

Official Course Outline

Discipline Prefix: SPA	Course Number: 150	Course Title: Spanish for Law Enforcement	
Credit Hours: 3	Lecture Hours: 3	Clinical Hours: N/A	Lab Hours: N/A
Contact hours: 3	Studio Hours: N/A	Repeatable for Credit: Yes No	

Course Description:

Textbook: Spanish for Law Enforcement. Basic Spanish Guide Series. (+ Online Resource Center). 2nd Edition. Ana C. Jarvis & Luis Lebredo. Heinle, Cengage Learning, 2011.

Prerequisites: None **Co-requisites:** None

General Education Core Competencies supported by this course: [Check all that apply.]

Students will be able to:

\boxtimes	Demonstrate written and oral communication skills between students and the instructor and among students that promote understanding and comprehension.
\boxtimes	Display critical thinking skills to evaluate evidence, apply reasoning, and offer application potential.
\boxtimes	Illustrate how the awareness, promotion, understanding, and appreciation of the cultural and social dimensions have implications within local, state, regional, national, and global communities.
\boxtimes	Determine when to locate, evaluate, and apply information literacy within the context of discipline specific situations.
	Demonstrate personal growth through improvements in physical well-being and evolving emotional maturity within an academic context.
	Apply quantitative reasoning skills to knowledge based on logic, numbers, and mathematics to solve common problems and issues.
	Demonstrate and apply scientific reasoning skills to the interpretation of empirical data to describe, predict, and manipulate natural phenomena.

Measurable Learning Outcomes: [Learning outcomes are specific, measurable objectives that describe what an individual will learn and be able to do as a result of completing a course. TCC will use A Faculty and Staff Guide to Creating Learning Outcomes to create measurable

learning outcomes for all active courses. The Guide is produced by the National Resource Center for The First-Year Experience & Students in Transition, University of South Carolina. All faculty will be provided a Guide.]

After the completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Use basic Spanish in the context of practical law enforcement situations such as street police work, dealing with domestic abuse, or working undercover.
- Develop oral ability to engage in realistic dialogues using key Spanish vocabulary needed to interrogate victims, suspects and witnesses of crimes and accidents.
- Develop ability to read police reports and other criminal justice materials in Spanish.
- Read and comprehend basic criminal law terms in Spanish.
- Use key law enforcement vocabulary to communicate with Spanish speakers.
- Use Spanish grammatical structures to narrate events in the present, to talk about the past, to make future plans and to interrogate victims, suspects and witnesses.
- Understand cultural differences and similarities.

Topics Covered in this course: [Briefly list the major content areas covered in this course. These topics should be related to the course's measurable learning outcomes listed above. Delete and replace the text below. While listing major topics is expected, listing sub-topics is not required. Add content areas as needed.]

- At the police station.
- Reporting an accident and a robbery.
- Investigating a burglary and arresting a thief.
- On the phone: Receiving emergency calls.
- Giving and asking for information.
- Asking for and giving directions.
- Describing people.
- Neighborhood policing: Helping to implement a neighborhood watch program.
- Reading the Miranda rights.
- Dealing with traffic violations and DUI.
- Crimes and accidents: Interrogating and interviewing witnesses, victims and suspects.
- Domestic safety.
- Investigating domestic abuse: dealing with the victim and the abuser.
- Dealing with illegal gatherings.
- Investigating runaways: talking to runaways and parents.

- Investigating rape: talking to rape victims.					
- Working undercover.					
- Basic criminal law.					
- Brief basic Spanish grammar.					
- Overview of main Spanish verb tenses such as present indicative, preterite, imperfect, future, and present subjunctive.					
Methods of Assessment used in this course: [Courses should assess student learning to ensure students are achieving the stated learning outcomes. Faculty can assess student learning in two ways: through direct and indirect assessments. Direct assessment measures student learning in a quantifiable way through tests, essays, and portfolios. Indirect assessment measures provide evidence of learning by gathering information other than student work output. Indirect assessment is used to provide evidence of learning by obtaining feedback from students or examining data that may be correlated with student learning. The following table provides examples of commonly used direct and indirect assessments. Place a check in the boxes that apply to the types of assessments used in this course.					
Direct Assessments Used	Indirect Assessments Used	Other Assessments (please describe below)			
☐ Tests/Exams/Quizzes	☐ Minute Papers	- Online practice and assessment			
Essays	□ Conferences w/students	- Pair-group work			
□ Projects □ Projects	Mid-Semester Evaluations	- Role-plays			
Studio/Lab Performance	Questionnaires to gather feedback				
Research Report	Course Exit Surveys				
☐ Oral Examination	Participation points awarded				
□ Demonstrations, □ Demonstrati	awarada				
presentations					
Lab Practical		_			
☐ Check this box if standardized assessment instruments are used in this course. Check all that apply: ☐ Test required for certification or licensure: ☐ Standardized test within course for formative evaluation: ☐ Check this box if Common exam given to all sections of this course.					
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Methods of Delivery: [Check all that apply.]					
☐ Face-to-Face					
⊠ Hybrid					

Required Course Materials: (in addition to textbook)

Discipline Chair Signature:

Academic Dean Signature:

Date Last Reviewed: