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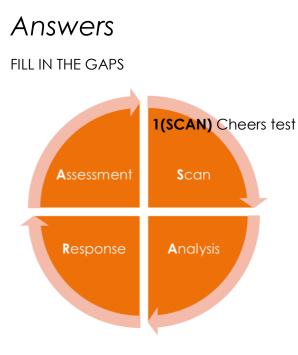


# E-learning-tool answer sheet Level 4: Problem solving

## Level 4: Problem solving

## Answer sheet

**ATTENTION!:** This documents provides the answers to the questions on the fourth level of the *E*-learning for community-oriented policing (COP) in South Eastern Europe, featured on the website www.cop2020.eu, in chronological order. For "fill-in-the-gaps" exercises, the answers are written in **bold**. For check-box and optionbutton exercises, the correct answers are ticked. The true or false exercises provide direct in-game answers and are thus not addressed here.



- 2 (ANALYSIS) Problem analysis triangle
- 4 (ASSESSMENT) Impact assessment
- **3 (RESPONSE)** Brainstorming for solutions
- 4 (ASSESSMENT) Process evaluation
- 1 (SCAN) The 80:20 rule
- 2 (ANALYSIS) Collecting data
- 3 (RESPONSE) Situational crime prevention

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#### FILL IN THE GAPS

**Evidence-based** policing is a method of making decisions about 'what **works**' in policing: which practices and strategies accomplish police missions most **cost**-effectively.

Impact assessment	Processevaluation
Appears at the <b>last</b> stage of <b>SARA</b> .	Begins at the <b>first</b> stage of <b>SARA</b> and continues until the problem solving process is completed.
Establishes whether the undertaken initiative is associated with the observed <b>outcomes</b> .	Establishes whether the problem <b>declined</b> and whether this <b>decrease</b> was a result of the undertaken initiative.

### WHAT DID YOU LEARN IN LEVEL 4?

### CHOOSE THE RIGHT ANSWER(S)!

- 1. A problem can be defined with reference to:
- $\boxtimes$  type of behaviour.
- $\boxtimes$  persons involved.
- $\boxtimes$  place.
- $\boxtimes$  time.
- 2. The problem solving approach...
- ...advocates multidimensional analysis of the problem.
- ...aims at developing tailor-made response to the problem.
- $\boxtimes$  ... is one of the key elements of community policing.
- ...is not possible to implement without community engagement.

- 3. Select the **false** statement(s):
- Problem-oriented policing can be equated with community policing.
- Problem solving approach is used within problem-oriented policing.
- Community engagement within problem-oriented policing is possible.
- Problem-oriented policing is based on responding to individual incidents.
- 4. Choose the purpose(s) of the scanning stage in the SARA model:
- Identification of problems and prioritizing them.
- Evaluating what impact the implemented solution has on the problem.
- $\boxtimes$  Selecting the most serious and harmful problem(s).
- $\Box$  None of the above.