**Modern Politics** **And Government**

**Article Review**

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**Tolerance**

**Reasearch Articles:**

1. **Tolerance, Peace and Social Cohesion among University Students of Pakistan**

[**https://pssr.org.pk/issues/v4/3/tolerance-peace-and-social-cohesion-among-university-students-of-pakistan-a-qualitative-assessment.pdf**](https://pssr.org.pk/issues/v4/3/tolerance-peace-and-social-cohesion-among-university-students-of-pakistan-a-qualitative-assessment.pdf)

1. **Severity and Reasons Behind Religious Intolerance in Pakistan: Perceptions of Sunnis, Shias, Ahmadis, and Christians**

<https://revistia.com/files/articles/ejser_v4_i4_17/Taalia.pdf>

**3. The Psychology of Intolerance: Unpacking Diverse Understandings of Intolerance**

[**https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/0963721420924763**](https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/0963721420924763)

**4**. **Intolerance Among Youth And Its Impacts On Pakistani Society: Sociological Analysis Of Urban Sindh**

[**https://sujo-old.usindh.edu.pk/index.php/Grassroots/article/view/3252**](https://sujo-old.usindh.edu.pk/index.php/Grassroots/article/view/3252)

**5. The Different Faces of Social Tolerance: Conceptualizing and Measuring Respect and Coexistence Tolerance**

[**https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8572818/**](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8572818/)

**6. The Impact of Intolerance of Uncertainty on Negative Emotions in COVID-19**

[**https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8103505/**](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8103505/)

# **7. The Power of Tolerance vs. Unselfishness as a Cultural Determinant of Cooperation**

[**https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fpsyg.2021.678237/full**](https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fpsyg.2021.678237/full)

**Tolerance :**

**Tolerance, Peace and Social Cohesion**   **among University Students of Pakistan**

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**Main theme:**

Explored the factors affecting lack of tolerance, peace and social adjustment among university students

**Summary**

The article mostly examined the causes of university students' lack of tolerance, unrest, and social adjustment. The author explains how community chaos, hatred, dishonesty, arrogance, and wrath are caused by a lack of tolerance, peace, and social coherence. Injustice, racism, bullying, and disputes develop when there isn't peace. They may have revealed the university-level discrimination that irritates them so bitterly. It was generally accepted that socioeconomic rank, linguistic differences, religious divisions, and the caste system in society contributed to conflicts among students. The author also addressed the troubling problems with tolerance injection.

Furthermore, non-cooperative behavior is encouraged in universities. Educational institutions are a reflection of society, and Pakistani society suffers from a lack of social cohesion, which has a negative impact on the lives of our university students. They also mentioned that there was rivalry and jealousy among students at the universities. Students have become aggressive and are unwilling to tolerate the opinions of others. Students' aggressive behavior leads to conflict and violent practices at university, and as a result, they engage in illegal activities.

Students do not work in groups to finish their assignments, there is a lack of collaborative learning, and they are unable to develop trust and positive relationships. The article went on to say that although our society lacks social reforms, educational institutions are still a part of it, therefore the impacts of social disintegration may also be seen in our kids. Because of the gender disintegration that exists in our culture, women do not have the same rights as men. Women are expected by society to perform exclusively household duties. Teachers should play a crucial role in helping society understand that every person is valuable and deserving of respect.

Religious extremism, discrimination, and ethnic discrimination are major factors that cause unrest in the minds of students, eventually leading to the absence of peace. It was also stated that students engage themselves in violent practices, engage in illegal activities, and their intolerant behavior leads to major conflicts.

Men and women are treated differently in our culture based on their gender; women do not have the same rights as men, and they are also denied access to education. One of the things that also helps students develop intolerance is rivalry. There is a lack of cooperation between male and female students, and students do not adapt themselves to co-education. Because of this, there is a significant decline in tolerance, peace, and cohesion in university.

The writers concurred that universities should implement initiatives to instill tolerance, peace, and social cohesiveness in university students through training, awareness campaigns, and awareness seminars. The growth of these core values in students should be the goal of comprehensive training programs designed by university administrations.

**Opinions:**

The article is well written and articulated well. Both the writing and the argumentation in the article are strong. The authors have provided some factors that causes intolerance among the university students. I strongly agree with the factor of caste system and religion that leads towards intolerance among university students. Discrimination and intolerance in Pakistan are mostly brought on by the caste system. As a result, people become conceited and haughty, and they become hostile to those from other castes. Religion, gender, region, sect, and caste remained the significant determinants of intolerance

The authors provided a factor gender-differences that also has major contribution in developing intolerance among the university students. I also agree with this factor as well. The authors have also provided us the solutions to these factors and strategies to Develop Tolerance, Peace and Social Cohesion. The objective and purpose of the article was clearly stated. Authors vocabulary and sentence structure was appropriate. Authors have maintained neutrality in his/her choice of words. The authors also have clearly mentioned what is expected to happen if these factors are not get controlled.

Overall, the research article covered all the bases, however some information concerning the media, instructors, and stakeholders was omitted. The significance that stakeholders place on the many elements contributing to rising intolerance has not been acknowledged by the writers. The authors did not address whether or not the media played an influence in the hostile behavior of students.

**Recommendation:**

Misbehavior, misunderstanding, ego, aggression, and jealousy are all bad things for students to do. In addition to meeting their children's fundamental necessities, parents must teach them how to live decent and honest life. Students are treated well by teachers and administrators. Teachers should help students and should not discriminate. Students should be in a comfortable environment at the university. Positive social behaviors are required. Tolerance among college students must be encouraged by society. For a society to be peaceful, justice is required. The government should give students access to employment possibilities and basic necessities. Universities should be free of political interference, and political parties require real leadership. Co-curricular activities should be encouraged by universities. Tolerance education should be prioritized by curriculum designers and policymakers in order to create a peaceful society in the global community.

**Conclusion:**

Tolerance, peace and social cohesion are the fundamental values of society and universities can play their vital role to promote such values in the students through education.

Universities should organize awareness seminars and develop training programs to infuse tolerance, peace and social cohesion among university students.

**Severity and Reasons Behind Religious Intolerance in**  **Pakistan**

**Author Details:**

This research paper was a project of 3 university students Abo Akademi University, Vasa, Finland.

1. **Talia Khan**
2. **Karin Osterman**
3. **Kaj Bjorkqvist**

**Main Theme:**

The main theme of the research article was to find out the reason behind Religious Tolerance among the people of the Pakistan for which they conducted a survey and got results by questioning people of different age group, different sects and universities.

**Summary**

The article revolves around the reasoning of religious tolerance among the people of the country. Almost every sect comprises of the extremist and narcissist thinking that it is the best one and that the things defined in their sect/religion are the best above all and should be followed by the people of other sect/religion else they would be considered lesser humans. This kind of thinking is widely spread due to division of the school curriculum on different levels, reduced knowledge about other groups, illiteracy, injustice, ruling family background mindset and exploitation through mass media.

No wonder why the country is considered the most extremist in the regard of religion around the globe. This act of violence is historic and can be judged by the total population of the minorities now and then. The land comprising of 96% Muslims following the religion of Islam can be seen dragged into the mud by the Sectarian ferocity. The Muslims are more brutal against each other than the minorities. The Sunni and the Shias are always on a conflict regarding their perspective of the religion. In this way they are disregarding the Islamic principle of peace and unity. They are only united against The Intolerance of Ahmadis.

The opinions of the people among different universities of the country concluded the following reasons of Intolerance:

Illiteracy and the division of school on three basic levels: private, public and Madrassa have also contributed a part in this act of Intolerance by building up different mindsets. The Madrassa ones are the most intolerant among them and spread the most hatred because their teaching module is more into the religion stuff. The private sector is not so intolerant due to their lesser focus on religion but the public sector is somehow moderate in this aspect.

The reduced and limited knowledge of other sects/religion causes anarchy as Half knowledge is dangerous than No knowledge.

Dehumanization of Minorities, Injustice among them, entering their personal entity and damaging their personal properties and house of worship.

Strong Ruling Background and Mindset leads to a Superiority Complex which tends the people to have power and control in their hands and use force to make others follow and accept the religion they are praising.

All of the Muslims are equally intolerant among the Ahmadis but they are distinguished by their level of tolerance for the other sects (Shia/Sunni) and religions (Christians, Hindus, Sikhs etc.)

These Acts of Violence and such Intolerant behavior among the people defame the nation and label it as a terrorist state which results in access to foreign control and powers.

**Opinions / (Agreement , Disagreement ):**

I strongly agree with the details provided in the research paper that the people of my country are really intolerant in religious regard and use religion as a tool to exploit things for their personal benefits. And due to this intolerant and unethical behavior of the extremists the reputation of the country is falling off.

**Strength:**

The Strength of the article is that the authors have provided us the with the specific details and opinions of the respondents of the four religious groups (Muslims, Hindus, Christians and Ahmadis) as well as the people of different sects which expands our knowledge and let us know that in what way they think about us.

**Weaknesses:**

The Weakness of the article is that the authors have not mentioned the alternatives by which we can reduce this factor of intolerance in our society.

**Conclusion:**

To Conclude, Pakistan is considered among the dangerous countries of the world in sense of terrorism and religious extremism. The country was built on the principles of Islam and Islam conveys the message of peace and unity but unfortunately we have completely neglected the cause of our religion due to which we are on the wrong path.

**Psychology of Intolerance: Unpacking Diverse Understandings of Intolerance**

**Author Details:**

**1. Maykel Verkuyten**

A professor in interdisciplinary social science at Utrecht University, the Netherlands, and also the former academic director of the European Research Centre on Migration and Ethnic Relations (ERCOMER) at Utrecht University

**2. Levi Adelman**

Researcher in the field of Social Psychology

**3*.* Kumar Yogeeswaran**

A social scientist with special expertise in the topics of diversity, national identity, prejudice, and intergroup relations

**Main Theme:**

Psychology offollowing **three understandings of Intolerance** is discussed in this article.

* **Three Understandings of Intolerance:**
* Prejudicial intolerance
* Intuitive intolerance
* Deliberative intolerance

**Abstract:**

Intolerance appears to be commonplace all around the world. Many reports of intolerance are reported on a daily basis between people having different ideologies and belonging to different religions. There are different cases of intolerance almost in all countries between different religious groups, fascist and antifascist groups. These events have many examples such as the “burka ban” on Muslim women in many western countries, and a ban on the building of new minarets.

The psychology of three understandings of intolerance is **Prejudicial intolerance, Intuitive intolerance,** and **Deliberative intolerance.** These three understandings have different implications such as how to respond to intolerance and how the difference of ideas can cause strong differences between different groups on basis of culture and religion.

These different kinds of intolerance go through three phases **affective state, psychological process, and behavioral outcome.**

**Summary**

**Prejudicial intolerance** is one of three forms of intolerance. It refers to a rigid form of thinking. Psychologists equate tolerance with a mindset that is open to accepting different ideas from different people. While intolerance is compared with a mindset that does not accept the ideas of others. They oppose the ideas of others and this behavior of them causes negativity in society. A prejudiced person has a narrow and closed mindset. This kind of person feels it difficult to accept the beliefs, ideas, and ideologies of others. Contrary, nonjudgmental persons have an open mindset and are flexible towards different ideas from different groups. For example, we see intolerance in offices where people show intolerance towards their colleagues on basis of race, or religion.

**Intuitive intolerance** is inter-group intolerance. This form of understanding of intolerance is based on the classical notion of tolerance. In this form of understanding group-based intolerance is observed. According to research a huge difference was found in the ideas of different countries over the ban on wearing hijab. On the other hand, if a Muslim country does such things, then they face a lot of criticism from the west. Moreover, the dominant groups are mostly intolerant towards the rights of minorities. They don’t observe their rights whether religious or cultural. People criticize a culture, religion, or ideology when it does not consider their religion, culture, or ideology respectful. According to intuitive intolerance, people can also apply a double standard by accepting the practices of any other group. Research shows that 38% of Western Europeans applied a double standard by accepting some Muslim as well as Christian practices. People who claim that they are not intolerant and are open-minded and they respect ethnic, political, or religious groups, may be intolerant towards some of these groups. Believing that all religions and groups are not equally valid leads society towards intolerance.

**Deliberative** **intolerance** refers to the idea that no group is tolerant of everything. According to this understanding, some particular beliefs and practices departed in an unacceptable way from a presupposed standard. A person may be intolerant of the religious practices of a particular group and may reject some beliefs in an intolerant way. For example, in the Netherlands, a group of people supports a ban on hijab and the building of mosques only on the basis of disliking Muslims. Following the dual-process model of moral judgment deliberative intolerance is based on a process of reflective reasoning. This kind of reasoning supports rejecting a religious practice rather than accepting it. For instance, we can consider the “hijab ban” which can raise gender equality issues, or we can observe in many places that Islamic school foundations are rejected just because they hate Muslims. But if we want to give equal rights to every religion and group, all countries must show tolerance.

**Strength:**

The author has provided detailed knowledge about the three psychologies of tolerance which is the strength of this article. It tells us about these types of intolerances by providing different examples from different parts of the world.

**Weaknesses:**

Although the author explained these psychologies of intolerance, he didn’t mention the alternatives for these problems.

**Opinion and Conclusion:**

Intolerance is increasing in our societies in different forms but it cannot be accepted. We must do proper work to eliminate intolerance from society so that we can reduce violence in our societies. To reduce **intolerance,** we can use certain **educational strategies, diversity training courses, and media campaigns.** Education is one of the best weapons against intolerance. We can educate our people so that they will know how to oppose someone, and how to criticize someone. Because it is very important to watch over our behavior so that it is not aggressive. Furthermore, diversity training courses help us reduce civil rights violation and teamwork.

**Intolerance Among Youth And Its Impacts On**  **Pakistani**  **Society**

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3. Dr.Naima Saeed: Professor Dept of Criminology University of Karachi

**Main Theme:**

The article explains about the increase and reasons of increased intolerance among Pakistani youth particularly focusing on the Sindh side. The article has some researches which were taken by local and foreign researchers and shared their points of view and shared the points of views of youth about the main reasons of this increased level of intolerance. The article portrays the line between the roles of Media and Social and Cultural values in increasing intolerance and how much damage intolerance has caused to Pakistani Youth

**Summary**

Pakistan is a country full of exposures having many different cultures and traditions. In Pakistan people of all kinds can be found related to different sects different casts, all of them have their own traditions and cultures. Youth covers a large number of Pakistan’s population. Intolerance among youth is a big issue in Pakistan. Nowadays young generation can be found on streets and roads fighting and disobeying laws. Jealousy, taking revenge, racism and other such factors are at peak in Pakistan’s society and most of the people trapped in such problems are young people. They can be found fighting over nothing on roads, schools, educational institutions and across every second street. Youth is the core of a nation and a nation with such a large number of people belonging to young generation and having intolerant youth can be a serious problem. Unfortunately, Pakistan’s other major issues like mobilization, dividing into different sects, gender discrimination, religious extremism and corruption have made Pakistan’s youth to drive away from their national identity and pushed them towards intolerance and violence. Youth plays a vital role in the development of any country and due to enormous reasons the youth is facing intolerance at a high level. The different provinces in Pakistan have their own kinds of intolerance which can be found in the youth but this article portrays the scenario of intolerance in Sindh province. Sindh province consists of people of different cultures and belonging to different provinces. So the intolerance is found at a large number among the youth of Sindh province. Several researches were done in which the researchers tried to find the relation of intolerance with socio-economic, political and religious factors and the role of print and electronic media in promoting intolerance among the youth and they found out that there is lack of basic human needs like education, jobs, food, security etc which drives the youth towards the aggression. They found out that there is also a role of state in driving the youth towards intolerance. They found that the terrible acts of violence caused by youth are due to jealousy, revenge and gender discrimination. Psychological factors also play role in intolerance as the youth sees violence among them which affects their mental conditions. Researchers found out that the people who were affiliated to some religious or political movement are more intolerant than those who were not. They believe that religious and political extremism causes them to change their moods. Ego among the young generation is also at very high level causing intolerance among society. They found out that economical status and generation gap is also causing intolerance. The researchers found that media plays a major role in intolerance among the youth. The youth nowadays is very active on social media and the wide spread of false news among social media is causing intolerance at very large scale. Most of the people try to establish their personalities that relate to the characters of movies, dramas and video games. They try to become like them and due to this materialistic approach, intolerance is increasing in the society. For the betterment and development of this nation we need to control this increasing intolerance among the youth and society but it is at a very large scale and we cannot instantly eradicate this evil from the society as every city and province has its own kinds of stories but we should take steps to eradicate it, like government should work with different NGO’s and educational institutions to run movements against these kinds of evils. Government should monitor the social media and electronic media and should ban or take strict actions against such forces or groups which are spreading intolerance among the youth. For the entertainment of people government should derive alternate ways like organizing events, sports etc. to drive the youth away from toxic entertainment means on media.

**Opinions / (Agreements , Disagreement ):**

In my opinion the authors tried to portray the real picture of today’s society the things that authors highlighted are today’s reality and I agree with the stances that the authors raised. There is intolerance wherever we look today. In streets, restaurants and even in our own homes the youth is very intolerant. Although there is a difference of intolerance in every province and city but there is some kind of similarities in that intolerances like the revenge, jealousy and misuse of social media. In order to tackle with this problem I think first we need to eradicate these similarities for this purpose the government has to analyze what is being shown to young generation in social media and the government should take strict actions against the extremist movement whether they belong to any religious sect of any political party. This intolerance needs to be eradicated from the society in order to get a good future of the nation and development of Pakistan.

**Strength:**

The strength of this article is that the author has raised and informed us about the existing issue that has been tearing the society apart for many years and tried to wake us up and provided the measures that needs to be taken in order to develop our nation.

**Weaknesses:**

Although the authors have tried their best to point out the reasons for such an increasing intolerance among the youth but they have not highlighted many points that are the reasons for their intolerance like peer pressure and interference of others in their personal life and the authors only pointed to the youth of one particular province i-e Sindh but this problem is being faced everywhere in Pakistan.

**Conclusion:**

Thus, if we look critically, then we see that not only Sindh and Karachi is stuck in this situation but our whole country is also in this. The problems may vary but intolerance exist at high level in our country. Every class has its own kind of intolerance, every city and province has its own kind of tolerance so we should work as a whole in eradicating this negativity as it can lead us to big destruction.

**The Different Faces of Social Tolerance: Conceptualizing**  **and Measuring Respect and**   **Coexistence Tolerance**

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**Main Theme:**

This article makes it understood that how two forms of tolerance (respect and coexistence) are correlated while they are distinct. The strong relation of prejudice and tolerance in multi-cultural society. The facts explained further that how coexistence tolerance is not practical as it has no linkage with the autonomy of minorities and the independence of their rights. Whereas, Respect tolerance is what needed to be implemented to bring peace and harmony in the society. Further explained that how minorities practices act as a barrier to let them live independently and peacefully.

**Summary**

The article explains social tolerance according to a multi-cultural society where people are diverse on the basis of ethnicity, religion and beliefs. Social tolerance can be described in terms of two forms i.e. Respect Tolerance and Co-existence Tolerance. Respect tolerance deals with the autonomous continuity of a diverse society to function with peace and harmony. The main focus of respect tolerance is to provide rights to the immigrants, minorities and marginalized sects of society. On the other hand, Coexistence tolerance implies more realistic acceptance of minorities’ ways of life in order to refrain from any conflict and to maintain peace. The main focus in coexistence is to live together as a single unit. This is practically not possible considering the condition of contrary opinions of majority class. This especially doesn’t act as a tool of peace when certain practices of minorities groups hurt the feelings of majority of the society. Some populists may use it as a tool to maintain their vote bank. For example, Donald J. Trump’s hate for immigrants and especially Muslims.

According to this research article, it was proved by studies that people may have dissenting feelings about the practices of immigrants but they believe in social autonomous continuity of the society for the better cause. Thus, people can have tolerating attitude towards ‘others’ for peace and harmony of the society. Consequently, previous research has found mixed results for the relation between tolerance and prejudice. The association between tolerance and prejudice might depend on the specific form of tolerance. This will also help to distinguish between the two forms, and shed light on the extent to which tolerance and prejudice co-occur.

Marginalized groups have the right to practice their beliefs whereas majority group of multi-cultural society must protect their rights and refrain from violence and discrimination. Tolerance is widely accepted phenomena but it is not implemented to the fullest in culturally diverse society where people have dissenting opinions.

In addition to different faces of tolerance, this research article explains that there are two group of people who endorse the immigrants’ liberation. First is those people refrain from societal conflict and try to maintain peace. Second is those who endorse the feelings of those who are tolerated and believe in providing equal rights and allow them live life according to their will.

Thus, different faces of social tolerance in a multi-cultural society were distinguished and the ways how tolerance and prejudice are correlated while they are two distinct phenomena. Moreover, of two forms of tolerance, co-existence is not widely applicable or accepted according to the prejudice. Whereas, respect tolerance allows people live their life in different ways as the desire but they must be under the constitution and sovereignty of society must not be damaged.

**Opinions / (Agreements, Disagreement):**

Tolerance is an important phenomena especially when you’re in multi-cultural and diverse society. According to this research article, respect tolerance is more needed as compared to co-existence tolerance. Because the latter will result into conflicting opinions and dissenting attitudes leading to damage the peace. In order to maintain harmony, immigrants and minority class should be given opportunities and their rights must be protected. West demands about tolerance, peace and justice from others but unfortunately, marginalized groups face more issues in West, especially Muslims. For example Trump’s criticism on immigrants as a populist leader, ban on Hijab in France etc. These discriminations must be eliminated for the better cause of society and that is how social peace occurs.

**Strength:**

The authors convinced the readers that societal peace could be promised when we care about giving rights to those groups whom we have dissenting feelings in mind. Moreover, they talked about autonomous in-group continuity which results to betterment of society.

**Weaknesses:**

The authors have targeted only non-western for damaging the peace of society. The article mostly revolved around criticism on Muslims’ practices and Women Hijab in Western culture.

**Conclusion:**

In conclusion, we provided two main forms of tolerance in accordance to social tolerance in a multi-cultural society and the ways how tolerance and prejudice are correlated while they are two distinct phenomena. Moreover, of two forms of tolerance, co-existence is not widely applicable or accepted according to the prejudice. Respect tolerance is what actually lets the diverse cultural society function with peace and harmony as it ensures the provision of rights of immigrants, minorities and marginalized groups. The particular reason for the circumstance is that they also deserve to become part of more social and autonomous society.

**The Impact of Intolerance of Uncertainty**   **on Negative Emotions in COVID-19**

**Author Details:**

**Main Theme:**

The COVID-19 pandemic has caused many people to suffer from emotional problems along with health problems. However, the process by which intolerance affected negative emotions remains unclear. In this article, time-efficacy-emotion model (UTEE) has been explained. The result show that COVID-19 intolerance was associated with negative emotions. It's impact was much stronger on individuals with lower level of efficacy.

**Summary**

Corona virus is an extremely severe and highly contagious respiratory disease that appeared in more than 220 countries.2.64 million people died due to COVID-19 and more than 119.22 million were confirmed cases according to World Health Organization. Threat of this disease not only draw people's attention to pandemic and increase their prevention but also cause public panic and harm people's mental health.

Emotional reactions like worry, fear, and disgust were triggered among the people. The people having strong will power and efficacy recovered from this disease and the people who worried suffered for a longer period of time.

The COVID-19 pandemic was full of uncertainties including unknown treatment for the disease, newly formed government policies and lockdown. It caused a great negative impact on education and economic sector. The perception of these issues also caused serious emotional problems. People were facing shortage of food. There were no jobs due to lockdown. Government was thinking to save people by keeping the in their homes, but at the same time people were thinking about how to fulfill their needs and most importantly food. Government also decided to provide some money to the families who were unable to earn during lockdown. But still that money was not enough which caused a significant increase in the number of cases and this eventually caused intolerance in the society. Depression, anxiety and fear became common among the people. People who were not suffering from the disease were more worried than those who were already ill.

Those people who have high efficacy can follow the measures more efficiently. This was observed during the pandemic H1N1. The uncertainty of COVID-19 pandemic seriously affected peoples life and it prevents people from working or studying well. The pandemic also had a severe impact on students. The classes were held online. Student were not able to focus on their studies as they missed the environment of classrooms. People developed a habit of listening to COVID related news every day. If someone didn't hear COVID related information or news someday, he felt nervous or upset. People kept on searching for COVID related information which increased the negative emotions. People with high uncertainty were more likely to lose control and less likely to tolerate uncertainty than people with low uncertainty. The increase in uncertainty endangered people's mental health.

**Opinions / (Agreements, Disagreement):**

**Strength:**

**Weaknesses:**

**Conclusion:**

The worldwide pandemic COVID-19 led to severe emotional problems for many people. The people who could not tolerate uncertainty had higher levels of negative emotions. COVID-19 increased negative emotions by increasing pandemic-focused time. Specially for individuals who have a lower perceived efficacy, higher level of negative emotions were there. Similarly, reducing the pandemic-focused time can reduce the negative emotion during the pandemic. People who are intolerant to uncertainty are more affected by the disease. They might get treated physically but their mental breakdown continues for a longer period and cause many severe problems in their life.

**The Power of Tolerance vs. Unselfishness as a Cultural**  **Determinant of Cooperation**

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**Main Theme:**

Corporation is a very important part of our society. It depends upon the character of the people living in the society and their values. The value on which strong emphasis was given were unselfishness and tolerance. Through the article we arrive on several datasets to see how society gives emphasis on the level of unselfishness and tolerance moreover to predict how the societies differ in corporations whether it’s a continuous prisoners dilemma or a continuous pool dilemma

**Summary**

Corporation means being able to work together with cohesion and unity . It means understanding others feelings and emotions and a part of the society. It also means to help other so that other person could also help you in the hour of need. Two factors that could define the level of corporation in a society can be categorized as their degree of unselfishness and their degree of tolerance

The results show that high levels of corporation and corporative norms are promoted by cultural emphasis on tolerance. There is a question that what makes one society much more corporative than others?. It depends mainly on the kind of personal qualities that a society emphasis. Specifically we focus on qualities of unselfishness and tolerance.

**Corporative Behavior:**

These situations involve two or more persons, each of whom can choose to act in a way that benefits others at some cost to themselves (i.e. to cooperate).In this usually a person has to make a decision whether to sacrifice his interest to give benefit to other.

**Unselfishness Vs Tolerance:**

Our main focus will be how societies value unselfishness and give respect to other person(also known as tolerance).There is a strong relation between unselfishness and corporation. Societies that have a high value of unselfishness are much more corporative. Corporation is built on two key factors, First key foundation of corporation is trust and the second is trustworthiness. One should take others interest and outcomes into account. In majority of the societies it is seen that the unselfishness is shown mostly with the ingroup members but is not shown with the outgroup members, People were not trusting and cooperating with outgroup members. People also tend to show their cooperativeness wit respect to other .For instance a unselfish person starts at cooperating at high rates but withdraw their contribution in response to low contribution shown by others .This drawback of unselfishness can be overcome by tolerance and respect for other person. Tolerance will help in widening the radius of trust. Tolerance may to lead to greater willingness to forgive the minor issues and mistakes done by other person. Thus corporation based on tolerance may be more fruitful than corporation based on trust

How to measure level of corporation in a society? Usually, economists conduct researches by involving the students and the people from different societies and the results of the tests are used to compute the corporation level and behaviors of people living in that society.

**Opinions / (Agreements, Disagreement):**

According to me this article gives a great emphasis on tolerance and unselfishness in a corporative society. I strongly agree that both character traits of tolerance and unselfishness mush exists among the people so that the society could flourish. It is very important for people to tolerate each other as well as show unselfishness in a corporative society.

**Disagreement :**

The authors tried to link whole the society character traits with just tolerance and unselfishness. In a corporative society elements, other than tolerance and unselfishness also a play a vital role in character building of the society. Other factors such as the concepts of social welfare state and the role of democracy, stability and equality of people were not stated properly and given proper credit because a society cannot be judged on only two factors.

**Strength:**

**Weaknesses:**

**Conclusion:**

We have made several key contributions to the study of cooperation from a cross-cultural perspective. By demonstrating that cooperative behavior and cooperative norms tend to be coupled with specific cooperative meta norms (favoring gossip over physical confrontation in response to norm violators), we have validated and extended several long-standing theoretical arguments on cooperation. Moreover, by demonstrating that cooperative behavior, norms, and meta norms are better predicted by societies’ emphasis on tolerance than by their emphasis on unselfishness, we hope to contribute to a better understanding of the routes to human cooperation and the cultural determinants of more and less cooperative societies. Further theoretical and empirical research is required to tease out the pathways by which tolerance values are linked to the cooperativeness of a society.