Original Article

Opinion of Youth that the News Reflects Actual Crime Trends

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Abstract

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Reprint Request Mithilesh Verma, Assistant Professor, ECM Department, College of Home Science, CSA University of Agriculture & Technology, Kanpur, India -208002. E-mail: mithileshverma69@gmail.com However, the majority of youth is aware about media and understood that media play positive perception towards youth crime. The vast information through media the youth has encouraged protection from crime. The news media aware the youth from crime. News media play a positive role in Delhi rape case and through media its interpretate in whole world and aware the girls from crime. Critical to linking the consumption of crime-related media with punitiveness is effectively arguing that media representations are framed in a way that promotes and encourages punishment. Media create awareness in people from victims. Sometime media present unbiased news so it is media responsibility that they go beyond the crime and present actual image of crime. Youth were daily sometime listening the news aware about crimes which are falling in society.

Keywords: Youth; Opinion; Crime; Reflect; Trends.

Introduction

Media coverage could contribute to a speedy resolution of the case. The case has shaken our conscience. We are now much more concerned about protection of women. Such cases deserve media coverage and that is something media has done. In a way media has been successful in bringing the change in the mindset of the people for better." The public want the government to make an example of these criminals and take a stand against sexual assault and violence against women, and they are hoping that the case can work as a deterrent for the future.

Methodology

The study entitled 'Role of media on youth crime' was carried during 25 Dec, 2013 to 25 Feb, 2014

involving 40 students in each college and each University selected thus in overall 80 male and 80 female students selected, total 160 students were selected for the study. The survey was conducted in 2 different colleges and 2 different University in Lucknow and Kanpur districts. These areas shall present different segment of youth. Dependent and independent variables namely age; castes, religion, education, family income, and father's qualification, father's occupation, mother's qualification and mother's occupation etc. were used. The collected data were subjected to statistical analysis for which statistical tools, percentage, weighted mean, Rank and correlation coefficients were used.

Results

The distribution of respondents according to education level, 13.8% of respondents were educated up to B. Tech. whereas 41.2% respondents were

educated up to B.BA. 38.1% respondents were educated up to M. Tech and 6.9% male respondents were up to M.B.A. qualification. Education and knowledge of respondents affect the attitude towards the media role on youth crime.

20.5% of respondent's mother's occupation were doing service whereas 10.6% respondents' mother's occupation were attached in business. 67.5% respondents' mothers were housewife while only 1.2% of respondent's mother's were involved in other occupation.

The distribution of respondents according to family size. 46.8% respondents were belong to large family size whereas 44.4% respondents were belong to medium family size. 8.8% respondents were belong to small family size. Now a day's large family system disintegrates in small family system.

Table 1: Distribution of respondents ac	cording to education	N=160
Education	Frequency	Percen
B. Tech	22	13.8
B.B.A.	66	41.2
M. Tech	61	38.1
M.B.A.	11	6.9
Total	160	100.0
Table 2: Distribution of respondents ac	N=160	
Mother occupation	Frequency	Percent
Service	33	20.5
Business	17	10.6
Housewife	108	67.5
Other	2	1.2
Total	160	100.0
Table 3: Distribution of respondents ac	N=160	
Family size	Frequency	Percent
Small(up to 2 members)	14	8.8
Medium(3 to 4 members)	71	44.4
Large (5 and above members)	75	46.8
Total	160	100

Table 4: Distribution	of respondents according	to views that	t news reflects actual crime trends

S.		Total			
No.	News media reflect actual crime trends	Yes	No	Mean Score	Rank
1.	Youth crime is special status in news	88.8	11.3	1.89	I
2.	Media create protection from victims	70.6	29.4	1.71	VIII
3.	News media play a key role to break the girls exploitation	85.0	15.0	1.85	111
4.	Social media influence the youth	88.8	11.3	1.89	I
5.	Media activity assist the youth crime	76.9	23.1	1.77	VI
6.	Media represent the different form of youth crime.	76.9	23.1	1.77	VI
7.	Entertainment media portray realistic image of young people.	75.0	25.0	1.75	VII
8.	Positive ways portray young people through media,	88.1	11.9	1.88	П
9.	Positive image of young people present in recent time.	70.0	30.0	1.70	IX
10.	Media support to break the crime against girls in recent time.	78.8	21.3	1.79	V
11.	Negative image of young people daily-life.	76.9	23.1	1.77	VI
12.	Internet influences the youth daily-life.	80.6	19.4	1.81	IV
13.	Media present the actual or accurate news.	66.9	33.1	1.67	Х

The news reflect actual crime trends. 88.8% youth thought that youth crime is special status of presenting in news value and social media influence youth with mean score 1.89 & rank I followed by 88.1 per cent youth thought that media portray young people in positive ways with mean score 1.85 & rank II. 85.0% youth viewed that news media play a key role to break the girls exploitation with mean score 1.85 & rank III further 80.6% respondent agree that internet influence their life with mean score 1.81 and rank IV. We can see that 78.8% respondent said media support to break the girls crime mean score 1.79 and rank V where as 76.9% respondent agree media activity represents the crime against youth, Media present different form of youth crime and they think that sometime media represent that negative image in news with mean score 1.77 and rank VI. 75.0% respondent have understand that entertainment media portray realistic images of youth with 1.75 & rank VII followed by 70.6% respondents have understand that media create awareness from victims with mean score 1.71 and rank VIII. We found that 70.0% respondents viewed that positive images of young people are presenting in recent time news with mean score 1.70 and rank IX where as 66.9% respondent have agree that media represents the actual news with mean sore 1.67 and rank X.

Conclusion

Media play positive perception towards youth crime. The vast information through media the youth has encouraged protection from crime. The news media aware the youth from crime. News media play a positive role in Delhi rape case and through media its interpretate in whole world and aware the girls from crime. Critical to linking the consumption of crime-related media with punitiveness is effectively arguing that media representations are framed in a way that promotes and encourages punishment. Media create awareness in people from victims. Sometime media present unbiased news so it is media responsibility that they go beyond the crime and present actual image of crime. Youth were daily sometime listening the news aware about crimes which are falling in society.

Recommendations

- 1. Media present young people increase their knowledge of crime to local prevention programmes through which youth could aware about victims of crime.
- 2. The news media should be report crime as a series of individual events without adequate attention to its overall context. Media has a role in supporting youth and preventing youth crime.
- 3. Youth should aware context for crime in regular listening the news.

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