Salvador Garciacutea Muntildeoz, D. Settell

["Actually I am different." Subjective constructions of ethnic identity in a migration context and new ways in psychological acculturation research]

Universität Bremen

Application of multivariate latent variable modeling to pilot-scale spray drying monitoring and fault detection: Monitoring with fundamental knowledge.

Salvador Garciacutea Muntildeoz, D. Settellvon Salvador Garciacutea Muntildeoz, D. Settell

Abstract [English]

'the study deals with the question on the key concepts of measurement of the so-called 'standard indicator' of fear of crime (feeling unsafe at night outside alone in the neighbourhood). first, random sample of freiburg citizens were surveyed with a quantitative questionnaire, including various questions on fear of crime, second, a further sample has been drawn from the 293 respondents, consisting of 24 highly fearful - according to their statement in the standardized questionnaire - and 6 least fearful persons. these persons were interviewed a second time by means of an additional qualitative interview asking for the reasons for their reported amount of fear of crime. the results showed that persons who reported a high amount of fear of crime in the 'standard indicator' mostly perceive incivilities as an important problem in their neighbourhood, the reporting of fear of crime in the questionnaire was largely synonymous with such grievances, but the respondents did not really experience fear of crime in the narrower sense. furthermore, a large ambiguity of the standard indicator has been observed, this means, its significance for measuring fear of crime is highly limited. facing the relevance of this variable for criminal policy, the need for more reliable and more valid measurements is obvious.' (author's abstract)|

Keywords: Ethnic identity, acculturation orientations, domain specificity

Abstract [Deutsch]

'ausgangspunkt der vorliegenden arbeit ist die frage, wieweit der standardindikator der kriminalitätsfurcht (sicherheitsgefühl nachts draußen alleine in der wohngegend) diese tatsächlich auch misst. hierzu wurde zunächst einer stichprobe in freiburg ein quantitativer fragebogen vorgegeben, der eine reihe von fragen zur messung der kriminalitätsfurcht enthielt. von den 293 antwortenden personen wurden im sinne eines extremgruppendesigns nach ihren angaben im standardisierten fragebogen 24 hoch und 6 niedrig ängstliche ausgewählt und in einem zusätzlichen qualitativen interview