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Single-spaced cover page, references, and footnotes double-space all other text

Title

SBSC 100 Deliverables Template
The Good, The Bad, and the Ugly of Professionalism

Boldface or capitalize titles

By

Iwanna B. A. Scholar

Full name and deliverable number

Deliverable 2
Research Report, Analysis, and Review
Due: December 7, 1941

Course number, section and title

SBSC 100A
Introduction to the Social Sciences

Professors Mendoza, Shenk, and Tran
California State University Monterey Bay

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Date of submission noted

Submitted
December 4, 1941

Introduction *(Format: double-space all text)*

The purpose of this paper is to examine the behavioral implications and cultural consequences of increased levels of street gang activity on a Salinas Valley community. The community in question, Salinas, California, is located in the agricultural epicenter of California's Center Coast. The relatively rapid urban and rural development of Salinas in recent years, particularly for the period ranging from 1992 to 1996, has contributed to the intensification of patterns of urban sprawl and inner-city neglect. This paper presents the results of an inner-city survey of urban youth in the Las Casitas housing project.

[Italicized section included the Who, What, Where, When, Why, and How]

Statement of the Problem

After a careful review of the literature and a preliminary survey of neighborhood youth in the Las Casitas housing project, it was initially determined that the problems in question arose from the transient nature of the population of the Las Casitas development, and the lack of fundamental social services and civic representation in said community. After a six-week period of community participation and informant interviews, a review of preliminary findings and further examination of census tract information revealed a more fundamental pattern of concern. The pattern in question centers on the correspondence of single-parent households with heightened incidents of street gang conflict and violence. As such, this paper will attempt to demonstrate by way of said census and informants interview questionnaires and their analysis, that the specter of parental neglect looms large and clearly plays a fundamental role while providing a vantage point for getting at the fundamental social and economic conditions that breed inner-city gang activity and its attendant violence (Vigil 1995:34).

[Italicized section included In-Text citation format and problem statements]

Review of the Literature

Recent state-sponsored studies concerned with patterns of youth gang activity in California have been published by the California Youth Authority (1996) and the Juvenile Justice Council of California (1994). While these studies provided a point of departure for some of the initial observations made in this paper, the work of Joan Moore (1986) has played a more critical role in defining the gang phenomenon in question, and broader implications borne of the role played by state institutions in serving to promote the proliferation signs, symbols, and patterns of the larger gang lifestyle. While Moore (1986) had defined the nature of the broader California prison gang lifestyle that has come to proliferate in California, that work conducted by this study had come to several conclusion that depart significantly from that of Moore's study.

[Note reference to specific studies and final statement that illustrates how your study will very from these earlier studies]

Methods

Interviews were conducted with thirty-five youth gang members from the Las Casitas housing project during the summer of 1996. At that time, ten of the informants were documented to have been incarcerated with the California Youth Authority within the previous five years. Interviews were conducted with an eye toward discerning the socio-economic standards within which the informants lived their daily lives, while at the same time, obtaining data on the composition and character of the immediate family circle of the individuals in question.

[Note identification should specific size of sample population under study and the Who, What, Where, When, Why, and How that defines said population]

Narrative and or Discussion

[These sections should serve to summarize and discuss the background, subject matter, content areas, study and its focus, and the overall characteristics of that which frames the study or analysis in question]

Interpretations

[Interpretations should center on those that you found to be most relevant to your study and should in turn reflect the results of your analysis]

Summary and Conclusions

Without a doubt, much work remains to be done in the area of youth gang interventions as this pertains to the role of single-parents households and those patterns of parental neglect that foster the proliferation and growth f at-risk youth. In summary, the Las Casitas housing project provides one point of departure for advancing preliminary conclusions on the role of parental neglect and its role in promoting youth gang identification and conflict. Among those conclusions identified here, that of....

Reference Cited

Trujillo, Larry. 1983 Police Crimes in the Barrio. In *History, Culture and Society: Chicano Studies in the 1980's*. Pp. 199-242. Ypsilanti, Michigan: Bilingual Press/Editorial Bilingue.

Or

Trujillo, Larry. 1983. Police Crimes in the Barrio. In *History, Culture and Society: Chicano Studies in the 1980's*, pp. 199-242. Ypsilanti, Michigan: Bilingual Press/Editorial Bilingue

[In-Text Citation Format for the above reference would be formatted as follows: Note that author's last name, date of publication, colon, pages cited or quoted from are included within brackets, and all end of punctuation follow in the in-text citation and its brackets]

(Trujillo, 1983:199-202).

Captions: *(Illustrations)*

Figure 1: Diagram documenting the relationship of parental neglect to the proliferation of street gang identities and conflict. Note the specific correlation between the 1990 US Census figures on single-parent households and that information drawn from the reports of the California Youth Authority on youth gang activity in California in 1990. Adapted with modifications from Moore (1986: 6, Table 2).

Prepared by Ruben G. Mendoza, November 5, 1996.