Criminal justice mini study

Criminal Justice Mini study OVERVIEW OF CONTENT ANALYSIS A formal content analysis is regarded as methodical forms of studying human communication system. It is also viewed as one of the best methods of studying human behavior owing to the reason that it holds the capacity of learning various aspects within a provided timeframe (Maxfiled and Babbie 237-238). Thus, with this concern, this research paper tends to plan a formal content analysis of graffiti in community as a whole, distinguishing various elements like manifest along with latent content, analysis units and coding rules for the study.

PLANNING FORMAL CONTENT ANALYSIS OF GRAFFITI IN SCHOOL

An effective plan in relation to a formal content analysis of graffiti in community has been depicted below.

Identify the research problem. The research problem in this context can be recognized as the conduct of graffiti by gangs in community such as in schools. Conceptually, graffiti refers to certain writings or drawings made on the walls of the communities asserting messages of threat. In various cities of the nations like in the case of New York, the police officers have been assigned to look after this issue. Thus, in this regard, graffiti in the community is the research problem to be identified (Maxfiled and Babbie 237-238).

Reviewing the prior research. Prior research refers to the study of the current situation of the problem of graffiti with reference to the available data. This step of planning gives more attention on the selection of data collection method and also gives a clear view of the measures to be taken for solving the problem. Relating to this aspect, the notion of units of analysis specifies on the identification of the problem through the conduct of researches based

upon primary along with secondary data (Maxfiled and Babbie 237-238). Research findings of content analysis of graffiti in community. Research findings will contain the implications of the problem i. e. conduct of graffiti in the community. This provides much attention on the goals and the rationales of the study conducted on graffiti in the community. The other aspect concerning the formation of content analysis require to be taken into concern is that the study must not be too limited towards manifest content and also not much extended towards latent analysis. Manifest analysis gives more importance to the goal of the study, whereas latent analysis focuses upon seeking independent evidences. With regards to the problem of graffiti, it can be affirmed that this problem must not only be identified, rather proper solutions to eradicate this must be found out and implemented (Maxfiled and Babbie 237-238).

Planning of coding system for the study. This planning step focuses upon the establishment of contents to be analyzed during the study. It aids in arranging and selecting questions that are to be asked to the individuals during the conduct of research study concerning the issue of graffiti in community. The main aim of planning for coding is to convert the collected data into a complete finding or analysis. Finally, the number of graffiti cases can be assessed in the community through conducting surveys and likewise, proper solutions can be found out to resolve the problem (Maxfiled and Babbie 237-238).

Work Cited

Maxfiled, Michael and Earl Babbie. Basics of Research Methods for Criminal Justice and Criminology. United States: Cengage Learning, 2011. Print.