The Modern History Of Police Brutality

By Student’s name

An Applied Dissertation Concept Paper Submitted to the
XXX School of Humanities
in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
for the Degree of Doctor of Sociology
There are several forms of police misconduct, and my dissertation covers one of the most controversial that is known as police brutality. Despite the fact that the term itself is subjective, and despite the fact that each country has its own terms and limits for police brutality, the story and history of police brutality does seem to follow a common theme and story arch. My dissertation does not consider the motivations for police brutality, even though the theory of motivation is robust and deep, but instead, my dissertation concentrates on the history of police brutality from the year 2000 and onwards.

Essay body

There are several forms of police misconduct, and police brutality is one of them. It is now known by the more PC term as “Misuse of force” or “Excessive force.” The term “Police Brutality” was changed because brutality suggests malice on the part of the officer, and it also adds an emotional element that some people feel is unbecoming as a description of police misconduct. Plus, even though police brutality is illegal in most countries, it may still be performed under the colour of the law, which is another reason why an emotional connotation is undesirable. (Martinelli, 2007).

The term “Police brutality" was popularized in the USA. It first appeared in the mainstream media in the Chicago Tribune. The incident and the article occurred and was published in 1872 when a suspect was detained at the Harrison Street Police Station and subsequently beaten by police officers. The fact that the arrested man was both found innocent, and found dead in his cell, were two good reasons why this particular copy of the Tribune was so highly circulated and why the term “Police Brutality” entered the public consciousness as a way of describing a police officer’s misuse of force. (Chicago Daily Tribune. Oct.12, 1872).