

In *Ethnography in Today's World*, anthropologist Roger Sanjek addresses the essential practice and purpose of ethnography in ethnically diverse settings. Drawing on decades of globe-spanning fieldwork, he examines how ethnographic fieldwork is and can be conceived, conducted, and communicated in today's interconnected world.

The essays in this bi-annual series consist of original research and theory within the general sociological perspective known as symbolic interactionism. Longer than conventional journal-length articles, the essays wed micro and macro concerns within a qualitative, ethnographic, autoethnographic and performance studies orientation.

"This encyclopedia is a welcome exploration of the great variety of social networks that human beings create and participate in. Interdisciplinary in scope, the set includes contributions from some of the foremost scholars studying community today.

Appendixes include an extensive bibliography, a collection of resources guides, an annotated guide to "Community in Popular Culture," and "Libraries Build Community," a guide for librarians."--"The Top 20 Reference Titles of the Year," *American Libraries*, May 2004.

The new edition of this landmark volume emphasizes the dynamic, interactional, and reflexive dimensions of the research interview. Contributors highlight the myriad dimensions of complexity that are emerging as researchers increasingly frame the interview as a communicative opportunity as much as a data-gathering format. The book begins with the history and conceptual transformations of the interview, which is followed by chapters that discuss the main components of interview practice. Taken together, the contributions to *The SAGE Handbook of Interview Research: The Complexity of the Craft* encourage readers simultaneously to learn the frameworks and technologies of interviewing and to reflect on the epistemological foundations of the interview craft.

For a free 30-day online trial to this title, visit www.sagepub.com/freetrial This two-volume set is designed to serve as a reference source for anyone interested in the roots of contemporary criminological theory. Drawing together a team of international scholars, it examines the global landscape of all the key theories and the theorists behind them, presenting them in a context needed to understand their strengths and weaknesses. The work provides essays on cutting-edge research as well as concise, to-the-point definitions of key concepts, ideas, schools, and figures. Topics include contexts and concepts in criminological theory, the social construction of crime, policy implications of theory, diversity and intercultural contexts, conflict theory, rational choice theories, conservative criminology, feminist theory, and more. Key Themes
The Classical School of Criminology
The Positivist School of Criminology
Early American Theories of Crime
Biological and Biosocial Theories of Crime
Psychological Theories of Crime
The Chicago School of Criminology
Cultural and Learning Theories of Crime
Anomie and Strain Theories of Crime and Deviance
Control Theories of Crime
Labeling and Interactionist Theories of Crime
Theories of the Criminal Sanction
Conflict, Radical, and Critical Theories of Crime
Feminist and Gender-Specific Theories of Crime
Choice and Opportunity Theories of Crime
Macro-Level/Community Theories of Crime
Life-Course and Developmental Theories of Crime
Integrated Theories of Crime
Theories of White-Collar and Corporate Crime
Contemporary Gang Theories
Theories of Prison Behavior and Insurgency
Theories of Fear and Concern About Crime

An informative real-world guide to studying the "why" of human behavior *Introduction to Qualitative Research Methods* is a practical, comprehensive guide to the collection and presentation of qualitative data. Unique in the market, this book describes the entire research process — from design through writing — illustrated by examples of real, complete qualitative work that clearly demonstrates how methods are used in actual practice. This updated third edition includes all new case studies, with additional coverage of mixed methods, non-sociological settings, funding, and a sample interview guide. The studies profiled are accompanied by observation field notes, and the text includes additional readings for both students and instructors. More than just theory, this guide is designed to give you a real-world practitioner's view of how qualitative research is handled every step of the way. Many different disciplines rely on qualitative research as a method of inquiry, to gain an in-depth understanding of human behavior and the governing forces behind it. Qualitative research asks "why" and "how," and the data is frequently complex and difficult to measure. This book shows you how to effectively handle qualitative work, regardless of where it's being applied.

Understand the strengths and limitations of qualitative data Learn how experts work around common methodological issues Compare actual field notes to the qualitative studies they generated Examine the full range of qualitative methods throughout the research process Whether you're studying sociology, psychology, marketing, or any number of other fields, especially in the social and behavioral sciences, human behavior is the central concern of your work. So what drives human behavior? That's what qualitative research helps to explain. *Introduction to Qualitative Research Methods* gives you the foundation you need to begin seeking answers.

Street Corner Society is one of a handful of works that can justifiably be called classics of sociological research. William Foote Whyte's account of the Italian American slum he called "Cornerville"--Boston's North End--has been the model for urban ethnography for fifty years. By mapping the intricate social worlds of street gangs and "corner boys," Whyte was among the first to demonstrate that a poor community need not be socially disorganized. His writing set a standard for vivid portrayals of real people in real situations. And his frank discussion of his methodology--participant observation--has served as an essential casebook in field research for generations of students and scholars. This fiftieth anniversary edition includes a new preface and revisions to the methodological appendix. In a new section on the book's legacy, Whyte responds to recent challenges to the validity, interpretation, and uses of his data. "The Whyte Impact on the Underdog," the moving statement by a gang leader who became the author's first research assistant, is preserved. "*Street Corner Society* broke new ground and set a standard for field research in American cities that remains a source of intellectual challenge."--Robert Washington, *Reviews in Anthropology* *Crime and Public* accessibly presents the latest scientific information on the latest scientific information on Abuses of crime and evidence about what does and does not work to control it. With contributions from trusted, leading scholars, on topics such as changing crime rates, sex offenders, sentencing, gangs, and more, James Wilson and Joan Petersilla continue to offer the most comprehensive and balanced guide to how the latest and best social science research informs the understanding of crime and its control for policymakers community leaders, and students of crime and criminal justice. --Book Jacket.

Aimed at professionals in market research and journalism as well as researchers, academics and students, this handbook is both an encyclopedia providing discussions of methodological issues and a story of a particular tale of interviewing.

Anyone living or working in a city has feared or experienced street crime at one time or another; whether it be a mugging, purse snatching, or a more violent crime. In the U.S., street crime has recently hovered near historic lows; hence, the declaration of certain analysts that street life in America has never been safer. But is it really? Street crime has changed over past decades, especially with the advent of surveillance cameras in public places—the territory of the street criminal—but at the same time, criminals have found ways to adapt. This encyclopedic reference focuses primarily on urban lifestyle and its associated crimes, ranging from burglary to drug peddling to murder to new, more

of ethnographic work, including: the selection and sampling of cases the problems of access observation and interviewing recording and filing data the process of data analysis and writing research reports. Throughout, the discussion draws on a wide range of illustrative material from classic and more recent studies within a global context. The new edition of this popular textbook will be an indispensable resource for students and researchers utilizing social research methods in the social sciences and cultural studies.

This book addresses the mystery and diversity of urbanization in China, especially with regard to urban villages. The “village in the city” is a unique social phenomenon in the process of Chinese urbanization. A local village society composed of deep-rooted social networks linked by blood, geography, folk beliefs, and folk customs is the outcome of a complex social process, which is accompanied by changes in property rights, restructuring of social networks, and conflicting benefits and values. The end of the village is the epitome of social transformation, and for China as a whole, this change may take a very long time to complete. This book includes various examples of and stories on urban villages, offering readers a wealth of insights into the phenomenon and its significance.

Tensions over the production of urban public space came to the fore in summer 2013 with mass protests in Turkey sparked by a plan to redevelop Taksim Gezi Park, Istanbul. In London, concomitant proposals to refurbish an area of the ‘South Bank’ historically used by skateboarders were similarly met by staunch opposition. Through an in-depth ethnographic examination of London’s South Bank, this book explores multiple dimensions of the production of urban public space. Drawing on user accounts of the significance of public space, as well as observations of how the South Bank is ‘practised’ on a daily basis, it argues that public space is valued not only for its essential material characteristics but also for the productive potential that these characteristics, if properly managed, afford on a daily basis. At a time when policy-makers, urban planners and law enforcement authorities simultaneously grapple with pressures to deal with social ‘problems’ (such as street drinking, vandalism, and skateboarding) and accusations that new modes of urban planning and civic management infringe upon civil liberties and dilute the publicity of ‘public’ space, this book offers an insightful account of the daily exigencies of public spaces. In so doing, it questions the utility of the public/private binary for our understanding both of common urban space and of different sets of social practices, and points towards the need to be attentive to productive processes in how we understand and experience urban open space as public.

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