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Submitted to

Date

Introduction:

What is meant by Identity?

Identity is a complex concept that includes diverse edges, which are assembled in a dynamic way to give as a result what we are each as people and what we share in groups. The identity is a set of characteristics of a person or elements that distinguish it from others. The identity can undergo modifications or variations throughout the life of a person, according to the experiences, experiences and crises, since it is not "something" rigid or impossible to change. In philosophy, identity is understood as the relationship that an entity maintains only with itself., for psychology and sociology has a fairly broad conception and even, there is more than one type of identity, such as cultural, gender, sexual, national, among others, within politics there is a type of social identity that deals with the degree of belonging of the person to certain political groups with which he has affinity, for mathematics is an equality that remains true, regardless of the values ​​of the variables.

How is identity formed?

The identity, in the psychological aspect, is conceived as a feeling of personal sameness, this begins to form at an early age when we recognize our origin, the family, the territory where we live and only ends when life ends. Identity has a lot of edges that will make a person "be as he is". During the interaction with the environment and different groups, such as school, friends, activities and even the relationship with their siblings, is that a person feels affinity, identifies and wants to belong to them, in the same way that they Unlike many others, where boundaries, emotions, behavior management are understood to respect those others who are also identities.

In the growth you have conception of who you are and where you want to go, that is, the plans of life, the desires, studies, dreams, making decisions and being faithful in most cases to your own beliefs. Adolescents tend to have conflicts in this sense, since they seek their own ideas and reveal themselves against those they do not share. The crisis of life, such as divorce, vocational or professional crisis, the loss of a loved one, duels due to detachment, changes in stages, etc., always promote a dynamic movement of identity, therefore very advanced age can continue to suffer modifications, although milder.

What is meant by belonging?

The term belonging is one that refers to the action of belonging, being part of or being owned by someone. The verb belong in itself means at the same time integrate something or be part of something as well as being the possession of another, that is, correspond to their orders or command. However, the term belonging is usually related to the first of the two meanings that have to do with the idea of ​​feeling part of something, of some phenomenon or circumstance, of some group of people or of some space. Belonging is usually related to the notion of origin. Notions are what make a person (or even an animal) feel part of a group of peers according to their origin, place or group in which they were born. In this way, the feeling of belonging to a place, to a community, is based on the daily coexistence in such a space and the sharing of meanings, symbols, traditions, actions and ways of thinking with all the other members. In the case of animals, the feeling of belonging is limited to the herd to which it belongs. The animal that is abandoned or despised by its herd is undoubtedly an animal that loses part of its being.

In the case of the human being, obviously, the notion of belonging becomes much more complex and transcends the sense of instinct. The human being is the one who creates his own social group and all the social, cultural and physical phenomena that take place in him are those that unite all his members and make them feel part of that whole, but not of another group. Belonging is especially linked today to the idea of nation since this is the clearest representative of a social group with which one can share the territory, the political system, history, language, traditions and different forms.

Identity and belonging in contemporary social life:

Satisfaction of the need for belonging is essential to the development of the individual. Belonging to a group or community gives them the means to gain affection and love, as well as the means to express themselves, to be listened to, to be supported, to have a place and role to play, to structure one's identity and to receive proof of one's own existence. The groups that make it possible to satisfy this need are numerous: a family, a company, a religious community, a political party, an association, a club, a gang of young people, etc. The success of social networks, and in particular of Facebook, rests in part about the need to belong to a community, whether real or virtual. Under the old regime, belonging to a religious community (Catholic, Protestant, Jewish, etc.) was the condition of social integration. By not respecting the rituals and the rules inscribed in the book (Bible, Torat, etc.) or by not obeying the religious leaders (Priest, Rabbi, etc.), the individual risked the excommunication. Being excommunicated, he was separated from his family, his friends and his community of belonging, stripped of his social identity and sentenced to hell. To reintegrate, he had to rebuild social bonds and reinvent his identity and life outside his home community. In industrialized countries, belonging to a professional community is the condition of the social integration of the individual.

Unemployment, identity and belonging:

Since the individual who has no job has great difficulty finding his place in society and structuring his identity, just like excommunication, the dismissal can lead to a situation of social exclusion . To reintegrate socially, he is therefore strongly motivated to find one. Even if belonging to a group is necessary for the good development of an individual, his emancipation and his psychological evolution require that he learns to detach himself from it in order to forge an identity base of his own. It is easier for an individual to separate from a group of which he is a member than of a group he seeks to integrate or rejects. To gain more autonomy and freedom from the group, it must be integrated and take its place. One of the cause of unemployment may be the way you present yourself in, a person’s dressing has a great impact on the job interviewer. The initial introduction or the principal idea that an unknown person will have about us will rely upon the physical appearance and, on our way of dressing. The manner in which we are dressed represents us. Henceforth the significance of being dressed properly as per situation is very important. For instance, when an individual goes to a prospective job interview, normally he thinks that what would be the most proper dress and the one that can benefit him the most for that meeting. He will definitely be dressed appropriately as per the requirement of his job or the position for which he is applying.

The way of dressing reflects one's personality, it can show either a great taste, the tidiness, the incitement, the style. It reflects if the individual is progressively traditional or is fashionable, is he aggressive by nature or peace loving. One can also get a hint of one's age.

Conclusion:

Dressing shows one's identity and differentiates one individual from another. Consequently, it secures such a great amount of significance for some youngsters who find in it their own character and their having a place with a gathering. The Goths, for example, are portrayed by an exceptionally particular method for supporting dark and something red or rappers with white garments, tennis shoes and top. For a few, clothing shows how well off a person is. There are likewise the individuals who like to consolidate over the top expensive garments with an increasingly affordable one, they believe that they give a progressively unique and individual touch and they feel extraordinary fulfillment while doing that kind of blends. There are no right methods for dressing, interestingly, it is steady with our mindset and makes us feel great with ourselves, we ought not to stress over what others consider how we dress, as long as it is proper to the conditions. Every circumstance requires a specific method for being dressed and realizing how to dress legitimately and dependent on our identity is basic to feel good and safe. Unemployment and social class are also interlinked. It is the matter of appearance, when youth, beauty and thinness are enthroned, those who comb gray hair, are overweight or do not fit the canon of the ideal aspect, obviously, they appear as an opportune target for discriminatory darts. Thus, preventing a promotion for reasons of weight, although it seems incredible, is not.