

## Research Paper #2

Level 5  
Comp

### Assignment (5-7 pages, 12 point Times, 1 inch margins)

For this paper, you should:

Do a research study on your chosen phenomenon by drawing on various sources. Think of your paper as a report that uses sources to help you make certain arguments in answering your question. You will need between 3-5 sources, and your sources must include the following:

- At least two sources found through the library databases. At least one of your sources must be a scholarly, peer-reviewed journal article.
- at least one source from a reputable website
- one - two other credible source of your choosing

### Purposes of this Assignment:

To give you experience in locating and incorporating sources;

- To have a fun, interesting time doing your own study on a topic of interest.

### Important

- Use APA style for both in-text citations and your reference page
- You will get 1% point of extra credit on your paper if you also include an Abstract at the beginning)

CALIFORNIA UNIVERSITY, SAN BERNARDINO  
COLLEGE OF EXTENDED LEARNING

Comp 5

Composition-IEP Winter 2011

Essay #2: Research Project

Name: Sunju Jung

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Component	Point Value / Comments
<b>ESSAY TITLE</b> _____	
<b>Content</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• has clear purpose or focus</li> <li>• provides relevant and legitimate information that clearly supports the central purpose or focus</li> <li>• documents/cites sources used in the paper</li> <li>• has logical and complete conclusion</li> <li>• has an appropriate title that adequately describes the topic.</li> <li>• meets the length requirement (5-7 pages)</li> </ul>	<p>33/40</p>
<b>Organization</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ideas are arranged logically</li> <li>• paragraphs are connected and controlled by topic sentences</li> <li>• has clear transitions</li> </ul>	<p>21/25</p>
<b>Style</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• correctly uses sentences/sentences structures</li> <li>• chooses words aptly</li> <li>• makes few minor and/or technical errors</li> </ul>	<p>13/15</p>
<b>Format</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• observes proper conventions of APA format</li> <li>• has an abstract (extra credit)</li> </ul>	<p>13/15</p>
<b>Drafts and Parts</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• outline/drafts are stapled to the final draft</li> </ul>	<p>5/5</p>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<p>85/100</p>

Formative Assessment: Instructor of Record \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Worldwide Concern:  
Abolition of the Death Penalty

By

Sunju jung

Composition B

Instructor Jacob

4 March 2011

Abstract

The Death penalty has been global issue and some people still want to keep the death penalty. However, these three researches show us why the death penalty has to be abolished : (1) deterrence effect of the death penalty, (2) costs of the death penalty, (3) opinion of victims' families and what they really need. The global trend is abolition of the death penalty.



## Worldwide Concern :

## Abolition of the Death Penalty

About two years ago, a hideous crime happened in Korea. One man in his 40s raped a 7-year-old girl and she was found in a small dirty restroom. Her internal organs came out and her sexual organ was damaged seriously, and many citizens wanted him to be sentenced to death. After this accident, several crimes like that accident happened, and public want <sup>the</sup> death sentence. Because of this, death penalty has been issued recently. Like this, the death penalty is one of the most important issues ~~in~~ <sup>not only in</sup> Korea, but also all over the world. Some people insist the death penalty must be allowed to punish the most atrocious criminal. Also, they think the death penalty can prevent and reduce the rate of crimes. However, the government can't manipulate human's life and **according to study of Isaac Ehrlich from the 1970s, there is no deterrence crimes effect of the death penalty (Kathy Gill, 2008, para 8). Because there is any benefit to keep strong security, we don't need to execute people and we can make more efficient ways to punish criminals. The government has to abolish the death penalty because it doesn't deter criminals from committing acts of crime.** There are three reasons including deterrence, and I will cover (1) deterrence effect of the death penalty, (2) costs of the death penalty, and finally (3) opinion of families of victims and what they really need.

Social scientists believe the death penalty started as a punishment since at least 18th century BC. In the Code of Hammurabi, there is the statement, "an eye for an eye," and it shows execution as a form of punishment. Also, in the 8-Laws of the Old Chosun, we can see the statement, "murderers are punished by execution." In England, over 70,000 people died by the death penalty from 1500 to 1550, and ways of the death penalty were more brutal. Since then, with the 18th century Western Enlightenment movement, "Human Dignity" became important,

~~bold~~  
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thesis

and many people started to insist abolition of the death penalty. In spite of such a long history, it is the recent event that the death penalty becomes a global issue. In 1961, Amnesty International emerged and in 1972 they made a public statement about abolition of the death penalty absolutely. Because of this, 16 countries agreed with that at first. However, 120 countries abolished the death penalty.

#### Deterrence Effect of the Death Penalty

Many people who insist keeping the death penalty say the death penalty has effect of deterrence. They believe it can prevent crimes and reduce the rate of crimes, so it is keep strong security of society. However, most of criminals who have to be executed are psychopaths and they are unconscious when they commit crimes, so they can't control themselves despite of the death penalty. As a result, there is no effect of deterrence. In addition, some researches show us there is now connection between the rate of crimes and the death penalty statistically. **According to Theory of Deterrence, "Most deterrence research has found that the death penalty has virtually the same effect as long imprisonment on homicide rates" (Kathy Gill,2008,para2). Also, in the same article, we can show some statistics which inform the rate of crimes depending on the death penalty. "For 2007, the average murder rate in states with the death penalty was 5.5; the average murder rate of the 14 states without the death penalty was 3.1" (Kathy Gill,2008,para3).**

Despite this statistics, most of the public think the death penalty is necessary and it is justifiable punishment, but they don't know about this punishment exactly and they can't see other side of the death penalty. For this reason, some researchers ask to experts to know their opinion. If we look *Deterrence and the Death Penalty : the Views of the Expert*, we can know the experts' opinion about the death penalty. **According to this journal, there is a statement that**

“Approximately 80% of the experts in criminology believe that the death penalty does not have significant deterrent effects” (~~Michael L. Radelet et al, 1996, p.8~~). So, the government has to abolish the death penalty, and have stronger system to protect the public and keep security. In this journal, there is some advice, and it is “Careful consideration of alternatives can build a public consensus around more effective policies that really hold promise in reducing high rates of criminal violence” (~~Michael L. Radelet et al, 1996, p.11~~).

#### Costs of the Death Penalty

One of the controversial points of the death penalty is about costs. There is no dispute that the death penalty cost a lot of money compared to ordinary judicial process or systems. It needs many staffs and several trials in advance for each step and for executions. Also, the death penalty is needed for twice as many attorneys compare to other punishment and a lot of times. According to a cost study at Duke University, the death penalty pre-trials take 3 to 5 times longer than other systems. **Richard (2007) states, “The major cost studies on the death penalty all indicate that it is much more expensive that a system where the most severe sentence is life in prison” at his journal (p.6).** In spite of this, some citizens believe that it is worthy spending money to enforce security of their society. However, from the no deterrence effect of the death penalty, we don't need to keep the death penalty. The death penalty is eating away people's taxes. The government must spend much money to other punishment systems rather than keeping the death penalty.

There are many researches that show us that citizens pay a lot of taxes to maintain the death penalty. In **Richard's journal (2007), North Carolina has cost \$2.16 million per execution and Florida were \$3.2 million per execution some years ago. Also, in Texas costs average \$2.3 million for a death penalty case, but it is same as three times the cost of**

**imprisoning in a single room at the highest security level for 40 years. In addition, California and federal taxpayers paid more than \$250 million for each execution (pp.6-8).**

Like this, a sizable sum of money is spent for the death penalty, but it can't help for our society. So, the government should abolish the death penalty and put that money to improve the safety of the community.

#### Opinion of Victims' Families

The retaliation psychology is also main point of people who agree with the death penalty.

In other words, if the government punishes the criminals by the death penalty, victims or their families can feel that they avenge the criminals. The supporters believe it can compensate or soothe the victims and their families. However, they need other service rather than punishment the criminals by the execution. **From the article of Altimari (2011), *Families of Victims Call***

***for End to the Death Penalty in Connecticut*, Gail Canzano whose brother-in-law was murdered in 1999 stated, "The death penalty ensnares people in the criminal justice system where mandatory appeals, constitutional challenges and never – ending media attention result in notoriety for the murderer and years of suffering and uncertainty for the families left behind" (para1).** Through this statement, we can recognize that the death penalty system harms the victims and their families on the contrary. Different from the supporters opinion, it does not have real help to solve the problem or protect the victims.

In addition, when we read an article, *Murder Victims' Families Need Services More Than the Death Penalty*, we are able to know what they really need. They don't need the death penalty and it can't help them actually. **Jenkins and Becker (2011) state that victims' families appealed their unfairness, and victims' families said that "The offender becomes a household name and the victim is forgotten. We are frequently denied legal finality"**



(para1). They need services to protect them from the society or mass media. Also, they want to be defended from pressure and guaranteed their privacy including financial aids. It must be that people who feel the most serious not only mental but also physical distress are victims and their families, and if we consider them, the government must abolish the death penalty. It will be more efficient ways to enforce the security and guard their fellow countrymen.

To summarize, the government has to abolish the death penalty. There is no effect of deterrence the crimes. Many researches indicate that facts and the government do not need to spend money (taxes) to such a ridiculous way. Also, the cost to keep the death penalty is so expensive. Considerable expense of the taxes is used for the death penalty, and using like that large money, we can make more developed circumstance to enforce other punishment system. The victims and their families do not want the death penalty and instead of that, what they really need is proper services and social systems to protect them from society and the interest of the public.

Rather than the death penalty, there are several ways to punish brutal criminals. Poland already uses chemical castration to punish sex offender. United States also have great examples of punishment system. They enforce the 'Megan Law,' or 'Jessica Law.' Megan law is that offenders are informed their profile to the area where they live or locate when they finish off their sentences. Jessica Law is that children sex offenders are sentenced at least 25 years and after sentence, they have to wear the electronic bracelet. Of course these laws including other laws or systems also have negative points and it can harm other people too. However, what is the most important thing is that the government must have great systems to keep security instead of the death penalty.

Very good paper. Your topic is broad and you were able to focus your topic by taking each aspect of the death penalty and explaining your argument.

85  
100

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CALIFORNIA UNIVERSITY, SAN BERNARDINO  
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Camp 5

Composition-IEP Winter 2011

Essay #2: Research Project

Name: Ted Chanhyok Jee

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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<b>Content</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• has clear purpose or focus</li> <li>• provides relevant and legitimate information that clearly supports the central purpose or focus</li> <li>• documents/cites sources used in the paper</li> <li>• has logical and complete conclusion</li> <li>• has an appropriate title that adequately describes the topic.</li> <li>• meets the length requirement (5-7 pages)</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: right;">26 <del>25</del> /40</p>
<b>Organization</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ideas are arranged logically</li> <li>• paragraphs are connected and controlled by topic sentences</li> <li>• has clear transitions</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: right;">19 /25</p>
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<b>Format</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• observes proper conventions of <u>APA format</u></li> <li>• has an abstract (extra credit)</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: right;">10 /15</p>
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<b>TOTAL</b>	<p style="text-align: right;">70 /100</p>

Formative Assessment: Instructor of Record \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Soccer in the United States:

Several reasons why soccer is also popular in the United States

By

Ted ChanhyokJee

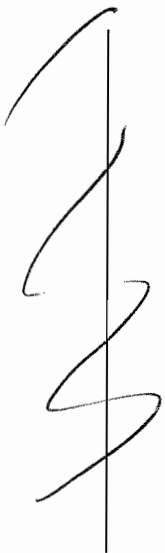
Compositon B

Teacher Jacob

25 February 2011

Abstract

All over the world, soccer have been popular sports. Events with soccer such as the World cup, Champions League, and Confederation Cup prove its popularity. But only some people doubt soccer's popularity in the United States, however, soccer in the United States is getting more activating than the first soccer era in the United States. There are several reasons why soccer in the United States is also popular: (1) 2010 World Cup tickets and the competition for 2022 World cup. (2) Brand awareness of MLS. (3) A notable growth soccer products sales. (4)Increasing soccer TV channel and viewer ratings.



## Soccer in the United States:

Several reasons why soccer is also popular in the United States

Arguably, soccer is the best sport in the world. It is established by famous events with soccer such as World Cup by FIFA, Champions League by UEFA, and Confederations Cup by FIFA, but it is still doubted by somebody. They also claim what about case of the United States? In the United States, there are big 4 sports. They are MLB(Major League Baseball), NBA(National Basketball Association), NFL(National Football League), and NHL(National Hockey League). Many people may think that nowhere stands soccer in the United States. As I have mentioned, there isn't soccer in big 4. But here are several reasons to prove increasing soccer's popularity in the United States. According to some articles, we can see many evidences that soccer awareness of U.S. is getting high. **U.S.soccer is getting more popular than the past.** food

## 2010 World Cup Tickets and Competition for 2022 World Cup

In the United States, it is easy to focus to Major League Soccer research indicating that 90 million Americans identify themselves as soccer fans, or that the Sporting Goods Manufacturers Association lists soccer as the second-most-played team sport in the country. For example, more than 25 billion sets of eyes worldwide are expected to watch the 64 2010 South-Africa World Cup matches. Of course, not everyone will be watching the World Cup on TV. Some will brave the 15hours flight from New York City to Johannesburg, capital of South Africa which held 2010 World Cup, the longest nonstop commercial flight in the world. Surprisingly, that hasn't stopped Americans from buying more World Cup tickets than any country outside of the host nation. Of the approximately 415,000 tickets sold outside of South Africa, people in the U.S. bought 120,000. In contrast, **Brain Finkel states, "the United Kingdom, which is well-known for enthusiastic soccer fans, ranks second with 70,000 tickets and Germany is third with a modest 35,000"** (Brain Finkel, 2010, p. 2). It is so

interesting example.

How about hosting World Cup? It can not only pull in multibillion-dollars but also show how much nation is ready to be enthusiastic about soccer and World Cup. Few months ago, there was the competition for hosting 2022 World Cup. Some countries rushed into hosting 2022 World Cup. They were South Korea, Japan, Qatar, Australia, Indonesia, Mexico, and the United States. Hosting World Cup is decided by FIFA member's voting, so they were visiting each country deciding which countries hold World Cup. After all, FIFA decided Qatar to hold World Cup. But what can we see through process of hosting World Cup? There is no difference between U.S and other countries passion about soccer. U.S tried hard to get FIFA's decision. It indicates what we want to know. In other words, 2010 and 2022 World Cup stories shows us that Americans don't have any passion about soccer is a quite wrong stereotype.

#### Brand awareness of MLS

There is Primera Liga in Spain, there is English Premier League in the United Kingdom, there is Bundesliga in Germany, and there is Serie A in Italy. They are representative soccer leagues of each country. Especially, 4 big leagues which have mentioned are very famous in the world. A huge of money, fans, and news have been coming and going every year. We can't guess how much it is vast. Do you know or heard there is soccer league like world 4 big soccer league in the United States? If you still don't believe America is a nation of soccer fans, look no further than American soccer league. We called it MLS (Major League Soccer). During a recession that has sidelined nearly every person and business in the U.S., MLS grew, adding five new teams for 2009-2012. **According to Brain Finkel, "The league's expansion fee is also steadily increasing, moving from 10 million dollars for Toronto F.C. in 2007 to 30 million dollars for the Seattle Sounders in 2009 and 40 million dollars for the Portland Timbers and Vancouver Whitecaps in 2011. Meanwhile, five new soccer-specific stadiums have popped up since 2006, with two more**

**scheduled to open next year” (Brain Finkel, 2010, p. 2).** Most optimistic of all, people are attending MSL games. **Brain Finkel himself writes, “As the league heads into a two-week World Cup hiatus, average attendance is 16,319, up 11 percent from last year” (Brain Finkel, 2010, p. 2).**

In addition, MLS is about to spend bigger than the past. In 2010 summer, French super star Thierry Henry signed for New York’s Red Bulls. He followed LA Galaxy’s David Beckham and Seattle’s Freddie Ljungberg as marquee players. What soccer stars come to MLS reflects how much MLS is getting successful. Roth, represent the kind of soccer aficionados who are in a position to move the sport along, says, **“We are going to have the who most important events in the history of the game in the U.S., we are going to break all records for the audience watching the World Cup, and you are going to see some of the greatest players in the world join Beckham (Bill Saporito, 2010, p. 4).** So is 2010 finally the year that Americans embrace the sport of soccer? The answer is yes.

#### A notable growth of soccer products sales

The best famous soccer clubs in Europe have made a lot of profits. They sell many soccer products related to their own team. Each team is sponsored by several international companies concurrently such as NIKE, ADIDAS, PUMA, Coke Cola, Samsung, Fly Emirates, Unicef, and so on. For example, Manchester United, which is English Premier League team, sells commercial uniforms, balls, clothes, soccer shoes, and so on. When clubs produce their products, sponsors which make a contract support costs. Then they sell their products and make a huge amount of money because there are uncountable soccer fans and they want to buy their club’s products constantly. Last year, Manchester United made about 1.5 billion 50 million dollars. Can you feel how much it is? Thanks to these enormous amounts of money, European soccer clubs have become commercialized. Likewise, soccer clubs in the United States have been showing a notable growth of soccer products sales. Overseas, Nike has duplicated its U.S.



marketing strategy: Sign up big-name athletes to sell shoes and apparel. Kids from Rome to Rio de Janeiro take their cues from the likes of Brazilian soccer star Ronaldo. Nike's partnership with Manchester United, the world's most popular soccer team, also seems to be paying off. Last fiscal year, Nike's global soccer business generated \$720 million in sales, up from \$500 million in fiscal 2002. And Nike's hot-selling high-tech Cool Motion jerseys and fashionable Sphere line helped lift apparel revenues in Europe by 16%, to \$1.1 billion, and 24% in Asia, to \$500 million.

Nike is running a different race in the U.S. The company's key basketball franchise is a mature business. It recently spent \$165 million to sign up NBA star Kobe Bryant and up-and-comers LeBron James and Carmelo Anthony to flog its products. But it's hard to grow in a market that has been stagnant for a decade. Making matters worse, Kobe was accused in early July of sexual assault. Kobe denies the allegations, but his troubles could become an issue for Nike, so it has started to expand their products ranges. It is the very soccer. American businessmen, who like to win at everything, have also latched onto the sport's potential. To the absolute horror and revulsion of many English fans, Americans have captured some of their prized teams, including Liverpool, Aston Villa, and Manchester United-the world's most valuable sports franchise.**Bill Saporito agrees when he writes, "Even our once puny domestic league is on a growth spurt, with new MLS teams in new stadiums opening for business in Philadelphia and Portland, and with new franchises in Montreal and Vancouver that will bring the league to 20 teams by 2012" (Bill Saporito, 2010, p. 2).**And MLS commissioner Don Garber says, "For good or for bad, America has always been the center of the universe, whether it's sports, culture, politics, so it makes sense that as soccer has exploded to become a true global sport, America would hop on the bandwagon."Like this, America has sold a lot of soccer products and succeeded on the strength of soccer boom.

## Increasing soccer TV channel and viewer ratings.

In the United States, there are numerous TV channels in various fields. From the past to now, TV channels which broadcast basketball and baseball have recorded massive viewer ratings. **In Chris Ballard's view, "Change that, and in time MLS may change other numbers, like attendance, TV ratings and fantasy participation" (Chris Ballard, 2010, p. 3).** In addition, the evidences which support soccer's popularity abounds. It's there in the sold-out stadiums that greet international sides when soccer fans tour the U.S. and in the record TV ratings stateside for the finals of faraway competitions such as the Champions League and the Confederations Cup. **In other words, Alexander Wolff believes, "It is in the European club jackets and jerseys worn by young Americans and in the cablecasts on Fox Soccer Chaanel, GolTV, and ESPN's stable of Liga, the Bundesliga and the Eredivisie which is Netherland's soccer league" (Alexander Wolff, 2010, p. 2).**

In this way, TV channels and ratings indicate that Americans have been interested in soccer. 4 big sports in the United States have no longer defended their thrones, now that soccer's popularity is getting big and wide.

To summarize, soccer in the United States should be respected and deserve many Americans to be fans. It is not strange thing, but natural situations. Some still doubt that American soccer is exciting and can get more interest and popularity, however, we can see that many others have already indulged with American soccer. There is no doubt that U.S soccer is getting more popular.

Your vocabulary ability does not meet ~~what~~ <sup>Reference</sup> what you presented here. Some parts are your words others aren't.

70  
100

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