In this research document, we will be exploring the social issue homelessness using the triangle method and the impact it has on society as well as the factor responsible for escalating it. Almost every country whether it is a third world country or first world country is facing the sensitive issue of

homelessness. We all see homeless people especially in big metropolitan cities, where they exist in large numbers. This analysis will focus on the issue of homelessness in both developed nations as well as underdeveloped nations. Hopefully, the research will allow us to be able to propose a few different solutions.

**Individual**

Even though we see many homeless people during our commute, we consciously choose to ignore their existence. By we, I don't mean to point at every single individual, but to most of the people who chose to ignore them. It does not necessarily mean its wrong to do so. There have been a few instances where homeless people have harmed the ongoing pedestrian. The problem arises when individuals use this as an argument against helping homeless people without understanding why and how they ended up being homeless in the first place. Many interviews which are online on social networking platform such as youtube, give us the full story about how many individuals ended up on the streets. From the interviews, it should be noticed that there were 4 main causes of homelessness which are the financial situation of an individual, domestic violence, increasing the cost of houses and housing facilities. Some of them ended up being homeless because they got addicted to drugs, while some of them were kicked out of the house at an early age. These individuals had no support system like most of us do. They had to fend up for themselves. In the world where you need at least 5 references and degrees to get a job, prevents them from getting a job.

**Ideologies**

Ideologies refer to a set of beliefs about how people perceive things and their outlook on things. Those sets of beliefs are heavily shaped by the government and those in power.

The ideologies associated with homelessness are classism and capitalism. Classism is defined as prejudice against or in favour of people belonging to particular social status or class. Whereas Capitalism refers to a system based on private ownership of the means of production and their operation for profit. This comes from the argument that not all individuals have a support system particularly homeless people, which affects their chance of getting selected in a company. Homelessness is considered a symptom of an economic system struggling to stay alive, which unfortunately authorities and society do not want to realize. This social issue points out to the fact that there exists a divide between different classes of society. The fear of homelessness is used against the working class of the consequences that they might face if they rebel or are unhappy with their job and or want a raise. This fear was reintroduced significantly after the 2008 financial recession. This fear of becoming homeless has given capitalism an absolute power over the working class. The reason why many companies are against the housing policy is that they might rebel against them for better pay and work-life which will affect their profit margin.

**Structures**

The perception of people against homeless people is dichotomized between two sets of views, one who blames individuals for their homelessness and others who reject the idea of individual responsibility for their homelessness but rather blame different structural factors such as poverty disability and lack of

governmental aids and policies, which are outside of an individual's control. These perceptions can also be observed in media as well as government representatives. This influences the decision that the government makes or policies they endorse or implement. The government of Canada has implemented many policies that have to some extent helped many homeless people. One such programme is Reaching Home. Reaching Home is a community-based programme that is targeted to prevent and reduce homelessness in various areas. This programme provides direct support as well as funding to different communities. It provides guidance and details related to programme requirements. It also provides health and medical services to homeless people.

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