Name of Student

Name of Professor

Name of Class

Day Month Year

**Poverty in Society**

The game I played offers an explicit illustration of the financial challenges faced by unemployed and working class to make both ends meet. I rejoiced playing the game as it felt almost realistic. I started with $1000 and then landed a job. I was astonished after observing the manner daily expenses eat up the budget. I shall admit that I had to make unethical and radical choices to survive. In the first attempt, I chose options which were not tight for budget and the budget ended on the 26th day of the month (*SPENT*). Afterwards, the options I chose were carefully selected keeping in view the scarce amount of money. For instance, I did not report to employer about a thing I broke as it would cost me money.

Besides, I failed to give any money or present to my child on occasion of his birthday. I had to act as if I was deprived of fundamental necessities of visiting a doctor or paying the rent or bill. These choices made me survive but again these choices hardly make both end meets. A person has to face challenges and must have a big heart to survive in these circumstances with the family. I shall mention an intriguing aspect as I did not know the way budget is managed to survive the month. The unemployed people must be faced with detrimental consequences. Health and education would have been far from their reach and would seek assistance of others to make both end meets.

**Association of Poverty with Social Problems**

Irrefutably, poverty is the root cause of social menaces. There exist many instances which offer the evidence as unemployed or poor person will be urged to commit crimes to survive. Theft is on the top of the list among other social menaces. The unequal distribution of wealth causes deprived communities to take radical and forced steps to survive in society. Consequently, evasion, deprivation, guilt and other factors give birth to several other social issues and crime. A critical aspect is the existence of chronic disease because of inaccessibility to clean water and healthy diet. Filthy or infected places add to increase rate of diseases and especially enhance child poverty (Project). These are the two prominent perils instigated by poverty but there exist several other threats as well.

**Conflict Theory**

Karl Max stipulated the conflict theory that focuses on the persistent state of conflict caused by the lack of abundant resources. It postulates that social order is preserved by power and domination instead of conformity and consensus. It explains poverty as communities possessing wealth and power will not let it go and thus seek means to oppress helpless and poor. It is the leading cause of poverty in the society as per the conflict perspective. The ruling class is responsible for widespread poverty and lack of resources. As per Karl Max, society is categorized into different chunks between the bourgeois ruling class and proletarian working class.

A critical appraisal of the theory reveals it raises plausible concerns. A wide range of income disparities is an instance of concentration of power and wealth by masses. The working class is suppressed and forced to face poverty because of the lack of resources. There exist two primary classes as the wealthy and poor. Unless the menace of unequal distribution of wealth and resources is curbed, poverty will continue to wreak havoc and add to social evils in society. The bottom line is poverty is solely the manifestation of in availability of resources, concentration of wealth by few and suppression of wealthy on deprived communities.

 Works Cited

Project, Borgen. “Impact of Poverty on the Society.” *The Borgen Project*, 3 Aug. 2016, https://borgenproject.org/how-poverty-effects-society-children-and-violence/.

*SPENT*. http://playspent.org/flash/Share.php. Accessed 11 June 2019.