



RISC RESEARCHER COURSE 4 DAY CONTENT SUMMARY

DAY ONE

OPEN SOURCE INTELLIGENCE

- Introduction to open source
- Internet History, Architecture, Size and Regulation
- Internet security, Footprints and personas on the web.
- Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act (RIPA) and OSINT
- NIM and OSINT
- Internet Service Providers (ISPs)
- Finding Information – Basic Principles and Boolean Logic
- Search Engines, Meta-search Engines, and Directories.
- Voters & PAF Data
- Commercial (Grey Source) Intelligence
- Advanced search techniques
- Image searching
- Tactical Intelligence (People, Places & Things)
- Business Intelligence
- International & Country Intelligence
- Strategic Intelligence (Threats, Groups & Issues)
- Blogging (Web Logs)
- Deep & Invisible Web
- Internet Investigation Tools
- Language Translation
- Cyber Crime
- Search Engine Ranking & Analysis

DAY TWO

- Introduction. Research in relation to the National Intelligence Model (NIM) and different (non law enforcement) Intelligence Environments. Discuss changes with regard to new intelligence models.
- Intelligence defined and its application in intelligence led research.
- Analysis defined, aims and objectives linking back to research.
- Intelligence cycle and the role of the researcher.
- National Intelligence Products
- EXERCISE. Research exercise linked to intelligence products.
- Introduction to the 5x5x5 evaluation system.
- Confirmed v Unconfirmed intelligence described.
- Introduction to analytical chart types
- EXERCISE. Research explained by the use of an activity chart.
- Creative thinking introduction.
- Visualisation and search image theory.
- The danger of received wisdom and critical thought
- Classification theory (taxonomy)
- EXERCISE. Classification and changing perspectives.

- Day two cont...
- Language types and how they alter perspectives.
- Identifying assumption, false logic, and cognitive bias.
- Heuristics. Thinking tools including SWOT analysis.
- EXERCISE. SWOT analysis.
- Radiant thinking techniques.
- EXERCISE. Radiant thinking.

DAY THREE

- Introduction to research theory and methodology.
- Primary v Secondary research and six different types of research approach.
- Statistical research and the dangers of interpretation.
- Researching definitions and sources.
- Scoping knowledge and defining the problem.
- EXERCISE. Town centre problem.
- Tasking.
- Legislation, the need for audit trails, and how to support the 'justified decision making' process.
- Negotiation and appropriate questions to the client.
- EXERCISE. Terms of reference and effective tasking.
- Creating research hypotheses
- Stakeholder analysis and understanding differing perspectives.
- The focused research reduction tool.
- EXERCISE. Stakeholder analysis.
- Environmental scanning and media awareness.
- Collection plan linked to triangulation analysis.
- Gisting technique.

DAY FOUR

- The nexus between research and formal analysis
- EXERCISE. Applying typical tools to understand the nexus.
- Scoping real world problems.
- MAJOR EXERCISE combining the major elements of the course.
- Certificates and closure.



LEARNING OUTCOMES FROM THE WORKSHOP

At the conclusion of the workshop the students will be able to:

- Understand the Intelligence Process, Analytical Process and how these relate to the various roles in an intelligence unit, and intelligence models.
- Use creative thinking techniques to enhance the collection of information and assist the analyst in the scoping of problems or tasks.
- Realise the significance of the role of researcher in supporting the intelligence unit including their responsibilities from the initial point of tasking, through maintaining audit trails of work, remaining focused on the terms of reference, and product delivery.
- Understand various forms of research methodology, and be able to apply these in the workplace.
- Design a collection plan and make recommendations for the collection of information mindful of source strengths, weaknesses, overlaps and contradictions.
- Appreciate aspects of the Internet and commercial data providers in order to enhance collection of information.
- Understand how new information is turned into intelligence, and also understand the impact that this will have on subsequent analysis.
- Realise that graphical products are an essential tool for the generation of hypotheses. Relate to the analytical products effected by analysts, from an informed position.
- Understand how relevant legislation impacts upon their daily work.
- Appreciate efficient tasking mechanisms