DQ1

1. Homelessness is the selected social problem . In the past, homelessness was the result of poverty, uncontrolled substance use, financial management challenges, or lack of different types of housing. Today, homelessness may be the cause, not the result, of the above-mentioned challenges to everyday life management. The number of affordable rental homes in USA has decreased in recent years. There is a shortage of affordable rental housing mainly in the Helsinki metropolitan area and other growth centers. A particular problem is the inadequate availability of affordable small housing provided by non-profit developers. The main responsibility for providing affordable rental housing has traditionally been with municipalities. The municipalities have a regional planning monopoly which allows them to build affordable housing. The state should be able to influence the conditions for affordable housing, but in reality, high-interest costs in government-subsidized rentals are reflected in continued rents. The subsidy for those landlords whose rent levels have remained fairly reasonable is systematically calculated. Homelessness is therefore above all a political issue and a will.
2. According to conflict theory, the main reason of homelessness is the holds of capitalism. Homelessness fits in the theory of structural functionalism as it is not a problem of individual and it effects the entire society. They relate it with mental illness with homelessness. (Ravenhill, 2016). Homelessness is more often associated with the image of “homeless people” or beggars, which is far from an objective picture. These prejudices turn against homeless fellow citizens, making it difficult or hopeless for their efforts and the help of social services to get out of homelessness. In the media, the problem of homelessness does not receive adequate coverage - on the contrary, it spreads and, in fact, enters into a "hostile language" against homeless compatriots.
3. wage inequality is common in USA. The pay gap between women and men narrowed relatively quickly until the late 1980s, but since then, the pay gap has narrowed. Since the late 1980s, the wage gap has long remained around 20%. Since 2006, the pay gap has narrowed the gap by about four percentage points (Carvalho & Rezai, 2016). Diversity and strong laws can be the effective solution of this problem.
4. Nordic prisons typically fall under one of two categories: open prisons and closed prisons. Same as American prison system. Attitudes of staff, especially prison guards, are supposed to directly effect the success of correctional rehabilitation programs (Kjelsberg, Skoglund, & Rustad, 2007). Where attitude of prison staff of American prison system is base on discrimination and not good attitude. Norwegian prisons are not over populated however us prisons are over populated.
5. Developing integrated strategies to combat poverty and poverty; Ensuring access to productive resources and infrastructure for poor communities along with other categories of the population; Meeting basic human needs in all social categories, not just the poor or the rich. So, everyone has the right to receive an affordable education, provision in the field of medicine; Strengthening and subsequent expansion of legislation. This measure is necessary to strengthen the sphere of social protection and, as a result, to reduce the vulnerability of certain categories of citizens.

References

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