Bibliography on police and policing research in South Africa, 2000-2012

Juan-Paul Banchani and Elrena van der Spuy

Centre of Criminology
Faculty of Law
Africa focused. Globally engaged.
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 INTRODUCTION</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 POLICE REFORM</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 HUMAN RIGHTS AND POLICING</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 GENDER AND POLICING</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 POLICE USE OF FORCE</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 POLICE CORRUPTION</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 POLICE CULTURE</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 POLICE AND CONDITIONS OF WORK</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 POLICE MANAGEMENT</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 POLICE UNIONS</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 MUNICIPAL POLICING</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 PRIVATE POLICING</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 INFORMAL POLICING</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 COMMUNITY POLICING</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 PROBLEM-ORIENTATED POLICING</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 SECTOR POLICING</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 POLICING AND CRIME PREVENTION</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 POLICING GANGS</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 POLICING ORGANISED CRIME</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>POLICING VIOLENT CRIME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>POLICING PUBLIC ORDER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>POLICING TERRORISM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>POLICING GENDER BASED VIOLENCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>POLICE AND VICTIMS OF CRIME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>REGIONAL POLICING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>METHODOLOGY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>POLICE BIOGRAPHIES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. INTRODUCTION

South African police studies coming of age?

The idea for developing a bibliography on police and policing research emerged from discussions amongst a small group of South African researchers who convened in early 2012 to take stock of recent developments within the police. At the time of the meeting the evidence of an institution in crisis could no longer be ignored. The factors which have contributed to this state of affairs, so the discussions recognised, were complex. Since the late 1990s increasing public concern about high levels of violent crime had created an environment within which a much more punitive approach to crime control had taken root. During this period the decline in investigative capacity and public order policing skills had undermined the capacity of the police organisation to respond to the demands associated with a high-crime and increasingly volatile political environment. Policy decisions relating to the closure of specialist divisions and en-masse recruitment have had further debilitating consequences. Corruption – big and small - would have further corrosive effects. By 2010 the growing deficit in command and control within the organization was widely acknowledged – even in senior police circles. And at the time the discussions took place there was much speculation about a trend towards increasing political interference in the operational mandate of the police. In the last half of 2012 no less than two Commissions of Inquiry were established. In the Western Cape Premier Zille established a Commission to investigate the alleged breakdown of relations between the community and the police in the informal settlement Khayelitsha. In August 2012 a strike at a platinum mine outside Rustenburg turned violent as police fired on a large group of striking mine workers. This event became known as the Marikana ‘massacre’ and the Farlam Commission of Inquiry was established to investigate the event.

It is against this background that we thought that taking stock of the focus areas of research over the past decade would allow us to identify trends and gaps in police research. The Centre of Criminology offered to develop a bibliography of research on police and policing focusing on the post-2000 period. Juan-Paul Banchani, an intern who came our way through a six month exchange agreement between the Centre and the African Leadership Centre at Kings College in London where he completed his Masters, took on the responsibility to develop the bibliography under the guidance of Elrena van der Spuy. Once completed, the idea was to distribute this as a resource to researchers and practitioners as widely as possible. Many others have assisted in updating the bibliography. Particular thanks to Elaine Atkins, Suzall Timm, Nadia Smit and Theresa Hume for their respective contributions.
A few remarks on the bibliography itself:

**Data collection:** The bibliography was pieced together using a combination of the following data collection methods: the use of electronically based search engines; scanning of a select number of South African journals, accessing the curriculum vitae of prominent policing researchers and through personal contact with key policing researchers.

**Contemporary focus:** The bibliography focuses on academic research on the police which has been published between 2000 and 2012.

**Research themes:** The sources are organised thematically. This required us to make decisions about where to place articles which were not always easy as articles often straddle more than one topic.

**Unpublished research:** We decided to exclude unpublished theses from the bibliography as we were not confident enough about the comprehensive nature of the databases at our disposal and of the quality of such research. The search revealed that a fair amount of unpublished research for degree purposes exists.

South African police studies and policing research have evolved rapidly over a period of twenty years. From very modest beginnings as far back as 1990 this area of research has ‘come of age’. It is currently characterised by considerable diversity in terms of substantive focus which include the following:

- Issues relating to democratic models of policing in transitional contexts (police reform, human rights and policing, police accountability, police use of force, police unions and rights etc);
- Generic police organisational dynamics (police culture, police corruption, management, work related conditions (stress, trauma etc);
- Contemporary policing approaches (community policing; sector policing, problem orientated policing, crime prevention);
- Specialised policing concerns (public order, violent crime, organised crime, gender based violence, terrorism, gangs, victims)
- Multi-agency policing (municipal policing, private policing, informal policing)
- Regionalisation of policing, and
- In-house police biographies- a new genre of ‘publication’ which also deserves attention in a bibliography on, for and by police.
We trust that this resource will serve a useful purpose in providing a preview of existing research. We invite users to assist us in updating the bibliography. The research community has an important contribution to make to the future of the police organisation. Policy needs to be informed by sound research. Research needs to contribute to our understanding of the social, political and organisational dynamics which shape police actions at both the micro and macro levels. Being knowledgeable about the current state of police research is one pre-requisite for engaging – responsibly, innovatively and provocatively – with future police research.

Elrena van der Spuy

July 2013
2. POLICE REFORM


3. HUMAN RIGHTS AND POLICING


4. GENDER AND POLICING


5. POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY


6. **POLICE USE OF FORCE**


7. **POLICE CORRUPTION**


Reconciliation, Research Paper, June. Available at: 


Police Oversight Agencies can play to Promote Police Integrity through Monitory Action against Police

Written for the Centre for the Study of Violence and Reconciliation, June. Available at:


8. **POLICE CULTURE**


Town: Zebra Press.

KwaZulu-Natal Press.

and Directions*, Boston: Elsevier.

Publishers.


9. POLICE AND CONDITIONS OF WORK


10. POLICE MANAGEMENT


11. POLICE UNIONS


12. MUNICIPAL POLICING


13. PRIVATE POLICING


14. INFORMAL POLICING


15. COMMUNITY POLICING


16. PROBLEM-ORIENTATED POLICING


17. SECTOR POLICING


18. POLICING AND CRIME PREVENTION


19. POLICING GANGS


20. POLICING ORGANISED CRIME


21. POLICING VIOLENT CRIME


22. **POLICING PUBLIC ORDER**


23. **POLICING TERRORISM**

24. **POLICING GENDER BASED VIOLENCE**


25. POLICE AND VICTIMS OF CRIME


26. REGIONAL POLICING


27. METHODOLOGY


28. POLICE BIOGRAPHIES