. As a result, the contents of police curricula turned to be a distorted form taken from its curricula.

The Matrix of Arab Experiences of police education is clarified as following:

Matrix of Arab Experiences of police education

Countries are listed in alphabetical order; the countries that officially shared its experiences

Country	Academic Qualification	Study period	Certificate degree	Postgraduate studies system	Notes
Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan	Police officers' system for secondary school graduates	4 years	Bachelor of police science, and in one of the certified academic disciplines such as law, management, accounting, computer, English Language.	Higher diploma, Master, Ph.D., In association with governmental university	Mixed system according to the academic discipline
United Arab Emirates Emirate of Dubai	Police officers' system for secondary school graduates	4 years	Bachelor of Laws and Bachelor of police sciences	Higher diploma Master Ph.D. admission is open for the graduates of the academy or any other Institutions	
United Arab Emirates Emirate of Sharjah	Police officers' system for secondary school graduates	4 years	Bachelor of police sciences	Higher diploma Master Ph.D. Admission is open for academy graduates	
Kingdom of Bahrain	Police officers' system for secondary school graduates	4 years	Bachelor of Laws and Bachelor of police sciences	Higher diploma Master Ph.D.,	

Country	Academic Qualification	Study period	Certificate degree	Postgraduate studies system	Notes
				admission is open for the graduates of the academy	
	specialized police officers' system From the first university degree or higher	1 year	Police science diploma	According to academic disciplines depending on university degree	
The Republic of Tunisia	Police officers' system for who obtained the first university degree	6 months to one year	Completion certificate of security studies		
	Police officers' system for who obtained higher educational degrees	6 months to one year	Completion certificate of security studies		
Saudi Arabia	Police officers' system for secondary school graduates	3 years	Bachelor of security science		he program is carried out in association with an American university
	specialized police officers' system for who obtained scientific degrees	1 year	Completion certificate of security university studies		
	specialized police officers' system for who obtained theoretical degrees	2 YEARS	Security Sciences Diploma		
The Republic of Iraq	Police officers' system for secondary school graduates	3 years	Bachelor of security science		

Country	Academic Qualification	Study period	Certificate degree	Postgraduate studies system	Notes
Qatar	Police officers' system for secondary school graduates	4 years	Bachelor in law and police science		
Kuwait	Police officers' system for secondary school graduates	4 years	Bachelor's Degree in Police Science		
	specialized officers' system for bachelor degree Holder	1 years	Police science diploma		
The Republic of Lebanon	Police officers' system for secondary school graduates	3 years	Bachelor's Degree in Police Science		jointly undertaken with program of the Military Academy Then spending one year training in the Internal Security Forces institute
Arab republic of Egypt	Police officers' system for secondary school graduates	4 years	Bachelor of Law and police science	Higher diploma Master Ph.D., Only for police academy graduates	
	specialized officers' system	1 year	Police science diploma	According to academic disciplines depending on the university degree	

Country	Academic Qualification	Study period	Certificate degree	Postgraduate studies system	Notes
	From the first university degree or higher			depending on the university degree	
The Kingdom of Morocco	police inspector system for who obtained first university degree	6 months to one year	Completion certificate of security studies		
	System of a police dean for whom have bachelor of a law degree	6 months to a year	Completion certificate of security studies		
The Islamic Republic of Mauritania	System of police Commissioner for Holders of a master's or master's degree	24 months	Completion certificate of police studies		
	police officers' system for Holders of a bachelor's degree	24 months	Completion certificate of police studies		
	police inspector system for Obtaining the baccalaureate or high school degree	20 months	Completion certificate of police studies		

Our vision for police education system:

Specialized police colleges - as a future perspective for police education

Introduction

At the beginning of the twentieth century, and as a result of the various economic, political, and social changes that are differed on civil security in most societies. In addition to several factors related to the year of civilizational and intellectual development. New trends have emerged - specifically since the middle of the sixth decade - in preparation and qualification of personnel of the field of criminal justice system in general and in the field of police work in particular. These trends in the field of police preparation and qualification have led to the establishment of many institutes, colleges, academies, and universities at the international level. They grant specialized degrees not only in criminal justice fields but in “police science” also. Realistic examples of that: Taiwan Police College, University of Internal Affairs (Police) in Russia, Public Security University (Police) in People’s Republic of China, University of Internal Affairs (Police) in Ukraine, institutes, colleges and departments of police science in some American universities, including the universities of Pennsylvania, Sam Houston, Arizona Oklahoma, Indiana, Naif Arab University for Security Sciences, which grants masters and doctorate degrees in security sciences, Police Sciences Department at Mutah University in Jordan, Egyptian Police Academy, which grants master and doctorate degrees in police science since 1976 and until now.

Despite this significant development in the police education, there was a dispute in police thought regarding objectivity and scientific vocabulary of police education, which allows room for rooting them as autonomous sciences, whether they are based on human, social and natural sciences. There is another trend that considers integrated police preparation and qualification is the result of receiving a set of studies, legal, social and human sciences, in addition to some technical subjects and skills. On the other hand, each of the scientific disciplines that are directly related to police work is considered as the first umbrella for police education and qualification, and among the most prominent of these disciplines: Law, sociology, and management science.

This difference in trends does not stop at the point of abstract theory or discussions of philosophical notarization, but it raises a complex and fundamental issue that has affects the security of civil societies and the criminal justice system as a whole This issue can be discussed in several direct questions:

- Does police education require a single legal education similar to what happens in legal

education, so that the curriculum and legal curricular become the same?

- Or does police education require familiarity with mixture of legal, administrative and police sciences, and other social and human sciences?

- Or would it be preferable for police education to include fully studying of legal sciences with some of other police sciences?

Indeed, answering these questions requires awareness of two points that are important in determining the type of police education required. The first point: is the purpose of police education. The second point: is the suitability of the models presented for education to achieve the purpose of this education.

Societies in the future will be distinguished by human, ethical, cultural and religious diversity. Industrialization, urbanization, and modern means of communication and transportation will create a cultural challenge despite geographical boundaries. Thus, the main feature of society is expected to be multi-cultures, languages, religious, customs and ethnics as this high diversity inevitably will lead to a large degree of conflict, tension and social friction which creates great challenges for future police forces, especially in the era of modern security phenomena that depend in the first place on organized crime and what require to confront of this crime in Cognitive, specialized and technical. The sufficiency and success of the police in the future depends on police education, security management and education in the professional specialization and security administration that includes modernization, planning and decentralization.

The multiplicity of tasks that the police will undertake in the future, will require high quality of specialization. Specialty is necessary for all police personnel not just those who work in crime detection fields. Police management Skills are not less important than crime detection skills.

Most of Arab police colleges and institutes, since their establishment, have aimed to general policy education which was sufficient when the police were dealing with traditional crimes, but it is now inappropriate to deter new crimes that constitute the features of crime in the modern and future era.

These elements and predicting of the future will facilitate the process of achieving the outlines of police education and training.

Accordingly, it is possible to suggest the establishment of colleges specialized in police science within the framework of proposed police university and include security colleges as a framework proposed by us and may increase, decrease or amend their names according to different countries:

1. College of Criminal Justice:

Study concentrates on Criminal Justice system (The police, the prosecution, the judiciary,

the implementation of provisions) which prevail in the country with a focus on police work within this system, i.e. the police relationship with the various elements of the system as well as the role of the police in achieving what is required of them for the success of the criminal system in the state. It interests with studying the police function related to the judicial exactly, and the systems for implementing judgments and institutions Punitive and correctional.

2. College of Forensic Research and Intelligence Analysis:

The study focuses on methods for extracting information and the use of natural sciences in intelligence and information analysis whether administration and criminal. Crime detection, information handling, knowledge management, and interest in forensic science (theoretical, applied, and technical) applications, forensic science, forensics, forensics, criminal registration, psychology and criminal sociology, and crime scene sciences are expanded and investigated.

3. College of civil safety:

The study focuses on firefighting sciences, firefighting engineering, rescue, ambulance, facing natural disasters, and dealing with elements of civil safety in the country and civil defense.

4. College of Public system and general Security:

The study focuses on public security (concepts, policies, and methods), national security, state security, the administrative function of the police (administrative control), police operations (general, specialized), a study of modern security phenomena, methods of using force, riot control, and operations related to the preservation of System, physical and psychological training studies, police military training studies, police performance skills, communications and police operating rooms.

5. Police Management College.

the study focuses on management in terms of managing police facilities and managing institutions such as traffic and passports, civil status, etc., developing strategies and implementing them, quality and excellence management, managing human and financial resources, property and knowledge resources, security information systems, comparative police systems, indicators, measures and competitiveness.

6. College of Police Operations:

he studies in this college focuses on specific operations such as patrol operations, traffic and traffic operations, and various crime-fighting operations and initiatives such as terrorism, organized crime, drugs, money laundering, and others.

7. College of Police Society Studies:

The study at this college focuses on the study of police sociology, police psychology, the social function of the police, research methods in police science, studies of public opinion,

public and human relations in the police, and foreign languages.

According to this system, i.e. the police university system, students will study common subjects (academic and applied) as academic requirements throughout the first year, then begin teaching materials for college requirements during the second year and then study the specialization requirements during the third and fourth years with the opportunity to provide practical training in the fourth year on This training should be calculated within the graduation requirements.

we say for evidence in the College of Criminal Research that he will study in the first year requirements, then in the year the college requirements, such as the criminal or criminal law and the law of criminal procedures and others. He will study in the third general specialization as killing crimes. He will specialize in the last year at studying of any pictures of killing crimes as Such as specialization in serial murders, poisoning murders, firearms murders or others, and this is accompanied by practical and field applications.

This propositions has been written from actual scientific experience Within the basic concepts of police education and by looking at the experiences of other countries east and west, local and international education systems have been studied and the proposed concept has been extracted, which is consistent with the objectives of the modern security strategy and the future vision of policing and conformity with Islamic law and the nature of Arab societies., On It is possible to look at the establishment of scientific departments in police colleges and institutes as a transitional stage between the current system and the proposed system for dividing police universities into specialized colleges, where it is possible to consider establishing scientific departments and specifying their specialties, provided that these departments are the nucleus of colleges specializing in The future is for each department to teach the subjects that fall within its competence and supervise its research.

We are certain that the introduction of this development - if it takes place - will put the Arab police on the first path towards developing police education in line with the practical needs of the policeman in the future.