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QUANTITATIVE METHODS

1. How would you conceptualize terrorism?

Terrorism is normally understood to denote to acts of crime or ferocity that aim member of the public in the search of political or conceptual goals. Intellectualizing Terrorism claims that, in the report indicated 9/11 world, the necessity for a globally approved description of terrorism is much significant than it has always remained, in spite of the challenges that such an effort presents. Definitely, in a worldwide background, where the word is frequently used selectively and derogatively conferring to where one's welfares settle, there is a factual necessity to impart some logical quality into the concept of terrorism, not little in order to avert the term to be wrongly used to explain all means of counter-terrorism. Some countries are facing terrorism as a result of their military officers. According to Hartley, (2010), the military have tried to overturn the government and this has resulted to violence which has generated war between the civilians and military. In some countries it has been established that military officers are the one attacking their citizens and as result they are root cause of terrorism.

2.   Please conceptualize and operationalize "school violence?

School violence refers to any action that can generate a commotion in an institutional organization. School violence is not only school bombardments. It comprises of both verbal and corporeal arguments (Hartley 2017). School violence may occur on school compounds or at school organized activities. These activities also interrupt on the schoolchild while the children are on the way to school to or coming back from school or an occasion.

3.   what is the most difficult component of measuring racial profiling?

Racial profiling by law enforcement agency is a complex spectacle that is very difficult to account for. Everyone want comprehensive responses on if such profiling is happening in societies, but it is hard for the public to get those responses due to inadequate of data. In order for the public to get correct information it requires time to inquire the right queries and get the correct answers, the actuality around the actual amount of racial profiling that is actually going on will continue to unknown and this poses challenges in finding the correct information (Hartley 2010).

References

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