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Understanding Culture, Society & Politics
Module 11: Ways to Address Local, National, and Global Inequalities

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REGION 1
V1 UNION SCHOOLS DIVISION OFFICE

Understanding Culture, Society & Politics
SHS-Module 11: Ways to Address Local, National, and Global Inequalities
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SHS

Understanding Culture, Society & Politics
Module 11:
Ways to Address Local, National, and Global Inequalities

Target

Social inequality is referred to as the existence of uneven opportunities and rewards for a diverse social positions or statuses within a group or society. It occurs when resources in a given society are distributed unevenly, generally through norms of allocation, that bring about specific patterns along lines of socially defined categories of persons. In terms of unequal distribution of income or wealth, economic inequality is the frequently studied type of social inequality.

Other than economic resources, social and natural resources are also unevenly distributed in most societies, thus, may contribute to social status. Other factors that may be affected by the norms of allocation are the distribution of rights and privileges, social power, transportation, adequate housing, access to public goods and services such as education or the judicial system, credit and financial services such as banking and other social goods or services.

In your previous lesson, you are already looked into government programs and initiatives in addressing social inequalities. The government is employing different programs such as tax and benefits systems and promulgates law that can mitigate the effect of social inequalities like the IPRA law.

This learner material will provide you with information and activities that will help you better understand local, national and global social inequalities as well as suggestions on how to address social inequality.

After going through this learner material, you are expected to suggest ways to address local, national, and global social inequalities.

Specifically, you are expected to:
a) identify the local, national and global inequalities;
b) cite ways on how to solve these local, national, and global inequalities.
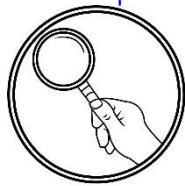
Jumpstart

Before we start with the lesson, answer the activities below.

Activity 1: What I Know Assessment. Identify what was being described each number; rearrange the jumbled letters to get the correct answer. Write your answers in the space provided.

JUMBLED LETTERS	DESCRIPTION	ANSWER
OSLIAC YTILAEQINU	It refers to the resources available to a group or individual on the basis of honor, prestige, recognition, and serves as the value that holds within a culture.	
ATSTE	It is the institution implementing the functions of the government.	
ONSRESP THIW ADIBLTYSII	These are people who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments which in interaction with various barriers may hinder their full effective participation in society on an equal basis with others.	
TYIRONIM GPUORS	They are composed of less-dominant classifications in society that experience disproportionately lower opportunities than their dominant counterparts.	
ICYMBSOL TALIPCA	It is referred to as the existence of uneven opportunities and rewards for a diverse social positions or statuses within a group or society.	

Discover

As inspired by Karl Marx's analysis in the rise of industrialization, he defined social inequality as the difference in the distribution of social desirables such as wealth, power, and prestige. It also refers to the unequal opportunities of individuals based on their social status.

Social Inequality includes:

1. Access to social, political, and symbolic capital
- Political inequality
- The distance between masses and the decision makers, the more layers of authority and the decision, the greater the political inequality.
- Symbolic Capital
- Refers to the resources available to a group or individual on the basis of honor, prestige, recognition, and serves as the value that holds within a culture.

2. Gender Inequality
- In some countries, women are paid relatively lower than men due to their sexuality and biological differences.
- The LGBT community has always been treated indifferently and discriminatively because they do not fall within a biologically gender group.

3. Ethnic Minorities
- Because some minorities live traditionalistic lives far away from the city and technology, and some may appear differently than usual, they have been consistently labeled and treated as people with minimal knowledge and capabilities.

4. Other Minorities
- This may include people with disabilities or people with religions that are less prevalent in society.
- Persons with Disability (PWD) are those who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments which in interaction with various barriers may hinder their full effective participation in society on an equal basis with others.

> *Minority groups are composed of less-dominant classifications in society that experience disproportionately lower opportunities than their dominant counterparts.*

5. Global inequality

- Relationship between states and non-state actors in the global community
- Actors are entities that participate in or promote international relations.
- Two types of actors involved in international relations:
  - State actor is the institution implementing the functions of the government.
  - Non-State actor is an individual or organization that has powerful economic, political, and social power.

Comparison of State and Non-state Actors		
Characteristics	State Actors	Non-State Actors
Type/Form of Government	Civilian/Military/ Dictatorship	Typically no government
Mechanisms of Interaction with other countries	Ambassadors/ Diplomats	Not defined/ no specific organizational hierarchy
Implemented in Crisis	War/conflict	Terrorism/insurgency
Examples	China, North Korea, India	Islamic. fundamentalists groups

- As powerful individuals or groups, the non-state actor has the capability to influence decision-making in any national, or even international, concern. The state recognizes the value of non-state actors in the achievement and implementation of goals in the national and global community.
- Global Stratification is a relevant concept involved in global inequality. It is the unequal distribution of social gaps across nations that are usually seen on the ratio between number of deaths versus number of live births per capita as well as life expectancy.

Addressing Global Inequalities

Because global inequalities are at the macro-level, it is also emphasized that they are focused on the same way.

Below are methods by which global inequalities may be addressed:

- Ownership of properties and inclusiveness of the lower class.
- Inclusive partnership across nations that focus on technological advancements and innovations.
- Revise taxation plans, ensuring lower taxes for poorer people.
- Monitoring and stopping labor abuse through higher wages, less work hours, bonuses, health benefits, and non-contractualization.

6. International inequality

- Refers to the idea of inequality between countries. This can be compared to global inequality between people across countries.
- This may refer to economic as well as medical care and education differences between countries

Analyzing Social Inequalities

The existence of minority groups in functionalist and conflict societies are also embedded in each type of society's principles.

- In a functionalist society, minorities also play social roles that contribute to social balance and equilibrium. However, these roles are bound by limitations and social norms.
- In conflict societies, minority groups are seen as lower-class individuals that will not be able to keep up with the consistent competition occurring within the environment.
- In both societies, discrimination against minorities is possible. Inequality among minority groups is greatly driven by global inequalities significantly coming from the influence of richer, more influential countries.

Explore

Activity 1: List down three famous personalities who excel in their field of specialization. From your list, analyze their situations and answer the questions below.

WOMEN	
WHO	EXPERTISE

TRANSGENDER/TRANSEXUAL	
WHO	EXPERTISE
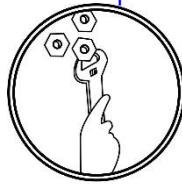
Process Questions:

1. Do you agree that men and women should be treated the same way? Explain
    your answer.

    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____.

2. Do you think men and women today have equal opportunities in our society?
    Why or why not?

    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____.

Activity 2: Here the Way it is. Suggest ways to address local, national and
international inequalities. Local means in your locality; National refers to the
nation as a whole; global refers to the whole world. How will you address the
inequalities enumerated below based on the provided scope of such inequalities.

INEQUALITIES	LOCAL	NATIONAL	GLOBAL
Access to social, political, and symbolic capital			
Ethnic Minority			
Gender			
Other Minorities			
Global Inequalities			
International Inequalities			

Deepen

Activity 1: Poster – Slogan Making. To further expand your understanding of the topic, create a poster slogan presenting your suggestions on how to address social inequalities. Use the extra sheet of paper on page 12 for your output. Your poster slogan will be graded based on the following rubric:

Category	10	8	6	4
Required Slogan/graphics clarity	The poster includes one of the required slogans, which can be read clearly	The poster includes one of the required slogans which can be read easily	The poster includes one of the required slogans which can quite be read easily	The poster includes one of the required slogans which cannot be read easily
Graphic relevance	All images and graphics are related to the topic and make it easier to understand	Most images and graphics are related to the topic and make it easier to understand	Some images and graphics are related to the topic, or some may impede understanding	The images and graphics are not related to the topic and the poster's meaning is unclear
Artwork Quality	All included images are original and free of copyright. The poster is attractive in terms of layout, design, and neatness	All included images are original and free of copyright. The poster is attractive, although one or two mistakes are visible	All included images are original and free of copyright. Several mistakes are visible or the poster seems rushed and messy	The poster shows copyright infringement or is messy and unfinished
Grammar	There are no grammatical errors on the poster slogan	The poster slogan contains one grammatical error	The poster contains two grammatical errors	The poster contains several grammatical errors

Activity 2: Stop Look Listen. Brows social media platforms like Facebook, Twitter or Instagram and list down 3 topics or issues that has something to do with complaints about injustices or inequalities. Write your answer on a separate sheet of paper.

    1. _____
    2. _____
    3. _____

Processing Questions:
1. What group of people is complaining?
2. Why do you think these people are bringing their complaints over social media platforms?
3. Why do you think such complaints are happening in our society?
4. Is there some ways on how you can help eradicate these problems? How?

Gauge

Directions: Carefully read each item. Write only the letter of the correct answer. Use the answer sheet on page 16.

1. It refers to the resources available to a group of individual on the basis of honor, prestige, recognition, and serves as the value that holds within a culture.
   A. non-state actor
   B. gender inequalities
   C. state actor
   D. symbolic capital

2. The distance between masses and the decision makers, the more layers of authority and the decision, the greater the _____.
   A. gender inequality
   B. cultural inequality
   C. political inequality
   D. social inequality

3. It is referred to as minorities living traditionalistic lives far away from the city and technology and may appear differently than usual.
   A. ethnic minorities
   B. LGBT
   C. other minorities
   D. PWDs

4. It is a relevant concept involved in global inequality described as the unequal distribution of social gaps across nations.
   A. global inequality
   B. global stratification
   C. social stratification
   D. social inequality

5. It refers to the idea of inequality between countries.
   A. global inequality
   B. global stratification
   C. social stratification
   D. social inequality

6. It is referred to as the institution implementing the functions of the government.
   A. non-state actor
   B. symbolic capital
   C. state actor
   D. society

7. It is referred to as an individual or organization that has powerful economic, political, and social power.
   A. non-state actor
   B. symbolic capital
   C. state actor
   D. society

8. It manifests relationship between states and non-state actors in the global community
   A. global inequality
   B. global stratification
   C. social inequality
   D. society

9. They are always treated indifferently and discriminately because they do not fall within a biologically gender group.
   A. ethnic minorities   C. PWD's
   B. LGBT   D. other minorities

10. These are groups composed of less dominant classifications in the society that experience disproportionately lower opportunities than their dominant counterparts.
    A. ethnic minorities   C. PWD's
    B. LGBT   D. other minorities

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