

Bnfits of community policing thesis examples

[Business](#), [Company](#)



\n[toc title="Table of Contents"]\n

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1. [Criticism of Community Policing](#) \n \t
2. [Need of Community Policing](#) \n \t
3. [Future of Community Polcing](#) \n

\n[/toc]\n \n

There are several benefits of the community policing. The approaches and the models adopted by the community policing are very effective such as the Problem-oriented policing and community oriented policing are two of the most widely used strategies that have been used to fight crime In this section, I discusses the pros and cons of these strategies along with the challenges that policing authorities have to face in administering these strategies.

Police agencies struggle with increases in crime in large urban areas. This is often due to the large number of youth embracing the use of drugs and social menaces. The Problem-Oriented Policing strategy was developed by Herman Goldstein after a series of events that started with the publication of his article Crime & Delinquency in 1979. Goldstein remarked that strategies like “ rapid response to help calls” and “ proactive patrolling” were not effective due to the fact that policing authorities had become too focused on their management rather than their core job. Goldstein maintained that policing authorities required a major shift in their patrolling model by being proactive rather than waiting for the incident to happen and then responding to it (Goldstein 1990, p1-2).

The term “ problem-oriented policing” was coined to maintain that policing

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authorities need to be proactive and focus on identification and analyzing of problems. He asserted that the scope of policing should not be focused on crimes but also the chaos caused by social and physical violence. Goldstein was of the view that police should utilize the community resources and not restrict itself to the jurisdictions of criminal law. Community policing unites police and communities to avert wrongdoing and tackle neighborhood issues. With neighborhood policing, the stress is on halting wrongdoing before it happens, not reacting to calls for administration after the wrongdoing happens. Community Policing

With the use of the community policing method, it becomes easier for police to have an effective control on the neighborhood. This is because with the presence of police in the neighborhood the people living in the area feel secure. However, this security feeling enables the police to establish trust and confidence in the community. The residents become active in order to take care of their community, and begin to understand the daily working of the officers, which helps in improving the police-community relations. The community approaches the police office in case of any trouble, and both work together in order to achieve their common objective of securing a better place for living, which is considered as the majority rule of the government in action (Miller et. al, 2010).

Neighborhood policing is seen as a viable approach to elevate open wellbeing and to upgrade the personal satisfaction in a community.

Community policing assumes an essential part in the two characterizing components of policing: police-neighborhood relations and critical thinking. To begin with, it might as well expand police association objectives. Second,

it may as well adjust the way police are composed to finish their objectives. Active interest is needed from the neighborhood government to the normal resident in place for community policing to work. Everybody is answerable for the welfare of the neighborhood. Dissimilar to universal policing systems, the objectives of policing are extended and the recognition of community is changed. Community policing accepts that the issues of social order are not inside the domain of the police agency alone. Traditional police are strictly reactive and do not look past productively determining the prompt occurrence within reach. They officers has strict schedule and respond to the calls one after the other.

Executing community policing changes the structure of policing and how it is overseen. Community policing helps advance and fortify the neighborhood. It additionally interfaces the police and the community together. Community groups that work with the police can at last help the police discover the underlying reason for wrongdoing inside the neighborhood. By getting the neighborhood included, the police have more assets accessible to them to help in wrongdoing avoidance. By acclimating themselves with the parts of the neighborhood, officers are more likely to acquire important data about culprits and their actions. Likewise they are more likely to get a dependable assessment of the necessities of community members.

As formerly expressed, neighborhood policing has a significant influence in police-community relations and critical thinking. Keeping in mind the end goal is to create an organization with the community, first the police must structure an extraordinary association with the neighborhood. The police must attempt to include the neighborhood in its chase to control

wrongdoing. Most community concerns and results are distinguished through critical thinking. The aim is to diminish wrongdoing and tenaciously analyze the concerns in neighborhoods and afterward applying the most suited critical thinking results (Mawby, 2013).

With any strategy for policing there are set of focal points and weaknesses. A focal point is where police activity in the neighborhood, where the inhabitants feel more secure. This inclination of security helps the police to establish a feeling of trust among the community members. This enhances police-neighborhood relations. Eventually, personal satisfaction for the community enhances and wrongdoing is decreased. An alternate preference is that community policing is adaptable and evolves. The results and methods change as the neighborhood changes. In the event that an arrangement works in one neighborhood it does not imply that it will work in every community. Neighborhood policing permits the community to develop with the police strategies that will work inside their neighborhood and to change or wipe out those that do not work. Community policing might be executed in a countless number of ways. They both are just restricted by one's creative energy. Community policing offers a great deal. Making viable utilization of the abilities and assets accessible inside communities will help broaden extremely strained police assets. Likewise, diminished levels of wrongdoing will permit more police assets to be apportioned to administrations that have the best effect on the nature of neighborhood life.

Criticism of Community Policing

Community policing has gained widespread approval and the policies developed under it vary based on the needs and requirements of its

members. Community-oriented policing is focused on achieving sustainable results in the future because governments are more than ever pressed for reducing the grants to policing departments. This makes it difficult for police to ensure appropriate distribution of its resources. However, if all the members of the community serve as volunteers to the police department, they are more than likely equipped with the knowledge and expertise to tackle the wise criminals of the modern era. Example of community-oriented policing involve providing education to young children about drugs and the ways it affects their health. Moreover, providing them information on whom to contact in case they are subjected to forcefully take drugs or find people taking drugs in their local area.

Furthermore, the community policing comprise of the organizational strategies that help in the promotion of those techniques that are associated with the finding solution of the problem, and it also addresses the issues prevailing in the society such as social disorder, fear in people about the criminal activities and the public safety issues, and this practice is going on since the year 1960, and playing an active role in the communities. Its major components, which are the community partnerships, organizational transformation and the problem solving are playing an effective role in controlling the societal crimes. Community partnerships help in increasing the trust of individuals on police, as the individuals and law collaboratively take actions and decisions related to the issue. The community partnerships are supported by the organizational transformation, where the structure, information technology and personnel supports community problem solving in communities. Problem involves the identification of the issue and how

different methods and alternatives can be used to solve the problem (Greene, 2000). However, In these components of community policing, philosophical as well as practical approaches are used that help in ensuring the public safety as well as in the assist in the prevention of the criminal activities.

Further, the community-policing model emphasize on the fact that whenever individuals call for service and help, police should be available to solve their issues. They should reach on time and use different tactics in saving and protecting people. This can help in reducing the crime rate and promoting a safe and secure environment where everyone can live a good life. The call of action should include all proper arrangements that can help in dealing with the crime and criminals, everyone in the department should be ready to take immediate actions according to the strategies formed by the community policing (Greene, 2000).

The Community policing model is of the view that a balance should be maintained between the help call and the provision of the service, which is indicative of the fact that whenever people need help, prompt response should be ensured, and the focus should be on the solution of the problem. For this purpose, community policing has emphasized on the strategy of the partnership and joint ventures between the citizens and police, so they can work together and take preventive actions rapidly for solving the social issues and controlling crimes in the community and ultimately in the entire nation (Cordner, 1995). In this way, working in collaboration with each other, they can effectively control the crime rate, ensuring safety and security of the individuals (Greene, 2000).

Everyone in the department must take actions to understand and implement strategies to get rid of any issue. According to the community policing, the police departments should also create community-policing officers who are responsible for developing and promoting the relationship and link between people and police. The CPO's are responsible for identifying the problems and finding different ways to get rid of it, by using problem solving techniques. They are responsible for a number of activities related to security of the nation and people, and in order to fulfill their responsibilities, the CPO's require trust and cooperation of people which can help them in implementing techniques to get rid of crimes and criminals. All this helps individuals in building trust and having faith in police, that they can help in resolving issues and getting rid of problems (Greene, 2000).

Community policing has provided the community members with a hope of living a safe and better life. The community members have started trusting police, and call them in case of need, as the built relationship is based on mutual trust and understanding. It puts stress on finding and exploring different ways to protecting lives of poor, elderly, minorities, disabled and homeless people. It focuses on everyone, and believes in providing safety and security to everyone in the same way without any discrimination. Safety and security is one of the primary needs of people, and they always seek for an environment where they can live a safe and secure life. When they start trusting the police systems for providing them with a secure environment, it is the responsibility of police systems to put in all their efforts in providing a secure environment which is free from crimes and criminals (Cordner, 1995).

In order to gain more information related to community policing, interviews were held. Different participants participated and gave information related to community policies according to their knowledge. It was seen that adults had more information and knowledge related to community policing as compared to children. Community policing should be promoted so that more people get to know about it and, according to it, they are able to build relationship with police and trust them (Greene, 2000).

In a nutshell, human beings in any community require and demand safety and security. Police is responsible for providing people with a safe and secure environment by controlling crime acts and social issues. Community policing is a philosophical and practical phenomena to control the crime rate in societies. In the past, it was realized that the crime rate is increasing and people are losing, hope, and trust from police, as they were unable to control the crime rate. Community policing believes in building relationship between community members and police, so that they can collectively identify issues and take actions to resolve the problems. It is necessary that people have faith and believe in police, so that they call them at time of need. It is necessary that the police system understand their responsibilities and work according to it.

Need of Community Policing

The organizations are undergoing changes in order to cope with the globalization, and with the changing needs of the community. The global model schemes are also undergoing changes, and the organizations are also changing according to the changing pattern of the power schemes. Same is the case with the police organization. But, in case of the police organization

as well as government organizations, it is a bit difficult to reveal the actual extension and adoption. The organization that does not alter themselves with the changing trends fail to meet the needs and the demands of the people, and their business failure lead to bankruptcy. So, in order to meet the varying demands of people living in the society, and to ensure their safety police organization has adopted a strategy of community policing, and it is needed for the smooth functioning of the security system, and for introducing latest police reforms in order improve the functioning and performance of the entire police department.

Future of Community Polcing

Segrave and Ratcliffe (2004) have elaborated about community policing that, there are three key factors for executing a community policing program: building community partnerships, which are frequently very difficult to create; making community policing an incorporated methodology to policing with other corresponding policing techniques such as the knowledge based policing and issues solving policing, and the necessity to reinforce research into community policing.

In this globalized era, where effective policing techniques are required for the police department, if police do not cooperate and coordinates with the community members then it will exert unfavorable impacts on the community as well as on the police department. So, the police should maintain contact and communication with the members of the community. From the research of the social scientists, it is evident that the police that do not maintain contact with the community has to face disastrous results that pave the way to quarrels, and destroy the peace of the entire community

(Giacomazzi et. al, 2004)

Generally, the tests in actualizing community policing change from country to country even state to state. Law implementation organizations ought not want instantaneous outcomes from executing new community policing activities. Community policing requires noteworthy budgetary and organizational financing, and offices longing to actualize such hones ought to build activities in light of demonstrated great systems and just assuming that they have the ability to be adjusted to suit the local context.

The community policing programs are designed in such a way that they ensure positive output with their scheduled tasks. They methodology adopted in such programs ensures pertinence, productivity, adequacy, sway and manageability (OSCE, 2008). Qualitative criteria could be supplemented by quantitative criteria, for example, wrongdoing detail, wrongdoing leeway rates and victimization reports. People in general ought to be kept educated of the assessment reports and lessons learnt scattered to educate the configuration of comparable programs.

After the analysis of several concepts, it can be concluded that the quality of the service performed by the police depends on their collaboration with people of the community, on the transparency of their operations, positive attitudes, discipline, commitment, planning and prioritization. Prompt Response is the best option for ensuring effectual policing arrangements, as it paves the way towards a proactive approach in order to work effectively in the community, for making it a better place to live. The traditional organizations are considered as reactive because they only respond to the facts, which paves the way to the dissatisfaction of the members of the

community. But the proactive organizations such as with the community policing ensures adequacy, provision of the services, creation of new units without caring for their actual profits, and serve on the permanent basis in order to permanently eliminate the problem from the community. The current trends and the modern approaches of community policing have a better understanding of the fact that what a society desire is the protection from the criminal activities and compliance with law, rules and regulations. So, such proactive approaches work by considering the situation analysis, and according to that analysis they formulate the strategies for effective prevention of the crimes and ensuring secure community.