

Question 1

What is research process? Type of survey research to use to study young criminals and defend logic of your choice.

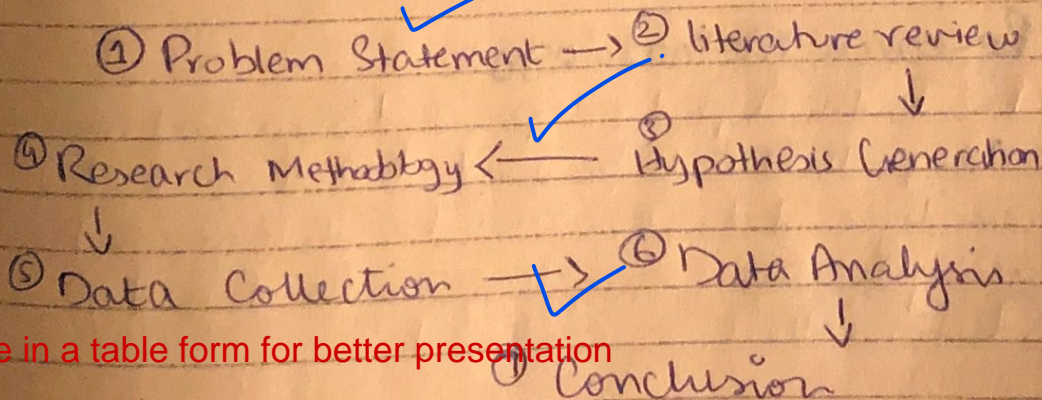
Answer

Introduction:

Research is a systematic and logical pursuit made by ~~persons~~ to find out knowledge from any phenomenon or relationship. It is carried out to diffuse knowledge and establish theories based on believable facts.

Research Process:

Research process is a systematic approach to investigating a research problem or question. It typically involves the following seven steps:



write in a table form for better presentation

Problem Statement:

The first step in research process is to clearly

define the research objectives and questions. This is stated in the problem statement and will guide the entire research process.

Literature Review:

The second step is to review the existing literature on the topic. This helps gain an understanding of the current state of knowledge on the problem statement and to identify gaps in the literature that the study aims to fill in.

Hypothesis Generation:

The third step is to state an educated guess based on the observations. This enables the researcher to test these hypotheses in an analytical manner to understand the outcomes.

Research Methodology:

The fourth step develops a design and methodology that will be used to collect and analyse data. This includes determining the sample size, sampling method and data collection method.

Data Collection:

In the fifth step, data is gathered and measured according to the methodology.

stated in the previous step ^{and} to analyse in the next step.

Data Analysis:

The sixth step is to analyse and interpret data. This includes cleaning and organising data, applying statistical techniques ~~and drawing conclusions~~ on the research findings.

Draw Conclusion:

In the final step, the thesis is reinstated and a summary of the findings is presented to the reader to showcase the gist of the entire study conducted.

Survey Research:

Survey research is a quantitative method used to collect data from a sample of individuals from a targetted setting. There are several types of surveys including primary and secondary surveys; initial and repetitive surveys; public and confidential surveys; postal and personal surveys; etc.

Survey Research to Study Young Criminals:

A self administered survey would be an appropriate method to study young criminals. This survey research method would be a mix of personal confidential survey taken

on a regular, primary survey with a questionnaire

Advantages of this Method:

Survey is the most preferred method for data gathering due to its various benefits mentioned below:

Detailed Information

For this specific study, a self-administered survey would be useful for collecting information on young criminals demographic information, criminal history and reasons for involvement in criminal activity.

Additionally, self-administered survey questions can ^{gain} be both qualitative and quantitative by adding open-ended and close-ended questions.

Completed at own pace:

Depending on the circumstances of these individuals give the target sample space to complete information is important as research is dealing with sensitive and personal information.

Relatively Inexpensive:

As it does not require additional costs of conductors present with criminals at all time, these surveys are relatively inexpensive and can reach large population.

Reach large Sample Size

Depending on the research question, self-administered surveys can be useful to reach a large sample of population that is difficult to access otherwise. Young criminals who are incarcerated are more likely to be willing to participate in surveys than ~~would~~ in-person interviews.

Protection of Confidentiality:

It can be ensured to the young criminals that no personal data will be disclosed to the public. Consequently, the respondents will be able to share information openly and more accurately.

Accuracy and Reliability:

As this would be primary survey, all the data collected would be fresh and directly from the target sample space. This would ensure reliability in the information gathered.

Critical Analysis:

It is worth noting that self-administered survey may have a lower response rate than other methods. However, this can be mitigated by using appropriate incentives and reminder techniques.

Moreover, there are chances of data errors as non responses may exist resulting in bias within the data.

And most importantly, given the delicacy of the survey circumstance many young criminals might be reluctant to provide accurate data. However, such rigidity in young criminals may be a hurdle that researchers would find in any methodology used.

Conclusion:

To conclude, setting a sound research process would ensure an unbiased and logical findings of the study. And ultimately, the choice of survey method to survey young criminals would depend on the research question, target population and the resources available.

satisfactory ans 9/20