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Research Methods

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**Introduction**

**African Americans have a higher crime victimization rate than White Americans.**

For more than a century, the association between race and criminality has been a theme of public and intellectual debate in the United States. It was revealed that most crime rates vary considerably among ethnic groups and that most murder victims are of the same race as the guilty party (Harrell 2011). Some socioeconomic factors such as poverty, deprived access to initial childhood education, disclosure to poor neighborhoods and exposure to harmful chemicals have been indicated as some racial subgroups in the illegitimate justice system.

The study of African American crime victimization rate has provided psychology professionals an improved indulgent of crime's relationship and psychological influence, which helps them provide more effective feedback and reduce recidivism. The study also helps to shape future policy and programs to assist the African American crime victims in attaining fair justice. Archaeologically and to the present, blacks have been prohibited from moving into affluent low-crime regions through the action of the local and private actors. This has led to enacting the crime control strategies such as compulsory minimum condemning and "3-strikes" legislation at the state and national level. These tough measures are claimed to have greatly reduced crime in some areas.

African American higher crime victimization has led to extensive cultural and ethnic discernment by police and the court system. Studies have recognized patterns of ethnic discrimination, police brutality and disrespect for the legitimate rights of African Americans. This prior research has limited validity because they presented African Americans in a non-individualized and intimidating way than the white. Also, the results were not incorporated in the learning for students to learn more about the cause of the increased crime rate in the society and how to overcome it. In my study, I intend to incorporate it in some courses where learners will be able to learn more about it and come up with a way to handle and control African American crime victimization in the community.

**African Americans have the same rate of criminal victimization as do White Americans.**

The American criminal impartiality system is at a critical stage. Since 2010, nationwide prison counts and the racial gap in the imprisonment rate have lessened. Some media outlets have reinforced African American and White American criminal victimization equally both quantitatively and qualitatively (Susan 52). Research has shown that some White Americans are more strappingly associated with crimes such as drug trafficking with African Americans but happen to be more supportive of disciplinary policies, including principal punishment and compulsory minimum sentencing.

The study of African Americans' same rate of criminal victimization as White Americans will reduce the crime misjudge rate committed by African Americans. The study promotes fair statements and actions made by policymakers in public. This will also lead to crafting fair laws that will fairly impact both African Americans and White Americans. The study will also make an effort to reduce the scale of criminal authorisations and disproportionate penalties towards individuals of color. This alternatively improves public safety.

In current years, national policymakers have called for modifications, following the lead of countries that have reduced the prison population without compromising civic safety. Various research has been conducted but tends to less effective. The research also has limited validity because there is an aspect of racial bias based on a person's behavior. In my research, I will ensure to establish equality in the community by ensuring that there is a fair presentation of crimes, thus reducing racial bias.

**African Americans are not victimized more than White Americans**

Due to increased racial discrimination in the United States, White American police have ended up killing African American individuals. In 2018, about seventy-two African Americans were killed in Chicago. This has led to increased tension between the White and African Americans. (Skogan 69)

The study of White Americans being more victimized than African Americans has called for American citizens to work together. This has also led to the development of foundations that help middle and low-class individuals in the community. The study has also made the community realize that African Americans should not be treated as a threat to the public's safety, but also White Americans should play the role of embracing the black culture to promote peace in the cities.

Prior research has been less effective in this study. Hence little evidence of White Americans being more crime victims is provided. This has made the research to have limited validity since the white individuals tend to think that they are made-up stories that support the African Americans, thus ignoring them. In my research, I will provide sufficient evidence that will prove the information to be more valid.

**Works Cited**

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