

# Sociology



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Advocates of globalization point to the emergence of the "middle-class" in developing countries, economic growth within peripheral economies, the continued expansion of global stock markets, demagnification and the emergence of a "global culture" as indicators of the benefits of this process. Critics of globalization point to the rising gaps of inequality between nations and within all nations of the global economy, increased environmental degradation, especially in the developing world, the loss of sovereignty, cultural imperialism and the rise in extreme nationalism as indicators of the downside of this process.

This paper will heftically outline a framework for understanding some of the seemingly contradictory processes in our globalization world. Politics is the management of economic resources and therefore how a society sees the world is in the same way it would interact with it. For instance, a country such as The United States of America is based under Capitalism and therefore are about expansion of economic resources and development of their economy. Based on such a theory, they have in many ways compromised the development of many other developing countries.

A Political Ideology refers to a belief system that explains and Justifies a preferred economic and governmental order for society, offers strategies for its maintenance or attainment and helps give meaning to public events, personalities and politics. Capitalism \* Communism Capitalism refers to an economic and political system in which a country trade and industries are controlled by private owners for profit, rather than by state.

Other elements central to capitalism include competitive markets, wage labor and capital accumulation. Democracy is basically capitalism and a planned economy is under communism. The way a person talks about it, it is a more productive interaction may happen under a system of communism because the government is able to design the way in which a country is going to promote development however, with democracy, the government has little say on how the economy would develop.

All they could do is facilitate economic development and so in expanding their economy, due to the level of choice entrepreneurs have, they may outsource jobs and also they would actively impact the world. This exist in Cuba (1957) and Grenade (1979), Guyana (sass's ; sass's) and Jamaica (sass's) which was directed at increasing human development. Caribbean countries cooperate to achieve unity in the fact that they all try to globalize their resources in the economy. Countries which are more developed contribute to the economies of the lesser developed ones.

Factors such as increased or advance technology can contribute to the global market. \* Economies in the Caribbean countries are becoming globalize with the impacts of industrialization in developed Mouties as society's work in cooperation. \* There are three types of industries; primary, secondary and tertiary with the recent addition of the quandary and quantity industries in the more developed Caribbean regions such as Cuba, Trinidad and Tobago and Barbados. Therefore, countries support each other when in need of resources that they lack. With the influence of technology used in creating E-commerce, databases and online exchanges between Caribbean countries can also promote the influence of Globalization as they work

together as one region. This is an ideology that focuses on women being treated as equals to men. There is no sexism in this concept- because we live in a patriarchal society, males are automatically given a superior position. Calling feminism sexist is also ignoring centuries of history where men have oppressed women.

A common misconception about feminism is that one is supporting woman's equality but opposing man's. This is not true. Supporting something like gay rights doesn't mean you're against a straight person's rights, and the same goes for feminism in terms of equality between the sexes. The belief that women are and should be treated as potential intellectual equals and social equals to men. These people can be either male or female human beings, although the ideology is commonly (and perhaps falsely) associated mainly with women.

The basic idea of Feminism revolves around the principle that just because human bodies are designed to perform certain procreative functions, biological elements need not dictate intellectual and social functions, capabilities, and rights. Feminism also, by its nature, embraces the belief that all people are entitled to redeem and liberty within reason--including equal civil rights--and that locomotion's snouts not de made dates on gender, sexual relaxation, silk color, ethnicity, religion, culture, or lifestyle.

Feminists and all persons interested in civil equality and intellectuality are dedicated to fighting the ignorance that says people are controlled by and limited to their biology. Feminism is the belief that all people are entitled to the same civil rights and liberties and can be intellectual equals regardless of

gender. However, you should still hold the door for a feminist; this is known as respect or politeness and need have thing whatever to do with gender discrimination. VIDEO \* <http://www.Youth.Mom/watch?Fiddlesticks;feature=related> \* RACIAL Veteran American Trotsky Richard Fraser developed the materialist approach to the black question in the sass in a series of articles and lectures for internal discussion in the then-revolutionary Socialist Workers Party. The ideology of race is a socially derived category used to justify the system of black chattel slavery in the American South, and black oppression continued as a bedrock of American capitalism even after the Civil War smashed the scholarly.

Fraser advanced the program of revolutionary integrations: a proletarian-centered struggle against every manifestation of racial oppression based on the understanding that the complete integration and equality of black people can be realized only in an egalitarian socialist society. This meant not liberal nostrums of reform, but proletarian socialist revolution to overthrow the capitalist system and eliminate the basis of racial and class oppression. Social relationship between people recognizably different in skin color.

Recognizably is a necessary element of the relation, but the social aspects of rejoice, exploitation and segregation are the things race is really about. Race has no legitimacy as a biological division of mankind. Race relations today are a residue of relations between white masters and black slaves. The fact that slaves were black and masters were white was an accident of history. Light skinned Europeans enslaved dark skinned Africans. Europeans had learned about gunpowder from the Chinese and had guns. The Africans didn't. Skin color was a fact of life that differed between these people.

That difference had an ancient and interesting origin, but did not have anything to do with the ability of Europeans to enslave Africans...

Furthermore, opposition to slavery was beginning to occur. Slave revolts began to give slave masters cause for concern, not to speak of the nascent abolitionist movement. The hypocrisy of the U. S. Constitution which was based on the ideal of human liberty, but recognized the legitimacy of slavery, could be counteracted by the contention that slaves were not quite human, but some sort of inferior race.