Week 5. Common social Problem: Poverty

Poverty is a state where individuals lack sufficient resources to meet basic needs for a decent standard of living. It's characterized by a lack of access to food, clean water, shelter, education, healthcare, and other essential resources.

Causes Of Poverty : they include;

1. Poor governance and corruption: Lack of transparency, accountability, and effective governance can lead to mismanagement of resources and undermine economic development. And this is one of the major cause of poverty in Nigeria.

2. Income inequality: A significant portion of wealth and resources being concentrated in the hands of a few, while the majority struggle to make ends meet.

3. Unemployment and underemployment: Lack of job opportunities or low wages can prevent individuals from earning a sufficient income to meet their basic needs.

4. Lack of access to education: Limited or poor quality education can hinder individuals' ability to acquire skills and knowledge necessary to secure well-paying jobs.

5: Inadequate food supply: access to nutritious food can lead to malnutrition, poor health, and decreased productivity, this most time could be as a result of low crop yield, bad climate and weather in a particular year, insecurities that may not allow Farmers go to farm, etc.

6. Population growth: Rapid population growth cum uncontrolled population can affect government planning and budgeting, thus leading to inequalities which would affect limited resources there by making life difficult for most people .

EFFECTS OF POVERTY

1. Health:Poverty leads to lower life expectancy, poorer health condition, and higher rates of malnutrition, particularly among children.

2. Education: Children from impoverished families may face limited access to quality education and may be forced to work instead of attending school, hindering their future prospects.

3. Economic: Poverty can lead to joblessness and lower wages, hindering economic growth and productivity of individuals , families and the nation at large.

4. Social: Poverty can result in social exclusion, discrimination, and limited participation in social, political, and economic activities.

5. Psychological: Poverty can lead to feelings of shame, hopelessness, and depression, can even affect mental health and well-being.