

# Social and sociological theory

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SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES Tension and conflict are unavoidable and necessary in democracy. For a change in the society to be smooth, institutionalizing the change and placing them in the respective dockets should be the working principle. Such institutions result in rigidity in perception and thought. Such a set up produce groupings. The people of a particular class tend to be grouped in one place and adopt individual perceptions. Power is necessary for social order and soundness. Power maintains activities run in a stepwise procedure. Power is distributed unevenly distributed and thus creating tension. Quasi grouping tend to be formulated due to different parties fighting for power. These groupings shared different interest thereby causing conflict and tension between the antagonistic welfares.

Democracy encourages free and fair treatment of ones right. Despite the society being set up to adopt democracy, the individual conflict of interest is still present for those in power. The primary cause is freedom forms its basis on the principle of uncertainty. Scientific assumption that the interests of everyone would be catered for is unrealistic. For example, the social perspective between social issues differs.

Some discourse may be political or structurally related to power. In the case of third world countries, no one questions that countries are in the second world. The use of subjects' may result in gender discrimination. Men being considered superior is a discourse that should change so as to avoid conflict.

Texts and facts resulting in alienation

White folks are not the target of police; however, black people succumb to police scrutiny even in the cases where they are innocent. Facts are true principles, which the society upholds. Racial differences such as black and

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white people are factual. Genders such as male and female tend also to be factual. Objectivity is systematically developed understanding of people and social relations to hold on to perceptions, which may not be truthful.

Objectivity takes place in our day-to-day activities. In workplaces the secretary, usually a woman does all the tedious or petty jobs in the preparation for the boss's activities. The administrator may be responsible for time keeping meeting reminders among other shoddy tasks. Typically, this takes the form of women objectification. This is because in the normal society set up the woman is in charge of ensuring the husband activities are orderly.

In conclusion, the Society believes in the moral authority of texts and facts. Women become more aware of the reality surrounding them and form a defense mechanism. This may be the primary cause of feminist principles in an attempt to secure women rights. Disregard or disrespect for ones gender and role due to society view towards them are partial.

#### Smith's standpoint and gender discrimination

Women experience discrimination from the society. In the case of leadership and working in offices, women tend to obtain less position compared to men. Feminists document such unfairness, and these are the driving force against gender discrimination. Despite the modernity, gender discrimination is still in existence in the society.

Smith blames the relations of ruling and states for a society to run smoothly complexes of activities should not be differentiated into spheres. Smith adopts a standpoint approach in addressing community issues. A standpoint is a neutral place where the subject investigates the problem of no bias.

Perspectives allow the investigator to have first-hand experience and

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observation of claimed mistreatment (Allan, 2011). Smith states that reading feminist books will expand the scope of investigation and observations.

In conclusion, Smith says for equal treatment between genders, the ruling idea should change. People should not uphold the use of objective texts.

That is, using a dialect that makes the other party feel inferior or that which may lead to conflict. Smith believes that in order to change from gender discrimination feminist need not to develop a resistance theory that opposes the ruling idea since this may be objectifying to the other party too. Instead of that feminist should oppose the use of objectifying texts.

#### References

Allan, K. (2011). *A Primer in Social and Sociological Theory*. USA: Pine Forge Press.