Accepted Manuscript

Title: Forensic science policy and the question of governmental University research quality assessment

Author: Martin Paul Evison

PII: \$0379-0738(18)30439-0

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.forsciint.2018.07.028

Reference: FSI 9419

To appear in: FSI

Received date: 8-6-2018 Revised date: 24-7-2018 Accepted date: 25-7-2018

Please cite this article as: Martin Paul Evison, Forensic science policy and the question of governmental University research quality assessment, Forensic Science International https://doi.org/10.1016/j.forsciint.2018.07.028

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

TITLE

Forensic science policy and the question of governmental University research quality assessment

Author names and affiliations

Martin Paul Evison¹

¹Faculty of Health and Life Sciences, Northumbria University, Newcastle upon Tyne, UK.

Corresponding author

Martin Paul Evison

Faculty of Health and Life Sciences

Northumbria University

Newcastle upon Tyne

England NE1 8ST

Tel +44 191 243 7631

E-mail martin.evison@northumbria.ac.uk

HIGHLIGHTS

- Summary of research outputs submitted in forensic cognate disciplines in RAE2008 and REF2014
- Assessment of the value of these exercises in the audit of University research quality in forensic science
- Discussion of policy and implications for forensic science research quality assessment

ABSTRACT

Forensic science policy has been the subject of a series of judicial and parliamentary enquiries in the United Kingdom in recent decades. Forensic science research has been a recurrent theme in their reports, which have included recommendations for research into the economics of forensic service provision; for the development of expertise and centres of excellence; and for research to establish the validity of the forensic sciences. These recommendations reflect similar concerns expressed internationally—particularly in the United States. In the United Kingdom, however, the Forensic Science Service recently enjoyed a near monopoly in research, and limited research funding and activity in the Universities was exacerbated by the lack of visibility of forensic science in government

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6550772

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6550772

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>