

Assignment - 02

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Q2. Reflect on how taking this course changed your perspective to different social problems.

Ans. A social problem is described broadly as a divergence from social norms or a situation that affects a large number of people unfavourably and can only be resolved by a collaborative community effort. The definition of social issues itself is context-dependent. This was not something that occurred to me before taking this course. I had a preconceived idea of what constitutes a social issue and what does not. For example, I am aware that religious hatred and communal disharmony are societal issues because many hate crimes occur and many incidents of discrimination are recorded regularly. However, according to the concept I learned in this course, even accidents can be considered a social issue. This is because it meets all of the criteria of a social issue. To begin with, an accident is a deviation from the social standard - that is the concept of an accident. Second, since incidents happen so often nowadays, they affect a large number of people and are often unwelcome. The most difficult aspect to grasp is that they can be overcome by a collaborative community effort. Previously, I believed that accidents were events caused by individual errors and that only the person involved was to blame. Second, since incidents happen so often nowadays, they affect a large number of people and are often unwelcome. The most difficult aspect to grasp is that they can be overcome by a collaborative community effort. Previously, I believed that accidents were events caused by individual mistakes and that only the person involved was to blame. However, as the severity and frequency of incidents escalate to unacceptable levels. As a result, dealing with this issue becomes a joint burden rather than an individual one. Other issues, such as alcoholism and substance addiction, helped me to understand why meaning is crucial in understanding social problems. In the case of alcoholism, for example, the reaction to alcohol consumption differs across states in India. Also, the reaction to alcohol consumption varies by country. Consumption of potent substances is often regarded as a

societal problem in the context of drugs. However, substances such as marijuana cause controversy, and various countries have different laws about them.

I was well aware of the social issues that have plagued our country in the past and in the present. Practices like Sati, which were once common, seemed to be a social problem. Even if it is clear now, it was a common phenomenon that went unnoticed for decades. This course taught me that something only becomes a social problem when a large number of people find it to be a problem. This idea has piqued my interest and prompted me to consider a variety of recent and likely future social issues. The endless moral debates we see on social media these days about what is right and wrong are all indicators of shifting social structures, and what we see as natural these days which very well turn out to be social problems. I examined different myths about social issues. I used to believe that social problems are caused by a small number of bad and mean people. But what I didn't know is that it's the ignorance of people who take a neutral approach against them that makes them social issues. If we are indifferent, we implicitly help the cause and encourage the problem to develop before more people become aware of it and it is eventually recognized as a "problem."

Another significant comment I have made is that it might not be necessarily bad if the amount of social issues rises over time. This may also indicate social advancement. It means people are being better trained, learning critical thinking skills, opening up more jobs, and so now things that have been seen as natural are classified as social problems. The increase in the number of social issues just means that people become more conscious of them. But for many years these issues were secret and deep-rooted in our culture. The rights of women are one such example. Now that women are more and more educated and empowered, there is more influence over women in matters like marriage. The social issues have been described as practices such as a system of dowry, child marriage, violence in the home, etc. With the discovery of further social problems, new laws and regulations are introduced to attempt to eradicate them, opening the way for further growth and the further identification of social problems. No culture is problem-free. It should be remembered. Their problems differ depending on the stage of their creation.

This course gave me a deeper understanding of the responses of people to social issues. Reactions may include – an unconcerned attitude, which means that people can be indifferent because they have more problems directly affected; fatalism, that's people, they leave everything to destiny; an interest is shown, that is, some will want to keep the problem

unresolved as soon as they gain from it; In the current context these reactions are also highly important. In the Indian administration and politics, for example, the corruption issue is rampant. We can see all kinds of people's reactions. Some people don't care because they have a steady income stream. Some think it's bad days, the economy of the country is bad and everything will go smoothly over time. Obviously, there are individuals with vested interests who profit from corruption and use funds for the public. Customary is tax fraud, bribing, and other types of money laundering. Corruption also contributes to a longer period in which political parties gain control. Finally like most of us, people know the problem but do not have any understanding of how the problem can be solved. They exchange videos and postings about corruption. Generally speaking, it is a game where no one wants to take charge.

I learned about the various approaches to social issues. I didn't know that difficulties vary depending on the various methods. Firstly, there is the approach to social disintegration, with a significant social breakdown with competing interests and equilibrium change in the context of the absence of ancient regulations and norms and the generalized unrest between peoples. These problems are caused by large revolutions and shifts in the social system. In the modern context, the situation in North Korea can be considered, where restrictive laws discontent people, but social disintegration is not yet possible. Society appears quiet but is indeed in turmoil. There is the approach of cultural lagging in which some parts of culture change more rapidly than others. This is mostly due to rapid technological developments that leave behind old-school beliefs. This approach can explain some problems in the modern world, such as Saudi Arabia, in which rights for women are far lower in comparison with the rest of the world. The next approach, which is the approach of values conflicts, addresses common beliefs and strong feelings of society which are expected to be adhered to by every person. There is a great West impact on young people in India today. However, in many cases, the older generation prefers to adhere to Indian traditions. This leads to interest disputes. The approach to personal differences refers either to the difference in choice or to the inability of individuals to conform to social standards by themselves. Interestingly, deviants who choose to deviate by choice from social norms may not be criminals. In the social structure itself, there is often something rotten and a person must deviate from common beliefs and deeds. The anomaly approach, where people blame the faulty organization for problems rather than deviant individuals, is similar to what happens last.

To conclude, this course provided me with sufficient information not only to be aware of social problems but to try to come up with solutions. Taking initiative is one of the most important aspects of trying to resolve a social problem. Talking about problems can only generate awareness, but it is an initiative that is the first step towards resolving them. Another important aspect is greater social involvement so that people have a deeper connection to the serious problems in society. People tend to listen to a person that is deeply involved in their society and follow him. Finally, we must be receptive and tolerant to change to solve a problem. We have to realize that social norms can change quickly and sooner or later if the reason is good enough. So we should not resist a genuine attempt to change for the good simply because the change would disadvantage us. We are responsible for supporting every cause which appears to hold the promise of a better future.