

# Free running title sociology assignment report example

[Business](#), [Decision Making](#)



## **A RESEARCH ON THE SOCIAL ENVIROMENT AND LIVING.**

### Introduction

This report seeks to analyze the findings from a group of one hundred and fifteen participants of which twenty three were male, with the remaining (ninety two) being female. It has been fronted to establish how different people in the society perceive some aspects of life that happen in the course of growing.

Social environment which is also known as milieu or sociocultural context is used to refer to the immediate social and physical settings where people live. Social environment includes the culture in which one was brought up and the institutions and people whom they interact and live together with. Interaction through the social environment often occurs in many ways and it can be through anonymous ways and even through the communication media. This implies thus in the context of this paper research, social context will be defined to include a broad concept rather than social circle or simply the social class.

It is understood that preferences differ from one person to another with regards to what one person to the other. In the context of this paper, issues like child bearing are perceived differently among different individuals, which brings in the issues of family size, the age at which a couple or individual should consider right for having a kid, as well as how many kids and in which ratio should one have.

On the career path adopted by different individuals to old age, very many factors come in to play behind the scenes before such is affected. As a way

of example, most children are reluctant to follow the footsteps of their parents when making decisions, while others choose to emulate their tutors in arriving at the said choices.

The power of influence cannot be undermined among the living . It has been highlighted time and again that every person, whether a child or grown up will try to emulate or prefer to conduct his /her life according to a friend, or a touching story that has been shared from colleagues.

### **Aim of study**

The major objective of this research will be to investigate the effect of social environment to the pertinent choices that people make regarding the different life issues analyzed above. There are many theories that have been advanced by various scholars explaining the relationships between the social environments related to choices that are made by different people in their lifetime. Many of these theories attribute the different courses. This is because many incidents of choices have been attributed social life although others are caused by other external factors which include situational influences, hereditary factors, psychiatric, endocrine disorders and certain types of medications taken by individuals (Goosens , 2009).

These claims have been strengthened by the fact that there is little evidence that have been proposed to explain the assumption that some people who are actually independent as well as attentive to other people's advice before arriving at the final choice of the life they will lead. Hence, it will be established that people's choices are intertwined, and social influence will determine to a way of life and not the other. However, this seems very

different from some of the observations brought forth since an independent analysis of one's situation has been the key guidance adopted by different groups of beings in arriving at more informed decisions.(Goosens & Braet, 2009).

- Objectives of the study.

## **Literature review**

Decision making often a serious aspect in deciding what to do and what to ignore when one is at a decision making cross road. It has been highlighted time and again that as members of the society make decisions which will see achieve their goals, some of the issues have to be sidelined or placed on hold since they do not count much on when the dream to be achieved is in the perspective. (Vamad 1997).

According to the national institute of mental health, about one in every 5 women have testified to have experienced a decision making dilemma owing to the attachments with friends, career passion, symptoms among other factors (U. S Department of Health and Social Sciences, 2006). Currently, women account for slightly above 60% to be faced with a decision making dilemma as compared to men (Goossens, 2009).

The real test of people suffering from a decision making dilemma will be an observation whereby an homogeneous decision has been arrived at, as it happens in cases of fashion, as everyone will prefer the dress code that has been adopted by many people, This will be often exhibit several physical signs that include wide consultations before arriving at the preferred choice. This has been touted to be a common phenomenon in ladies as compared to

men. Many people suffering from this disorder often are obese or overweight. Thus according to the research developed by (Loro, 2009), people living in social environment associated with a common lifestyle prefer not to be left behind.

### **Effects of different decisions made.**

As has been discussed earlier, decisions arrived at in life will lead to different results on the person who makes them depending on the situation that has triggered such. It has been conspicuously noted that some ladies prefer to delay child bearing so that they can attend colleges and universities in search for a better living in future. As much as this will be taken as a sacrifice, the results from such an arrangement cannot be ignored in the long term, for example the aforementioned delay might cause the person under study to bear fewer children as earlier planned since attaining menopause will in the horizon even as child bearing issue has been sidelined.

### **Current literature review**

Causes of binge eating and compulsive overeating

Decision making is the prudent way of choosing one course of action as opposed to other(s). This is arrived at after considering different elements of life a person prefers to lead and not the other. Decision making process is thought to be informed and informed by real life situations that are beyond the control of human beings. This leaves the said individuals with no option other than to choose from the range of alternatives available for them, depending on the effects of each choice (Telch, 1998).

Influence has been touted to be a reason for the homogeneity of various trends around the globe, but its influence has consistently faded as modern beings have sought step by step analysis of each situation facing them, as well as seeking the guidance of counselors who have more informed situations pertaining the problems buffeting each being (Telch, 1998). However, there are few conceptual frameworks which explain the concept of the genetic and environmental influence on decision making. Within these conceptual frameworks, and from From the initial findings from the available literature, decision making is prevalent to those individuals who seek guidance after earlier analyzing their situation (Gossans, 2007). According to Barker, 1997 who carried out an investigative research to find out the relationships between decision making and different life aspects, he found out that there was very high correlation between the lifestyle one lived and the situation at hand.

## **Methods**

The research was conducted by taking a population of one hundred and fifteen people. Of which ninety two were of female and twenty three of male genders respectively. To arrive at that number, a strict sampling using the random method was conducted so as to ensure that relevant information pertaining the research has been obtained.

In order to ensure few resources have been used for the study while achieving maximum out and fulfilling the objectives of our study, the individual students were sampled through emails and telephone calls. The two methods ensured those students suffering from obesity in different

programs were easily reached out and surveyed immediately. It was also necessary to ensure the privacy of the respondents and thus provide them with an opportunity to be able to give out clear and adequate details for analysis in our study. It is also important to highlight that no incentives were used as a way of obtaining information from the respondents since this would significantly alter the quality of information obtained (Slusser, 2013).

## **Sampling methods**

Combination of random sampling methods and the stratified sampling methods were used to ensure wide representation of all the groups which were involved in the study. This was necessary to ensure all the different categories of age groups were included in the study for reliability of the results to be achieved. It was also necessary to ensure the study was not biased as this would undermine the credibility of the achieved results and thus making this study fail to achieve its objectives.

## **Study design**

Observation method was initiated before conducting a thorough Sample question airing al given to the patients who contained few questions seeking answers. It was also agreed upon to use more ladies than gentlemen since ladies have a tendency of speaking their minds compared to men, as well as being known to try many options at a go. As such they stood the better ground of having more viable information regarding what we sought to understand.

## **Formulation of hypothesis**

In this research, the guiding principle was ensuring that inclusive information was obtained from the said data. The data obtained from the research was ought to have every aspect of social life as indicated, so there was need for keenness

- Below are the hypothesis brought forward for the research:
- Men seem to take a back seat when it comes to family related social issues
- Women are more experienced on matters to with family development as well as child care. They seem to be more informed than their counterparts when it comes to the right time to sire children.
- Men seem to value relationships based on long term basis, more than their counterparts.
- Men seem undecided on the best leisure time social related issues they should undertake when out of bread winning duties.
- Findings

Total number of female students included in the sample being 92 and they had an average age of approximately 30years and standard deviation of 11.47%. The following were the findings pertaining this gender:

### **Women have a tendency of planning in advance the family activities that are social related.**

Women have an upper hand when it comes to influencing their children on what to take till adulthood. This is because of the proximity afforded by the gender when upbringing their children.

It is also been established that ladies are more concerned about their happiness before the financial aspect of the sacrifice involved on the side of



their spouses.

The number of male students who were included in the study was 23 and they had a mean age of 30.67 years and standard deviation of 13.06 years.

They had a standard deviation of 9.14.

Men were found to care more about travelling, playing a bit part role in bringing up children as well as welfare of their spouses.

### **Analysis of data.**

Men = men in the sample/population size = 23/115

Female = female representatives in the sample/population size = 92/115

The standard deviation of the participant's ages is arrived at by comparing the upper and lower limits of the same.

- Career - 7%2. Education - 7%3. Family - 4%4. Children - 16%5. Getting a pet - 4%6. Significant relationship - 14%7. Religious experience - 7%8.

Travel - 21%9. other - 20%

Owing to the dynamism of culture, the twenty percent under 'other' represents any source of social development activity that may have influence to the parents as well as every stake holder in the community.

Thus it means that not all variables have been analyzed and outside factors have a hand in giving directions.

### **Critique**

This information is based on third party confessions, limiting full reliability.

The population under study was negligible making representation very questionable.

## References

- Valdez, R., & Williamson, D. F. (2002). Prevalence and Demographics of Obesity. In K. D. Brownell & C. G. Fairburn (2 Ed.), *Eating disorders and obesity: A comprehensive handbook* (2nd ed., pp. 417-421). New York, NY: The Guilford
- [Lhttp://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0306460381900101](http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0306460381900101)
- Vamado PJ, Williamson DA, Barker SE. (1997) Prevalence of social life Retrieved from <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/14655834>
- Goossens L, Braet C, (2007): Loss of control over eating in obese youngsters. *Behav Res Ther*, 45(1): 1-9.
- Goossens L, Braet C (2009). Social life. *J Clin Child Adolescence Psychology*, 38(3): 342-353