Name:

Professor:

Course:

Date

QUESTION AND ANSWER

QN:1

Factionalism theory is one that interprets each part of the society in terms of how it contributes to the stability of the whole society. Within the theory, there are social institutions composed and which mainly is designed to fill different needs and has consequences for their form and shape of the society.

Conflict theory on the other hand is one that states whether the society is in a state of perpetual conflict because of competition for limited resources. It also maintains that social order is maintained by domination and power rather than consensus and conformity.

In the functionality theory, race is seen when consensus is emphasized and order on focusing on social stability and shared public values. It further supports the fact of status quo and the process of cultural hegemony. It is also stated that functionalism does not support the active role of changing the social environment, even when knowing that it might benefit them. The conflict theory on the other hand approaches theory in that it ascribes most fundamental developments in human history, it being democracy and civil rights. It mostly revolves around concepts of social inequality in resource division that exist between classes.

The comparison comes in where; the functionalism theory is seen to neglect negative deeds seen in the social order. It by all means stands by the fact that social stability cannot be changed even when knowing that it is for the good of those in the society. The conflict theory on the other hand does not support any negative deed and is ready to control the masses rather than to maintain social order. It stands against war, revolution, poverty and discrimination in the society.

**Conclusion**

It is important for those in the higher institutions to make sure that the society is in order for smooth running. At times rules are broken to be made, and making them is for the good of the majority. Conflict theory should maintain at what they believe is best for the functionalism party to emulate.

QN: 2

Prejudice is an affective feeling towards a person’s membership to a group. The feeling is in most cases used on a person and is often an unfavorable feeling in relation to a person’s gender, sex and social classes. Discrimination however is the treatment of individuals based on their actual membership in a certain group and the treatment is in most cases worse that the way people are usually treated. The difference between them is that in prejudice, an individual is looked down upon due to the group they belong, while discrimination is based on individual level where an individual is looked down upon because of a disability.

QN: 3

Assimilation is the process in which one adapts the customs and attitudes of the prevailing culture and adapts to their customs. The things adapted are language, and cultural adaptation. In the United States, it has mainly worked from the invention of immigration. The immigration led to the beginning of native born generations. By so it means that children of immigrants born in America bring forth the second generation. The second generation however seems to have adopted the culture of where they are born, and which is very different from that of their parents. The chain however continues as the way the third generation behaves is completely different from that of their grandparents.

Works cited

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