A complicated union can be seen between the causes of homelessness and the various social powers present in a society that can worsen homelessness. Social vices such as drug addictions and unfortunate occurrences of psychiatric illnesses can exist in addition to the Individual residing in a poor economic area (Ref-J6DH3Y). These problems make homelessness to be more common and thus need to be addressed before a solution can be found.

A wide range of factors contributes to homelessness, most interdependent. Many factors contribute to the rise of dependencies, marital breakdowns, and psychiatric problems, including a shortage of adequate low-cost accommodation or terrible economic circumstances (Dabbaghian). These variables have a cumulative effect on the number of homeless people due to the complex interplay between them. These interactions have just been partially captured by historical frameworks that are nonvolatile.

Due to FL's underlying capability of handling sophisticated web applications, like homelessness, and afterward assembling them into a precise, condensed manner (i.e., the FCM) that can be commonly comprehended by anthropologists, FL and fuzzy evidence-based guidance (FCMs) are perfectly adapted to simulating problems in society, like homelessness. Determinants connected to homelessness were analyzed using the FL software, and the scores of each variable were derived employing data from peer-reviewed publications. An FCM was then used to examine changing personal or group characteristics by changing the weighted connections. The research outcomes could be explained by what we currently know about homelessness (Ref-DJ49F2).

Due to the rapidly changing of the aspects relevant to homelessness, previous visual charts of homelessness were of constricted use. In contrast to estimation methods, the FCM approach captures more complex and dynamic features, enabling the key aspects to be changed and interconnected. A far more accurate depiction of homelessness is therefore made possible. For example, we found that education exhibits the most influence on the dynamics and sophistication of a societal issue like homelessness via analysis software of the FCM (Ref-J7X8K2).

## Social Stigma and Homelessness: The Limits of Social Change

Economic and inequality isolation manifest themselves in all nations and localities through homelessness (Ref-J7X8K2). There are many similarities between the causes of homelessness worldwide and here in the United States. Causes of worldwide homelessness include destitution, a scarcity of decent places to live, an absence of community security, and other dimensions of collective marginalization (Ref-J7X8K2). A large part of why persons become and remain houseless is that society considers it as respectable. Homeless people are treated as foreigners by civilization, culturally exiled (Ref-J7X8K2).

Nobody in the United States seems interested in investigating the causes of homelessness apart from laziness or addiction to a vice. The homeless are often used as scapegoats for other social ills, such as substance abuse, when it comes to victim-blaming. In this approach, they don't have to think about hardship as something they might have to deal with in the future (Ref-A1B2C3). Person's vulnerable situations are often utilized to boost their feeling of self yet at the same moment develop a sense of pessimism because of the humiliation they are subjected to. By the title "homeless," John Belcher said, those who have become homeless have "become less human" (Ref-D4E5F6).