

Effect of media on youth crime

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ABSTRACT : The study entitled, “Effect of media on youth crime” was carried in district Kanpur and Lucknow in the year 2014 to assess the Youth opinion and views about role of media to present the youth crime. Thus, 2 different colleges and 2 different universities were selected from both Lucknow and Kanpur districts with 160 respondents. 50 per cent male respondents with mean age 20 years and standard deviation is 2 year and 50 per cent female respondents with mean age 21 years and standard deviation is 2 year. 45.6 per cent male respondent have understand that youth crime really on the rise in recent time with mean score of 1.91 and given rank 1 whereas 45.0 per cent of female respondent have understand that media aware and increase the knowledge of youth in recent years with mean score 1.90 and given rank I.

KEY WORDS : Effect, Media, Youth Crime

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INTRODUCTION

Crime news is an important component of news. The media's coverage of crime news can reveal vital information about media. The media cover victims of murder, suicide, rape, sexual abuse etc. Reporting about crime victims can also have a positive effect. It is often hard for the victims to talk about what they have gone through. Here, the media can assume an important role because they can make it easier for victims to make themselves understood in their social environment. On the whole the victims' assessment of mass media coverage, which was examined in great detail, turned up a surprise. Media coverage on awareness and support towards the crime prevention.

METHODOLOGY

The study was conducted in 25 Dec., 2013 to 25 Feb., 2014. The survey was conducted in 2 different colleges and 2

different University in Lucknow and Kanpur districts with 160 respondents. These areas shall present different segment of youth. Dependent and independent variables namely age; castes, religion, education, family income, and father qualification, father occupation, mother qualification and Mother Occupation etc. were used. The collected data were subjected to statistical analysis for which statistical tools, percentage, mean score and rank were used.

OBSERVATION AND ASSESSMENT

Age :

18.8 per cent of male respondents were belong to age group of up to 20 years with age 19 and standard deviation 0.6 whereas 13.8 per cent female respondents were belonged to same age group with mean age 19 and standard deviation 0.5 followed by 18.1 per cent of male respondents were belong to age group of 20 to 22 years with mean age 20 and standard deviation 0.5 while only 16.8 per cent female respondents

were belong to same age group with mean age 20 and standard deviation 0.5.13.1 per cent respondents have belonged to age group above 22 with mean age 23 and standard deviation 0.9. Overall average 50 per cent male respondents with mean age 20 years and standard deviation is 2 year and 50 per cent female respondents with mean age 21 years and standard deviation is 2 year. The observed value of was non-significant at 5.0 per cent level as significant. Age is the factor in determining the likelihood of how media present the crime of youth in this study.

Effect of media on youth crime :

45.6 per cent male respondent have understand that youth crime really on the rise in recent time with mean score of 1.91 and given rank 1 whereas 45.0 per cent of female respondent have understand that media aware and increase the knowledge of youth in recent years with mean score 1.90 and given rank I. 44.4 per cent male respondent have identified that rape is most important issues girls crime while 44.4 female respondents have also identified that youth crime really on the rise with mean score 1.89 and rank II. We can see that 43.8 per cent of male respondent agree that media affect their life with mean score 1.88 and given rank III whereas 43.8 per cent of female respondent having knowledge that rape is most important issues of girls crime and there has been a change in

level of youth crime in recent years with mean score 1.88 and given rank III, followed by 41.3 per cent of male respondent given opinion that media not only enhance the knowledge level of youth but also news media protect the youth to provide awareness and they also defining that there have been a change in level of youth crime in recent year with mean score 1.83 and given rank IV followed by 40.0 per cent male respondent have viewed that media stand pertaining the from crime with mean score 1.80 and given rank VI whereas 41.3per cent of female respondent agree that news media protect or aware the youth from crime from crime with 1.83 and given rank V. We can see that 38.1 male respondent viewed that media play a positive attitude on youth crime and present actual youth crime which are finding in society with mean score 1.76 and rank VI whereas 40.6 female respondent stated that news media aware the youth from crime and media also play a key role to present the actual news with mean score 1.81 and rank VI. We found that 36.9 per cent male respondent said that murder and suicide are first and second leading crime of youth with mean score 1.74 and rank VIII whereas 38.1per cent female respondent have also viewed that media create positive perception about youth crime with mean score 1.76 and rank VIII. 35.6 per cent male respondent agree that reporter go beyond the youth crime and show actual image of situation with mean score 1.71 and given rank IX where as 36.9 per

Table 1 : Distribution of respondents according to age group (n=160)

| Age group | Male (n=80) | | | Female (n=80) | | |
|--------------------|-------------|----------|-----------|---------------|----------|-----------|
| | N | Per cent | Mean ± SD | N | Per cent | Mean ± SD |
| Up to 20 years | 30 | 18.8 | 19±0.6 | 22 | 13.8 | 19±0.5 |
| 20 to 22 years | 29 | 18.1 | 20±0.5 | 27 | 16.8 | 20±0.5 |
| 22 and above years | 21 | 13.1 | 23±1.3 | 31 | 19.4 | 23±0.9 |
| Total | 80 | 50.0 | 20±2.0 | 80 | 50.0 | 21±2.0 |

2 3.225 P>0.05

Table 2 : Distribution of respondents according to effect of media on youth crime

| Effect of media | Male | | | | Female | | | |
|--|------|------|------------|------|--------|------|------------|------|
| | Yes | No | Mean Score | Rank | Yes | No | Mean Score | Rank |
| Media effect on youth life | 43.8 | 6.3 | 1.88 | III | 40.0 | 10.0 | 1.80 | VII |
| Media create positive attitude on youth crime | 38.1 | 11.9 | 1.76 | VI | 36.9 | 13.1 | 1.74 | IX |
| Media create negative attitude | 32.5 | 17.5 | 1.65 | X | 30.0 | 20.0 | 1.60 | XI |
| Media create awareness of crime | 38.1 | 11.9 | 1.76 | VI | 40.6 | 9.4 | 1.81 | VI |
| Media create pertaining youth | 40.0 | 10.0 | 1.80 | V | 43.1 | 6.9 | 1.86 | IV |
| Rape is important issues in society | 44.4 | 5.6 | 1.89 | II | 43.8 | 6.3 | 1.88 | III |
| Media enhance youth knowledge | 41.3 | 8.8 | 1.83 | IV | 45.0 | 5.0 | 1.90 | I |
| Reporter present actual youth crime news | 35.6 | 14.4 | 1.71 | IX | 34.4 | 15.6 | 1.69 | X |
| Positive perception of youth crime | 37.5 | 12.5 | 1.75 | VII | 38.1 | 11.9 | 1.76 | VIII |
| News media protect the youth about crime | 41.3 | 8.8 | 1.83 | IV | 40.6 | 9.4 | 1.81 | VI |
| Murder and suicide are important issues of youth crime | 36.9 | 13.1 | 1.74 | VIII | 41.3 | 8.8 | 1.83 | V |
| Youth crime really on rise | 45.6 | 4.4 | 1.91 | I | 44.4 | 5.6 | 1.89 | II |
| Change in youth crime in present time. | 41.3 | 8.8 | 1.83 | IV | 43.8 | 6.3 | 1.88 | III |
| Local television news | 32.5 | 17.5 | 1.65 | X | 41.3 | 8.8 | 1.83 | V |

cent of female respondent have viewed that there have been no doubt that media played a positive attitude on youth crime with mean score 1.74 and rank IX. We can identified that 32.5 male respondent agree that media create negative image of youth crime and also said that local television news perceived your memory for a long time with mean score 1.65 and rank X. 30 per cent female have agree that media create negative image of youth with mean score 1.60 and give rank XI.

Conclusion :

Research found that a large majority found it positive that their case was reported, felt the reporting to be neutral and appropriate and said they would agree to publication again. The cases of the victims questioned in this study show that reporting crime has more functions than just informing the public. The media like television, radio and the Internet increase an overall awareness of the masses. News broadcast through different media helps us know about the day-to-day events in the world.

Recommendations and suggestions :

The following are the suggestions by which the youth can be aware from the crime.

- Youth should be understand the conflicts between the positive media messages values they are taught and those that the media might sometime negative views about crime.

- Youth should likely to contribute to television news programs that focus as much, if not more so, on the entertainment aspect of crime as they do on presenting accurate of crimes.

Media present news through which young people increase their knowledge about crime to local prevention programmes and could aware about victims

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WEBLOGGRAPHY

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