Understanding the Social Networks among Irish Youth Involved in Crime

2024 Fulbright Proposal

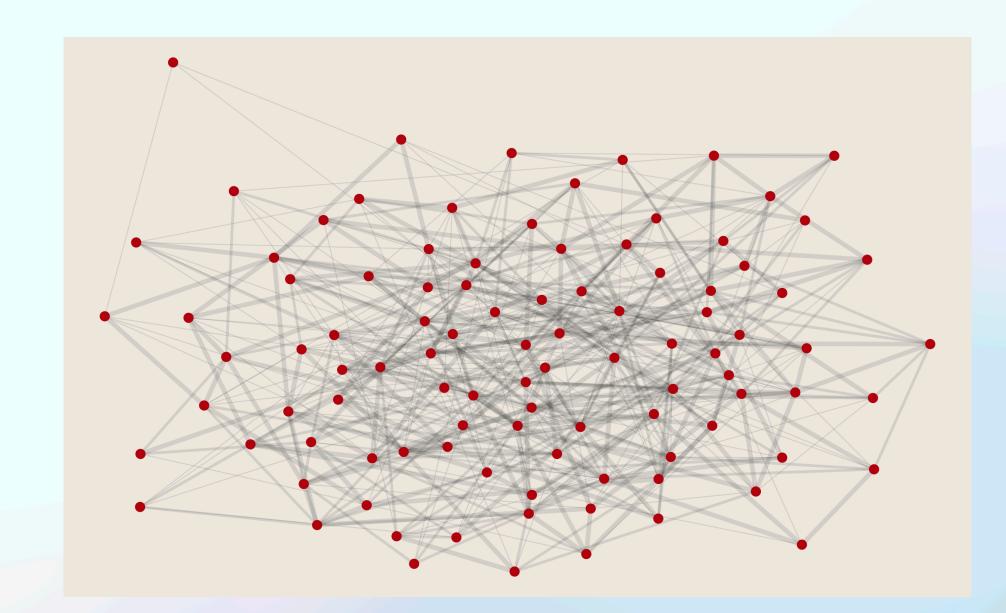
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Project Overview

- Network Mapping and Analysis
 - Draw on transcript data to identify network intervention strategies.
- Capacity Building
 - Train agency partners and academic stakeholders in network analysis.
 - Guest lectures and workshops; training Garda officers.
- Probation Service Pilot
 - Review findings from client network audit conducted in December

Semantic Network Analysis

Text Statements about Relationships between individuals



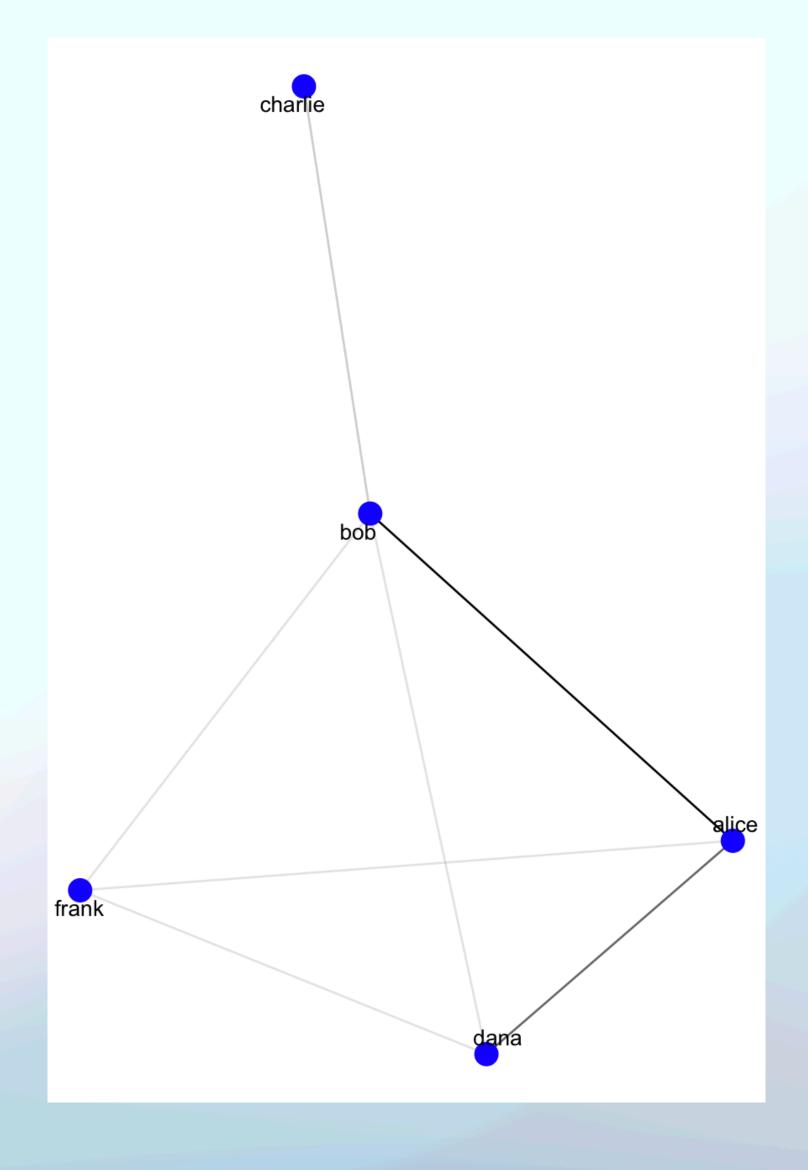
Semantic Network Analysis

Alice and Bob are close friends. Alice trusts Bob deeply and shares her secrets with him. Bob often confides in Charlie, who is not part of their friend group. Charlie has a distant relationship with Frank. Dana trusts Alice more than anyone else in the group. Alice and Dana share very personal details of their lives. Bob and Dana often collaborate on projects. Charlie prefers to work just with Bob. Frank has met Alice, Bob, and Dana a few times, though he is not very close to them.

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• Pilot project with the Probation Service to examine "experiential knowledge" of probation officers.

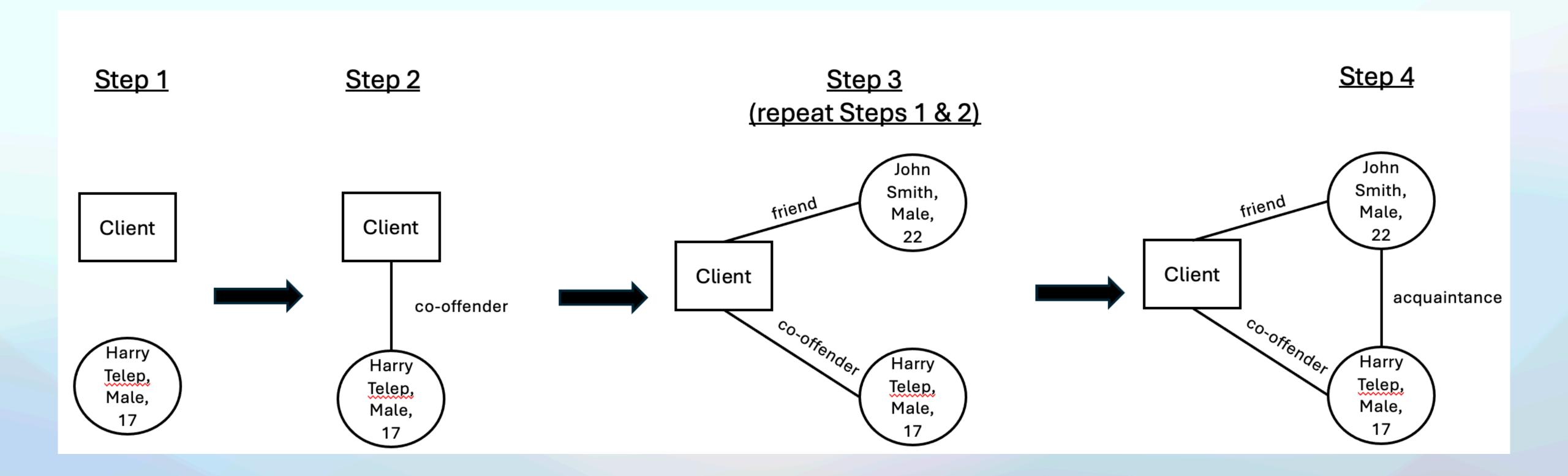
PART ONE: First, you will create a list of the individuals whom you believe are important to your client and how they are connected. As you probably know, different types of connections can be important for different reasons. These may be connections to family, friends, boyfriends/girlfriends, mentors, co-offenders, bullies, etc. But this is not an exhaustive list. As you think about the list, feel free to think broadly about the types of connections that are important to your client.

As you work through the list, you will identify the individual by name, provide their sex, their age, and describe the relationship to the client. Here is an example list:

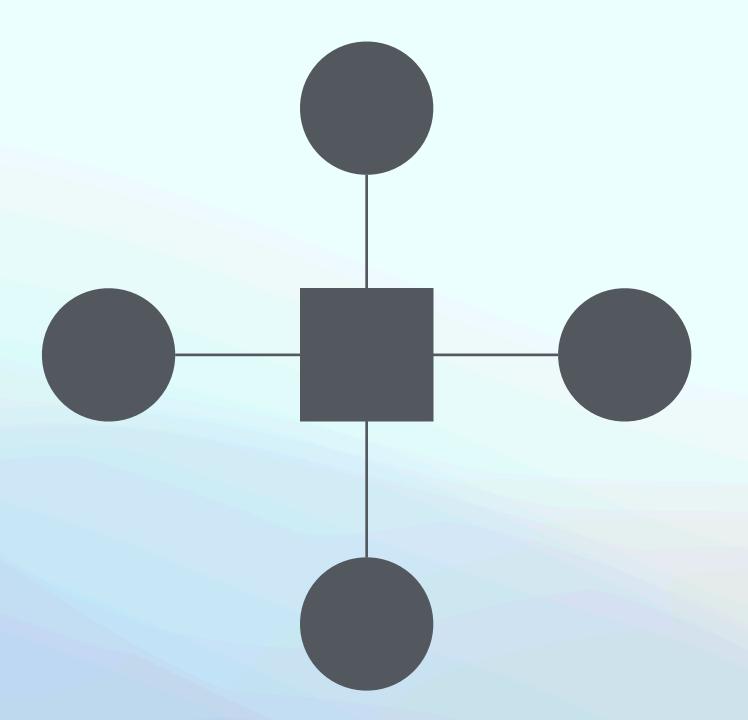
Anonymous	Name	Sex	Age	Relationship to Client
ID				
1	Harry Telep	Male	17	Co-offender
2	John Smith	Male	22	Friend
•••				

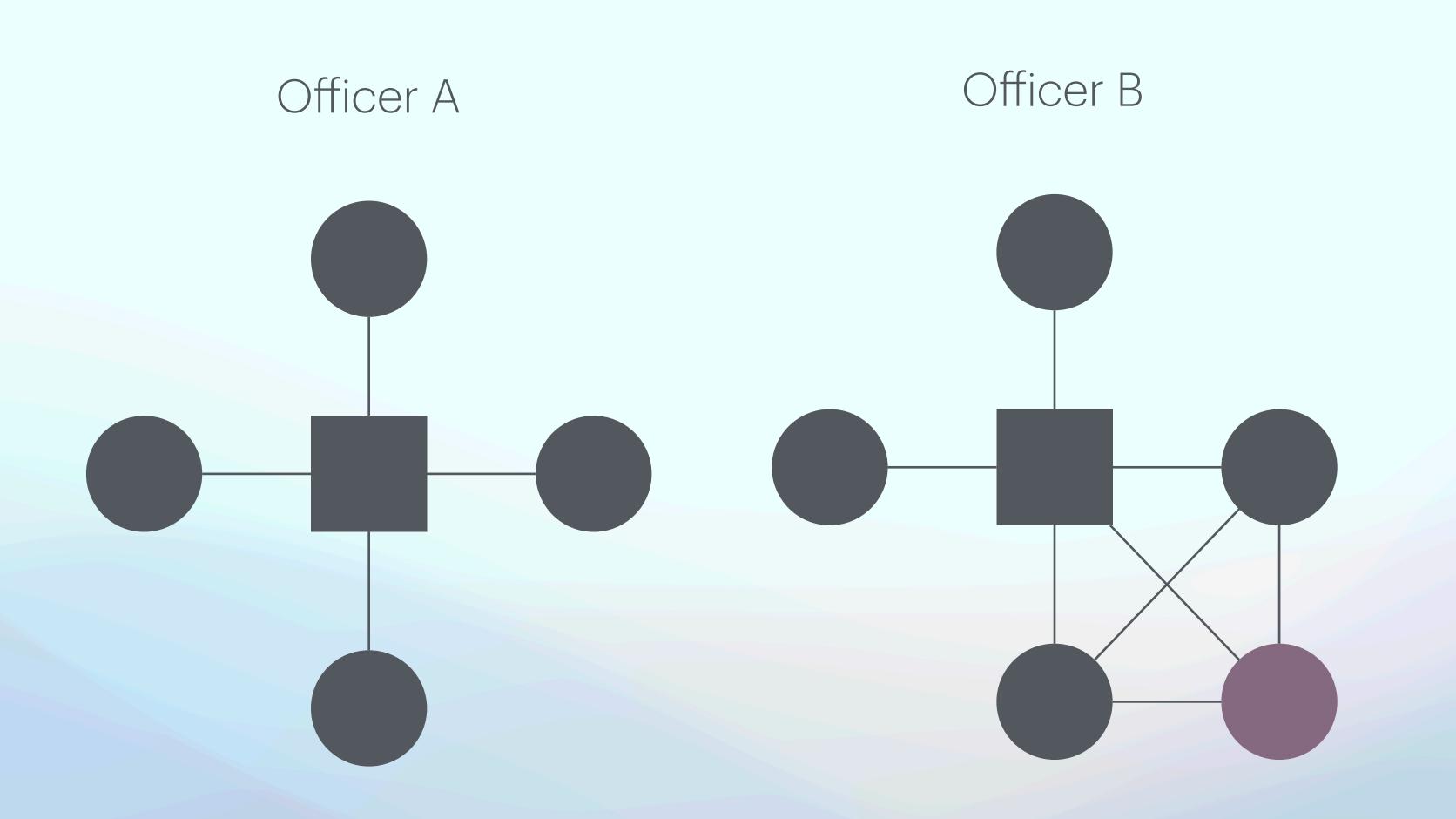
PART TWO: Second, you will draw a network connecting the client to the individuals whom you believe to be important to them. Please follow these steps in constructing the network:

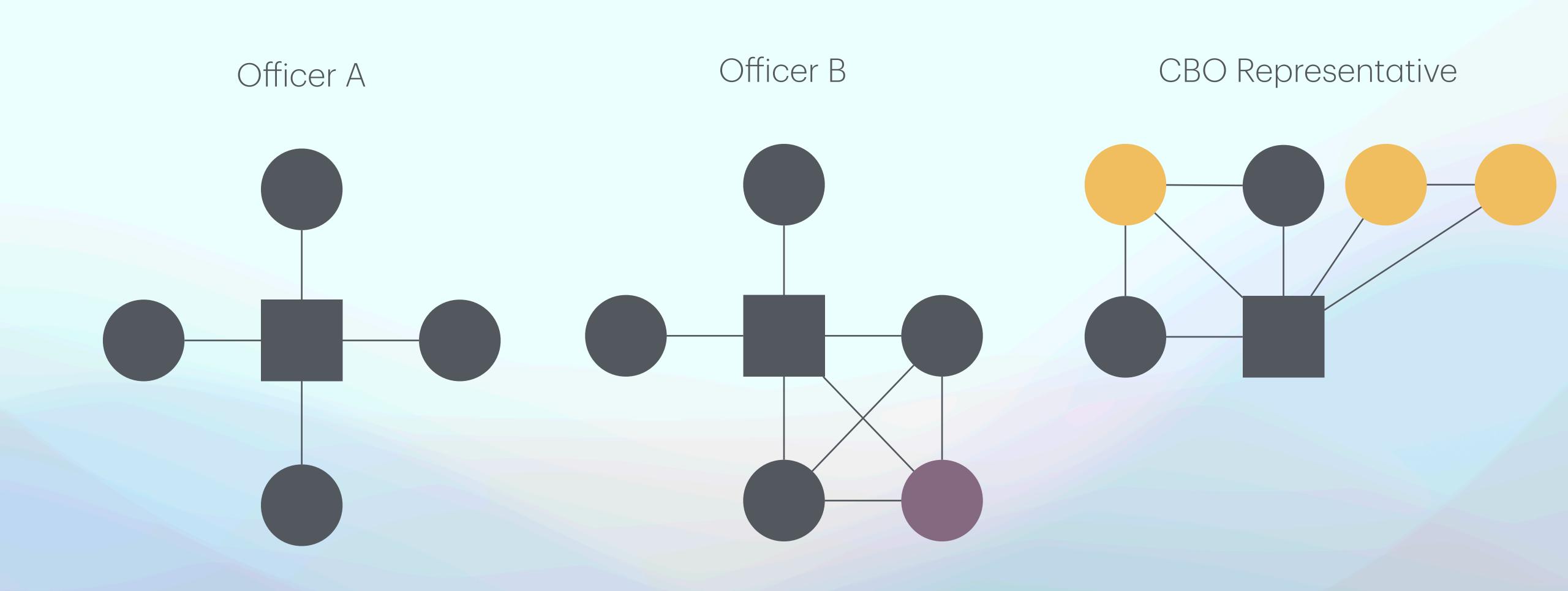
- 1. Beginning with the first individual you identified in the table in PART ONE, draw a circle for that person on the page. In the circle include their corresponding name, gender, and age.
- 2. Draw a line from the client to the person you have identified and mark on the line the type of relationship. For example, if it is a friend then write "Friend" on the line. Please feel free to include as much (or as little) descriptive information as you think is needed.
- 3. Repeat steps 1 and 2 for all the individuals you listed in the table in PART ONE. As you work through this step, if you think of additional persons who are important to the client that you forgot in PART ONE, just add them to the table and the network diagram.
- 4. For the individuals you identified in steps 1-3, now draw lines between them indicating whether they are connected and indicate their connection following step 2. For example, if two of the people you identified in the list are "Acquaintances" then draw a line between them and write "Acquaintance" on the line. If they are not connected (i.e. not friends, acquaintances, co-offenders, or any other type of connection you can think of), then do not draw a line.



Officer A







Composite

