Exploring the limits of collaboration in community policing: A direct comparison of police and citizen views

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Abstract

Purpose
The purpose of this paper is to provide direct comparisons between the views of citizens and officers within a jurisdiction that has been largely influenced by the community-oriented policing movement. Comparisons between police and citizen views are specifically made in terms of: the relative importance of crime problems in the jurisdiction; the value of community policing programs; overall satisfaction with the performance of the department; and strategies designed to improve the performance of the department.

Design/methodology/approach
The methodology of the study is officer and citizen surveys.

Findings
Officers and citizens significantly differed in their assessment of the importance of specific crime problems in the jurisdiction, the value of community policing programs, the degree to which they were satisfied with the performance of the department, and their assessment of improvement strategies. These differences are discussed within the context of previous literature that has focused on the implementation and continued acceptance of community policing.

Research limitations/implications
Findings are derived from surveys conducted in one jurisdiction. Findings are limited to the degree that citizen/officer views within this jurisdiction differ from those found elsewhere.

Originality/value
The study utilizes seldom-used concurrent surveys of officers and citizens within a single jurisdiction. The method allows for the direct comparison of police and citizen views. Thus, this paper provides evidence regarding the feasibility of collaboration between police and citizens, and the continued viability of community-oriented strategies.

Keywords
Community policing, Police, Surveys, Citizens

Citation

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What collaboration actually is? Have you heard that a pair of working horses can pull a higher gross weight each than one alone could. That's the power of collaboration. Working in a collaborative environment simply means getting more work done faster. It is a process through which a group of people constructively explore their ideas and power to look for a way out that is far more extended than one's own limited vision. When you're part of a team, you can accomplish wonders. Let's see the importance of collaboration in an organization. Creates friendly surrounding for a smoother and looser structure. Motivates the workforce and creates a healthy environment. Exploring the limits of collaboration in community policing. J Liederbach, EJ Fritsch, DL Carter, A Bannister. Policing: An International Journal of Police Strategies & Management, 2008. 48. 2008. Police crime and less-than-lethal coercive force: A description of the criminal misuse of TASERs. PM Stinson Sr, BW Reyns, J Liederbach. International Journal of Police Science & Management 14 (1), 1-19, 2012. A core-component of community policing is working with stakeholders to use their perspectives and knowledge to arrive at mutually agreeable decisions. The military model of leadership still prevails in policing. Commands are made and policy is followed. Quick action can mean life or death and there is no time to call a committee meeting. Or is there? Coercion and independent decision-making. Engaging in dialogue with subordinates that provides constructive feedback when exploring a problem helps develop critical thinking skills that can transfer to decision-making in chaotic field environments. (Photo/PoliceOne). Related articles. Collaboration is key to preparing for public safety missions. 3 critical skills cops need for collaboration with During this era, police had limited supervision and an enormous amount of discretion. Because police officers worked alone or in small groups, there was ample opportunities to shake down peddlers and small businesses. Equipped with a radio, it was at the limits of technology. It represented mobility, power, conspicuous presence, control of officers, and professional distance from citizens. The goal soon became faster response time. Even with tremendous advances in technology since the origins of the community policing era, it is still crucial for the police to work in collaboration with the community to develop a sense of lawfulness in our society. Community Policing Era. The purpose of this paper is to explore the history and evolution of the modern day police force options. Against this background, parts of the community policing literature can be viewed as a debate about whether such reforms are possible at all. Although most studies of community policing do not address the problem of value conflict directly, some of them have suggested that police and community priorities can conflict in significant and damaging ways (Podolefsky 1984; zational structures: "The wise executive will devolve the slighted tasks onto another agency, or to a wholly new organization created for the purpose" (1989:370-71). In order for this perspective to offer a robust alternative to the pessimistic view of value conflict in community policing, it is necessary to develop it further in several ways.