

# Holocaust, hurricane katrina, rwandan genocide

Sociology



**ASSIGN  
BUSTER**

3 Sociological Events Holocaust The first article; " Social Representations of the Holocaust and Jewish Israeli Identity Construction: Insights from Identity Process Theory" is based on the event Holocaust. Holocaust is described as a systematic, state sponsored, bureaucratic prosecution event which resulted to the murder of over million Nazi and Jews regimes and their allies Jaspal and Maya (203). This word " Holocaust" originated from the Greek and it means " fire sacrifice" thus describe the degree of inhumanity. Other groups were also targeted since they are perceived as being inferior to the Germans. This article demonstrates how the manner in which certain Israeli youths defined their social identities within the contexts of their peers. This article relates to sociology since it explores Social Identity theory to demonstrate how Jewish Israeli's identity was constructed through social representations during this event (Jaspal and Maya, 205). This event applies to sociology because it represents an important social issue of representation. The understanding of this event and its root causes can well be demonstrated through the application of sociological theories. This makes it a sociological event since its analysis is informed by application of different sociological theories. First it explores Social representation and Identity process theory. In this regard, three different themes are evident; the interrelations and how this event impacted, Understanding conflict, and the loss that results from holocaust as an event. This event applies to sociology also because researchers use sociological methods in this study to bring solutions and remedy to the victims. For example, it was necessary for social scientists to conduct counseling as first aid to quench the impacts of trauma to the survivors. The danger of unseen damage mainly related to psychological, mental and social welfare of the victims can well be <https://assignbuster.com/holocausthurricane-katrinarwandan-genocide/>

understood by sociologists and remedies derived from there on. This event therefore applies to sociology more than any other discipline since it involves different social issues leading to conflict and can be understood best under the same context. Hurricane Katrina The article; " Hurricane Katrina and New Orleans: What Might a Sociological Embeddedness Perspective Offer Disaster Research and Planning?" analyses Orleans as was affected by hurricane in sociological embeddedness perspective. Hurricane Katrina has been viewed as a " natural disaster", an event that resulted into the disruption of organizations, lives, institution and spaces which were well functioning before the event occurred. It is therefore important to note that thus this kind of disruption called for interventions that would increase the rate of reestablishment and recovery of the initial state. This article holds the point of view that " Hurricane Katrina- new Orleans" is a social disaster and thus cannot only be viewed as a natural disaster since it requires social interventions. Hurricane Katrina interventions should therefore focus on interventions through " social engineering" and researchers should develop a mentality of " expertism" thus social actors cannot be separated from events (Versen and Annie, 184). Hurricane Katrina- New Orleans situation is also related to sociology because of the impact it had on the humanity. The economic situation of New Orleans has never been the same again since the disaster despite several efforts and is attributed to failure of the economic infrastructure of the city over decades. In is in this perspective that this article explores the sociological embeddedness in advancing the understanding of this disaster and possible sociological interventions. It also explores practical and theoretical inclusion of sociological embeddedness point of view in the study of other disasters both internationally and locally.

<https://assignbuster.com/holocausthurricane-katrinarwandan-genocide/>

Sociological embeddedness point of view shows the dynamic nature of the previous, current and future social actions and economic contexts. Generally, sociological perspectives explored in this paper demonstrate how sociological theory and sociological embeddedness based interventions could have been used in the restoration after the disaster. Rwandan Genocide The article " Traumatic grief and traumatic stress in Survivors 12 years after the genocide in Rwanda" examines the sociological impacts of the conflict in Rwanda. In this respect, it relates to sociology since it discusses other serious impacts that are sociological rather than economic or physical injuries. This event (conflict) relates to sociology due to the nature and intentions of the event. Apart from physical injury, this event resulted into mental injury which demanded for sociological expertise to deal with traumatic impacts. According to Mutabaruka et al (290), this event exposed all Rwandese to high degree of violence with forty four percent having symptoms of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) and other forty one percent witnessing the murder of their close members of the family like mother, brother, sister of father. These memories cannot just go away like that thus require immediate intervention. This article relates Rwandan Genocide to sociology since it explores the impacts of this conflict to the social health. This article studies different social disorders resulting from the impacts of the event such as Stress, traumatic grief, peri-traumatic distress, Psychological trauma and Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder among those who survived. This article also relates the impacts and their root causes that may not be physical such as discrimination, deprivation, deportation, displacement, betrayal, detention, sexual violence. It is therefore important to note that the study approaches the impacts of the conflict from a

<https://assignbuster.com/holocausthurricane-katrinarwandan-genocide/>

sociological perspective rather than political or economic. Works Cited Jaspal, Rusi, and Maya A. Yampolsky. " Social Representations Of The Holocaust And Jewish Israeli Identity Construction: Insights From Identity Process Theory." *Social Identities* 17. 2 (2011): 201-224. Academic Search Premier. Web. 29 Nov. 2013. Mutabaruka, Jean, Sejourne Nathalene, Bui Eric, Birmes Philippe and Chabrol, Henri " Traumatic Grief And Traumatic Stress In Survivors 12 Years After The Genocide In Rwanda." *Stress & Health: Journal Of The International Society For The Investigation Of Stress* 28. 4 (2012): 289-296. Academic Search Premier. Web. 1 Dec. 2013. Versen, Roberta Rehner, and Annie Laurie Armstrong. " Hurricane Katrina And New Orleans: What Might A Sociological Embeddedness Perspective Offer Disaster Research And Planning?" *Analyses Of Social Issues & Public Policy* 8. 1 (2008): 183-209. Academic Search Premier. Web. 29 Nov. 2013.