Week 2 - Assignment Topic Statement

Student’s Name:

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Lecturer:

The social psychological insights reveal that social prejudice is one of the major problems that one is likely to encounter in a professional field. The concept of social physiology entails specific thoughts and feelings shared among a group of people that determines their unique behaviors in a community. In this case, social prejudice is expressed in various forms such as racism, sexism, ageism, and classism (Ruiter et al., 2013). For instance, racism occurs when individuals are prejudged or discriminated on the basis of their skin color, and ethnic background. Besides, the sexism involves the marginalization of a specific gender as inferior and minority, and to deny equal opportunities to access resources and employment. In contrast, social prejudice may entail classism, where individuals are segregated and treated differently, on the basis of their social class. The ageism is also a social prejudice, where individuals are treated differently based on the age. For instance, the young adults may not be considered as a priority in employment, and could be paid low wages than senior adults.

The social issue is motivated by various behaviors that reveal people’s thoughts and feelings. First, the social prejudice is influenced by self-categorization traits that inspire the aspects of social identity. In this case, people segregate themselves on the basis of superiority of their nationality, gender and races, as they regard other social groups as inferior. Secondly, the issue is inspired by stereotyping behaviors, where individuals judge others according to their outwards appearance (Ruiter et al., 2013). Therefore, they develop a negative perception towards people of different skin color, and ethnicity. Thirdly, various behaviors of stigmatization motivate the social prejudice issue, where a group disregards the value and worthiness of individuals from other social groups. The behavior is based on others’ race and ethnicity, sex, gender, and age. These negative traits enhance bullying, where a social group that is considered superior, causes physical and emotional harm to the inferior community.

The aspect of social prejudice is elaborated in the social-identity theory that segments communities according to their differences and similarities (Abrams & Hogg, 1990). The concept is based the social-categorization, where people recognize themselves with familiar groupings. The differences is determines on people’s identity on race, values, religion, gender, and political views. For instance, there is a racial disparity between the whites and black, and a political categorization of between the democrats and republicans. The theory reveals that individuals develop a mental process that entail social categorization, identification, and comparison, to attain prejudice traits. It indicates that social identity raises self-esteem, and helps individual attain sense of belonging to a social setting. However, it may motivate negative stereotyping that result to exaggerated and extreme sense of social identity such as racism and gender discrimination (Abrams & Hogg, 1990). Therefore, individuals develop negative attitudes towards the other social groups.

The increased globalization and interaction of people with different values, and cultural and religious beliefs has enhanced the issue of social prejudice. Therefore, different intervention strategies will be essential to eliminate the negative thoughts and feelings regarding social prejudice. First, the social, educational, and professional institutions must establish policies and guidelines that support cross-cultural initiatives, to accommodate people from different social backgrounds (Padilla, n.d.). Secondly, individuals should promote social education and awareness regarding the issues of social prejudice, and be encouraged to interact more with people from different social groups. The strategy helps to sensitize the value of social equality, such as gender balance, and cultural considerations. Thirdly, the government and legal institution should enact policies and legislations that protect the rights of every individual. Enforcing such laws facilitate fairness and justice, and equal access to resources and opportunities.  
 The research studies consider that social psychological issues such as social prejudice results from negative thoughts and feeling towards a specific group in a community. Most of these problems develop when people struggle to secure resources, and attain privileges a society with different social groups. For this reason, it is essential to secure the minorities through the establishment of effective strategies to counter the disparities (Padilla, n.d.). In this scenario, people from different races, ages, and gender, endure social prejudice, as they are discriminated and disregarded as inferior groups in the community. Therefore, creating awareness will help in mitigating negative behavior of social prejudice such as stereotyping, self-categorization, and stigmatization. Besides, the government’s and community’s interventions will help to minimize social psychological issues, through initiation of policies and legislations against negative social behaviors, and provision of education to the public.

Additionally, multiple questions might be raised regarding the social psychological issues experienced in the modern-day societies that accommodate people with different cultural beliefs. For instance, one may seek to know whether, or not the cross-cultural considerations will effectively be integrated in a community setting with diverse inhabitants. Besides, individuals may want to find out if the issues of social prejudice will be eradicated in our societies. Therefore, I plan to explore more on the effective strategies for mitigating negative behaviors such as stereotyping, stigmatization, bullying, and self-categorization in a complex social setting. My initial thought regarding the final paper is that; I am determined to find a practical solution to the social psychological issue. However, I might encounter various problems during my research. For instance, the victims and perpetrators of social prejudice acts may fail to provide information regarding their societal problem. Besides, a solution to a specific community may not be practicable in other social settings.

References

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