SOC-220 Social Inequality Worksheet

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Social inequality can be based on economic conditions, age, gender, race, and ethnicity. Social inequality has unfavorable effects on society and it also perpetuates human trafficking. Although the causes of human trafficking include many intricate factors. But then it is fueled by social inequality in most of the countries of the world. Due to social inequality, people face an adverse mental and financial condition. With a weaker mindset, and desire to earn, they become victims of human trafficking. On the other hand, human traffickers exploit the victims as they are aware of the circumstances of the victims. Discrimination can take multiple forms. Two of them are individual and institutional discrimination. Social inequality is influenced by both types in different ways. Through individual discrimination, the conduct of an individual member intends to have a negative and harmful impact on one or more members of a specific race, gender, age or ethnicity. In this way, social inequality prevails among individuals. Institutional discrimination targets specific individuals of a specific race, ethnicity, gender or age that can be easily labeled. Institutional discrimination is usually catered to by the governing bodies and social institutions like education, marriage, and religion. The practice of institutional discrimination promotes individual discrimination among people. Social inequality is being addressed at many platforms to create awareness about its harmful impacts. One of the solutions to tackle the issues of social inequality is to end the indirect social inequality at the governmental level. The government can promote social inequality directly as well as indirectly. Indirect social inequality arises when a policy, government action or legislation does not explicitly promote social inequality, yet its outcomes produce an environment which is prone to social inequality (Yi, 2015). It is important to deal with the indirect sources of social inequality as well because, in the past, the approaches to tackle social inequality did not succeed in improving the condition of victims of discrimination. Institutional barriers hindered the tools to fight social inequality (González, 2018).

References

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