

Advice for:

Your Viva Voce

GENERAL DETAILS

- You will all receive submission details via an email from Charlotte
- There are no differentiated deadlines for this assessment
- You have 10 minutes to present. Please remember to include a **TITLE** slide to begin.
- You will present to two members of staff as identified on the email from Charlotte.
- In 10 minutes you will not have time to cover everything you possibly did, therefore avoid the temptation to try and fit it all in.
- You must finish within the time of 10 minutes (+/- 10%). You will not be allowed to continue after this time. If you continue, anything after this time will not be considered for mark allocation.

For example...

Public and Personal Perceptions of Young Offenders:

Developing and testing a psychometric measure of the perceptions
of youth offending

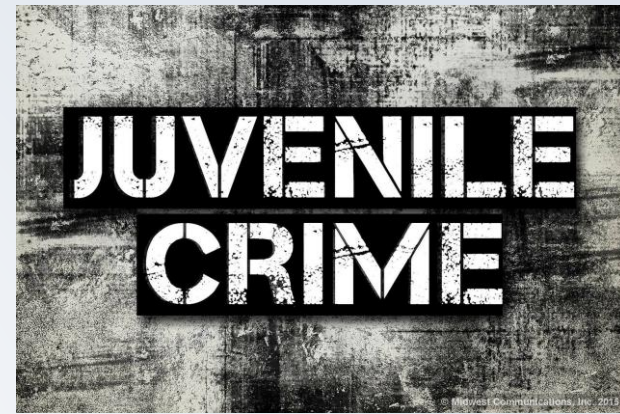


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WHAT TO INCLUDE - INTRODUCTION

- You should be very selective regarding what you choose to include.
- Select the background information most relevant from your introduction/ literature review. Be specific; include the **main research** that your study was built upon.
- Clearly identify your main aim and rationale **succinctly**.
- Clearly state the hypotheses/research question/s that you feel are the **most important** to talk about. Do not include them all if you have multiple ones.

Systematic review of the Literature:

Two main themes

Sentencing and Accountability

- Public consensus of a criminal justice system that is 'too soft' (Baron & Hartnagel, 1996.)
- Methodological issues.
 - Undergraduates.
 - Vignettes.
- Youth offenders capable of reform.

For example...

Labelling and recidivism

- Public support for a rehabilitative system (Nagin, Daniels & Piquero, 2006).
- Official intervention has a negative effect on life chances (Bernburg, Krohn & Rivera, 2006).
- Measures of stigma are crude - impact on the quality of data collection.
- Limited attention to psychological factors.

Aims:

For example...

- To construct a psychometric measure of public and personal perceptions of young offenders, based on core psychological constructs.
- To test the reliability and validity of the questionnaire.
- To explore differences in public perceptions and personal ex-young offenders' perceptions of youth offending.

Questionnaire

I. How do you feel?

- ☐ getting better
- ☐ the same

II. Are you...

- ☐ disappointed?
- ☐ left with a bad taste in your mouth?

III. Your reason for coming:

- ☐ forgiveness
- ☐ raise the dead
- ☐ play Jesus to the lepers in your head

IV. Have you been asked to much?

- ☐ yes
- ☐ no

V. Further suggestions

(i.e. about love being a temple and a higher law)

Thanks for participating!

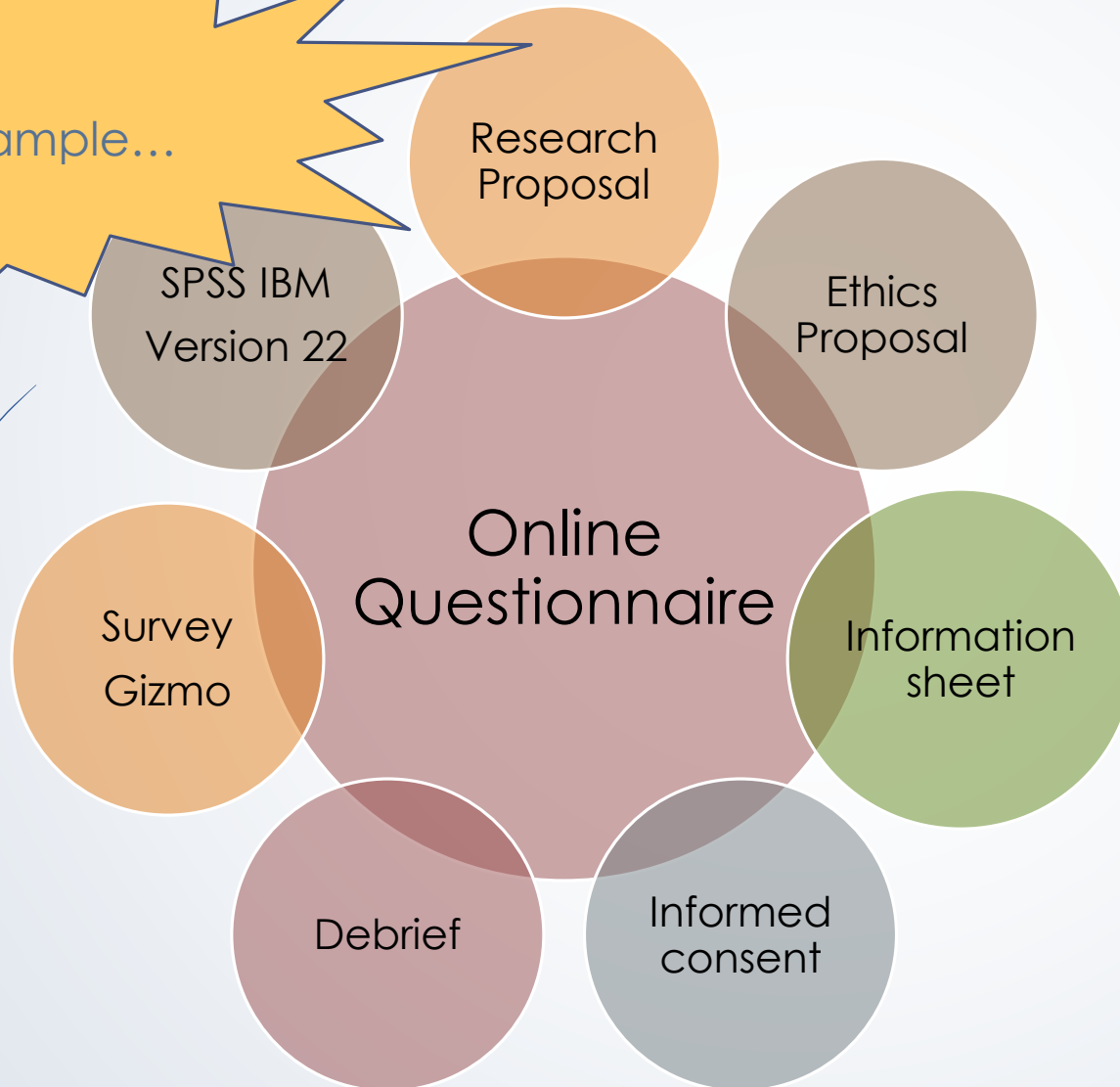
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WHAT TO INCLUDE - METHOD

- Again you should be very selective regarding what you choose to include.
- You should summarise your design – do not over complicate the description; we just want to know what **type of analysis** you used in no more than one sentence.
- Summarise your participants (do not give all demographic details).
- Your explanation of the procedure should be very **succinct** and clear.
- Your description of the materials should also be short and sharp.
- You should acknowledge that you received ethical approval.

Methodology - Materials

For example...

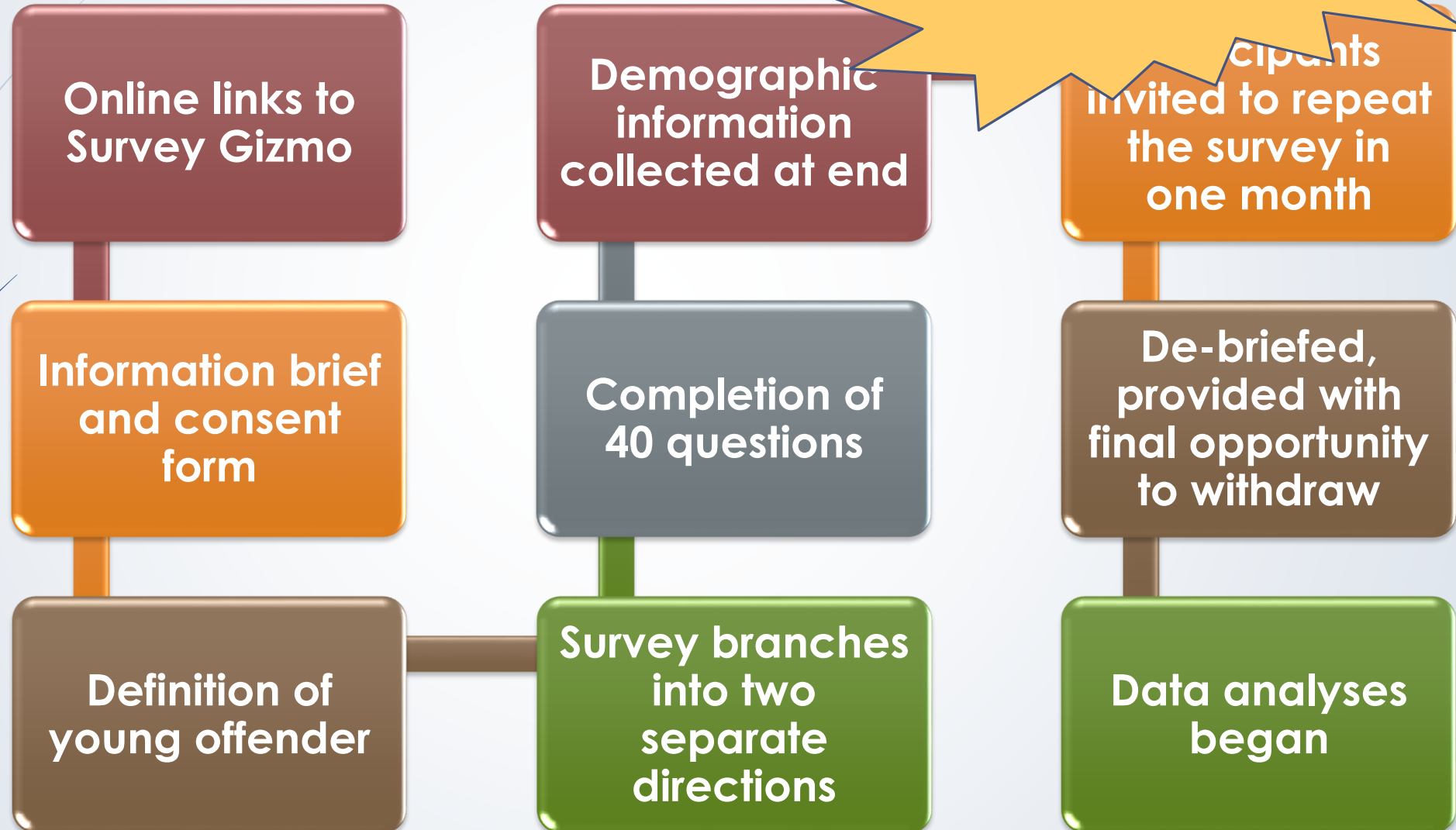


Online Questionnaires – completed at 2 time points – within first 3 weeks of data collection and during the final week.

Data collection period = 5 weeks

Methodology - Procedure

For example...



WHAT TO INCLUDE - RESULTS

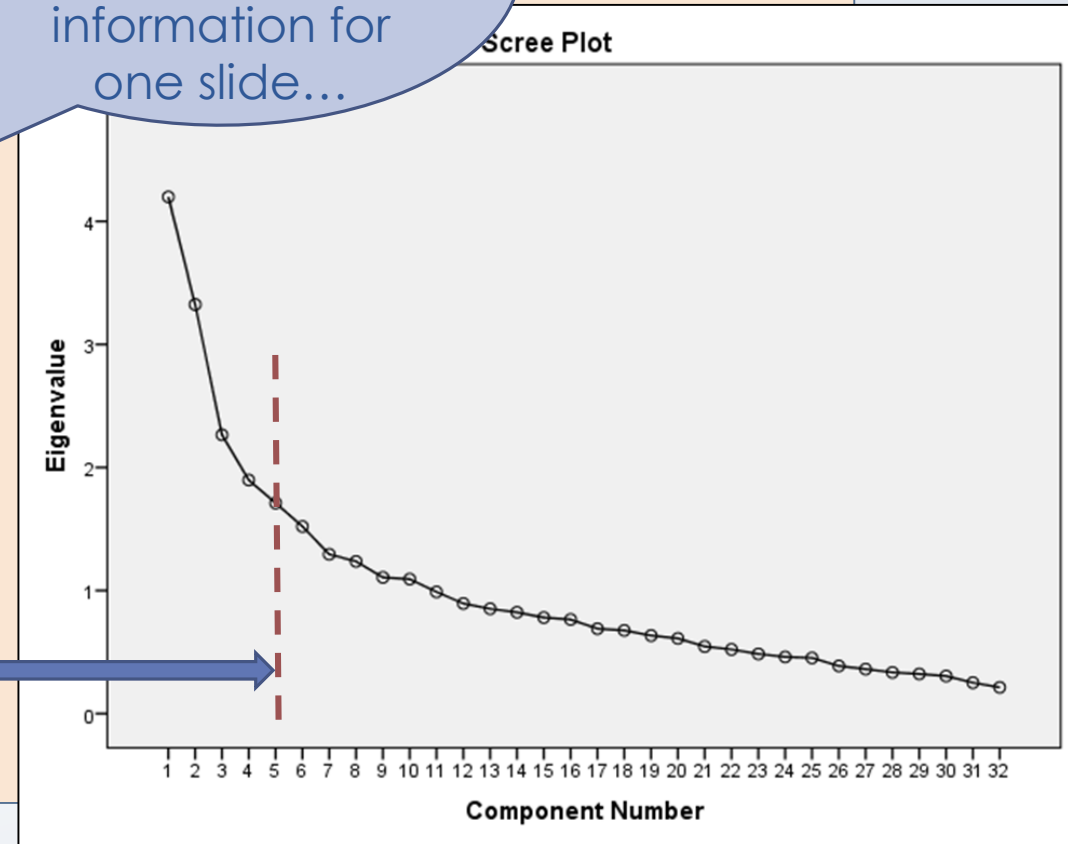
- You will not possibly be able to explain and discuss all of these.
- Select which one/s you feel are the most appropriate for presentation and that can lead you into your discussion.
- The way in which you display the results is important – tables and charts are the best with statements of significance where appropriate.
- Do not attempt to place all of the information within your tables; stick to the most pertinent findings.
- Do not overcrowd your slides.

Results: Factor Analysis

- ▶ A PCA was conducted to explore the combined remaining 32 items with the questionnaire.
- ▶ Due to the small sample size of ex-young offenders, the PCA was run using non offender sample only.
- ▶ Data met the assumptions for PCA.
- ▶ Resulted in 10 components- eigenvalues $> .1$ and correlation $> .3$
- ▶ Observations of scree plot led to 5 components being retained.

For example...

Although I do think this is too much information for one slide...



The five components and their loadings

- Attitudes – 8 loadings > .4
- Discrimination - 4 loadings > .4
- General knowledge - 4 loadings > .4
- Personal norms - 5 loadings > .4
- Moral norms - 5 loadings > .4

For example...

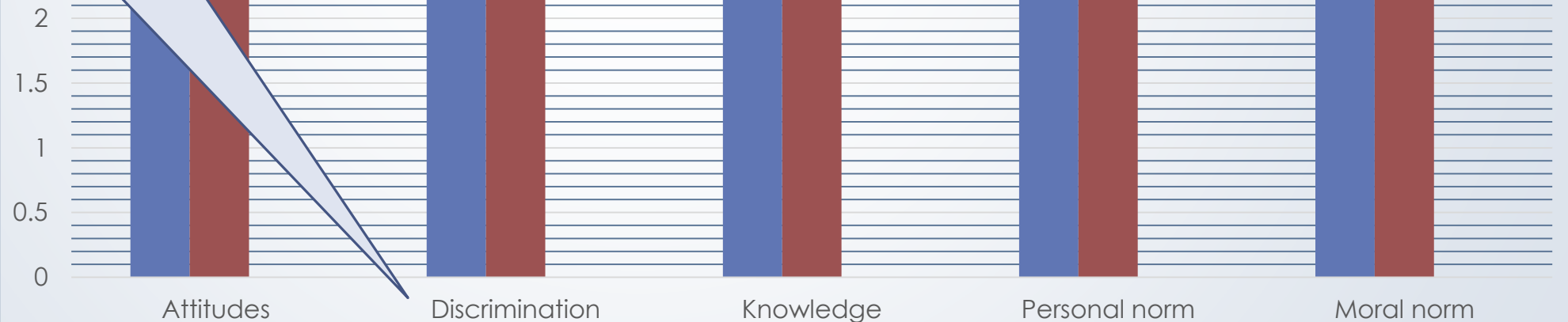
Results of independent t-tests between groups

T-test results - mean scores across five constructs

■ mean score offender ■ mean score non offender

For example...

And my labels
are too small
here



WHAT TO INCLUDE – DISCUSSION

- Arguably the most important section of your presentation.
- Relate your findings to your main hypotheses **succinctly** and clearly.
- Relate these to the background **literature**.
- What are the **implications** of your dissertation findings?
- What are the **limitations** of your research? Be specific, avoid the use of generic limitations.
- What suggestions could you make for **future research** as a result of your findings?
- Finally do not forget to **CONCLUDE** as a final summary of your work, followed as always by your references.

Discussion 2: Implications



For example...

- Results of the t-tests were significant for moral and personal norms and attitudes.
- However, consistent selection of `neither` option...
- YO- Slightly more liberal attitudes to morality - in line with the literature but needs further investigation (Gray, 2005).
- No significant difference for discrimination - both scored negatively, supporting the empirical evidence that discrimination exists (Barry, 2004).
- Both groups showed a lack of knowledge (or a lack of willingness to comment) for criminality. Further investigation?

Limitations

For example...



Future Research

For example...

Focus groups
with young
offenders

Semi-Structured
Interviews with
key
stakeholders

Focus groups
with parents

Confirmatory
Factor Analysis

Construction of
final scale

Intervention
strategy based
on empirical
evidence

DON'T FORGET YOUR
REFERENCE LIST AT THE END!

ANY QUESTIONS?
GOOD LUCK!

