

# [Social theoretical perspectives essay examples](https://assignbuster.com/social-theoretical-perspectives-essay-examples/)

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- Social theoretical perspectives
In this paper, however, I will focus on the theory of functionalism, and how it differs from all the other theories, especially from a perception point of view. From a functionalism perspective and theory, sociology is looked at from a societal outlook, and not from a personal perspective. In this case, therefore, it is necessary to put into apt consideration everything that a person says or does, and how it affects the society at large, as opposed to other theories that look at the same from a personal perspective. As a result, this theory has been referred to as the top-down theory, whereby impacts of various day to day activities should be referred to from the top (the societal impacts) to down (the personal perspectives and impacts). As a result, therefore, functionalism plays a major role in supporting societal stability, as opposed to personal stability. This is the perception that various leaders in government, for example, have used and applied to achieve effective societal and administrative leadership.
- Childhood socializations and their impacts on attitudes towards race, ethnicity and religious beliefs
One of the most essential things to note concerning the upbringing of children is the fact that the environment in which they develop determines their opinions and perception towards various aspects that affect their day to day activities and lives. For instance, socialization with other children and adults from other races, ethnic groups and people with different social and religious outlooks does not determine whether or not it will lead to their acceptance and appreciation of the differences. Rather, the observations that they make concerning these differences from their immediate environment, such as their parents’ perception towards the differences (Schaefer, 2012), is the main aspect that will determine their opinions, as well for example, if parents promote ethnicity, racism and religious discrimination in the society, the children are most likely to adopt the same, irrespective of whether or not they grew up in socially, ethnically and religiously integrated societies.

## References

Schaefer, R., T. (2012). Race and Ethnic Groups. 13th edition. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, pp. 108.