

The background is dark with abstract, glowing green and yellow concentric circles on the left side, resembling a camera lens or a stylized eye. A faint, dark camera body is visible in the center-left.

Program of
Training in Digital Media
and Technologies in Policing

COURSE ON THE USE OF
BODY-WORN CAMERAS
IN POLICING

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Program of
Training in Digital Media
and Technologies in Policing

Class about

THE USE OF THE SCIENTIFIC METHOD IN POLICING

Prof. Tânia Pinc

Introduction



The police approach always involves **RISK**.

The Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) establish standards of conduct that aim to protect the police officer

Failure to follow the SOP increases the officer's exposure to risk.

Methodology I



Systematic social observation:

- Direct technique in which the police officer is unaware that he is being watched
- Thus, it is possible to record the phenomenon happening naturally

Methodology I



Systematic social observation :

- 2 groups of 12 police officers each ☐ observation of approximately 100 approaches
- Filming police officers in action and then **CODING** the images through a questionnaire ☐ Creating a **MEASUREMENT** to analyze policing performance

Outcomes I

- **79%** of police officers **did NOT** keep their distance from the approached vehicle
- **2/3** of the police officers **did NOT** place the suspect hands on the top of his head with the fingers interlaced during the personal search
- **82%** of police officers **did NOT** keep the base of support fixed with their feet to maintain balance
- **73%** of police officers positioned themselves **incorrectly**, putting their partner at risk

Conclusion

- Deficiencies in police training
- Therefore, with **MORE** and **BETTER** training, it is expected that police officers will better follow the **SOP** approach



Experimental research design

In order to know if the intervention has **WORKED**, it is necessary to **compare** the approaches of the group that **DID NOT** participate of the training with the group that **DID**



Methodology II



- A new and improved training was produced (60 hours of training)
- The police officers were divided into two groups:
 - **Analysis group:** would undergo a new training
 - **Control group:** would not undergo a new training

Methodology II



- Use of a new image coding instrument
- Definition of **14 conducts** to be analyzed:
 - If the conduct was followed = 1
 - If the conduct was not followed = 0

Outcomes II



Using statistical methods, the answer reached was contrary to the hypothesis:

- More training **did NOT make** a difference in policing approaches

References



Pinc, T. (2009). Desempenho policial: treinamento importa? **Revista Brasileira de Segurança Pública**, 3(1). [[Download PDF](#)]

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