
CHAPTER: 3- DEMOCRACY & DIVERSITY
Assignment

SUMMARY:

We begin our chapter with an example of public expression of social divisions (Racial discrimination practiced in US). We then draw some general lessons about how social differences can take various forms and how democratic politics affects and is affected by these social diversities. In this chapter we also analyse how social differences occur and leads to political divisions.

Note: Answer the questions 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21 & 22 in your class work book.

1	Point out why the Mexico Olympics of 1968 was depicted as a landmark in the history of the Civil Rights Movements in the United States of America .Pg 30 & 31 c1&2 1. The US athletes, Tommie Smith and John Carlos were AFRICAN-AMERICANS. They had won the gold and bronze medals respectively. 2. They received their medals wearing black socks and did not wear shoes, this was done to represent Black poverty. With this gesture, they tried to draw international attention to racial discrimination in the United States. 3. The black-gloved and raised clenched fists were meant to symbolize BLACK POWER. The silver medalist, white Australian athlete, Peter Norman, wore a human rights badge on his shirt during the ceremony to show his support to the two Americans	3
2	What are the origins of social difference? Pg32 C1 1. The social differences are mostly based on accident of birth. Normally we don't choose to belong to our community. We belong to it simply because we were born into it. 2. We all experience social differences based on accident of birth in our everyday lives. People around us are male or female, they are tall and short, have different kinds of complexions, or have different physical abilities or disabilities. 3. But all kinds of social differences are not based on accident of birth. Some of the differences are based on our choices. For example, some people are atheists. They don't believe in God or any religion. Some people choose to follow a religion other than the one in which they were born	3

3	When does a social difference become a social division? Pg33 c1 Social division takes place when some social difference overlaps with other differences. 1. Situations of racial discrimination and economic inequality produce social divisions; at the same time when one kind of social difference becomes more important than the other, people start feeling that they belong to different communities. 2. If social differences cross cut one another, it is difficult to pit one group of people against the other. It means that groups that share a common interest on one issue are likely to be in different sides on a different issue. 3. Overlapping social differences create possibilities of deep social divisions and tensions. Cross-cutting social differences are easier to accommodate. (Eg: Catholics and Protestant rich and poor of Northern Ireland and Netherlands)	3
4	"Every social difference does not lead to social division". Explain with suitable example. Pg 32,C2 1. Every social difference does not lead to social division. Social differences divide similar people from one another, but they also unite very different people. 2. People belonging to different social groups share differences and similarities cutting across the boundaries of their groups 3. Example: Carlos and Smith were similar in one way (both were African-American) and thus different from Norman who was white. But they were also all similar in other ways - they were all athletes who stood against racial discrimination	3
5	How does social division affect politics? Give 2 examples. Pg34-36 1. At first sight, it would appear that the combination of politics and social divisions is very dangerous and explosive. 2. Democracy involves competition among various political parties. Their competition tends to divide any society. 3. If they start competing in terms of some existing social divisions, it can make social divisions into political divisions and lead to conflict, violence or even disintegration of a country. This has happened in many countries. Example: Unionist and Nationalist Parties in Ireland, Yugoslavia was divided into six independent states. (Note: Please add the example for full answer text)	3
6	Discuss three factors that determine the outcomes of politics of social differences. Pg36 C2-pg37 C1 1. First of all the outcome depends on how people perceive their identities. If people see their identities in singular and exclusive terms, it becomes very difficult to accommodate. It is much easier if the people see that their identities are multiple and are complementary with the national identity. A majority of Belgians now feel that they are as much Belgian as they are Dutch or German-speaking. 2. Second, it depends on how political leaders raise the demands of any community. It is easier to accommodate demands that are within the constitutional framework and are not at the cost of another community. In Yugoslavia, the leaders of different ethnic communities presented their demands in such a way that these could not be accommodated within a single country. 3. Third, it depends on the how the government reacts to demands of different groups. Examples of Belgium and Sri Lanka, if the rulers are willing to share power and accommodate the reasonable demands of minority community, social divisions	5

	become less threatening for the country. But if they try to suppress such a demand in the name of national unity, the end result is often quite the opposite. Such attempts at forced integration often sow the seeds of disintegration.	
7	What did the African-American athletes in Mexico Olympic do in order to draw international attention to racial discrimination in the United State? (CCE Question- SEPTEMBER-2011)	
8	Define the term 'Homogeneous Society'. (C.B.S.E question -March 2008)	1
9	What is the basis of social division in India? (C.B.S.E question- March 2008)	1
10	Discuss what was Civil Rights Movement in USA?	1
11	With two examples discuss how social divisions affect politics?	1
12	Name the Australian athlete who supported Tommie Smith and John Carlos in the 1968 Olympics. (C.B.S.E question- Compartment, July 2009)	1
13	Mention one similarity and one dissimilarity between John Carlos and Peter Norman. (C.B.S.E question-March 2009)	1
14	How do we have different identities in different contexts? Explain with suitable examples. (C.B.S.E question-March 2010) Ans: 1. It is common for people belonging to the same religion to feel that they do not belong to the same community, because their caste or sect is very different. 2. It is also possible for people from different religions to have the same caste and feel close to each other. 3. Rich and poor persons from the same family often do not keep close relations with each other for they feel they are very different. Thus, we all have more than one identity and can belong to more than one social group. We have different identities in different contexts.	3
15	When do social divisions take place in the society? Explain with suitable example. (C.B.S.E question-March 2010) Answer - refer to Answer Three of the work sheet	3
16	Explain with examples the three factors that determine the outcome of politics of social divisions. (C.B.S.E question-March 2010) Answer - refer to Answer Six of the work sheet.	3
17	"Politics and social divisions must not be allowed to mix". Support your answer with three arguments. (CCE question-First Summative Assessment -September,2010)	3
18	Social Divisions do affect politics. Give example of two such countries where social divisions led to disintegration of a nation. (CCE question-First Summative Assessment -September,2010)	3
19	Describe any three factors that determine the outcome of politics of social divisions. (CCE question-First Summative Assessment -September,2011)	3
20	Despite being a nation with numerous social divisions, Netherlands has not faced a crisis or a conflict. Analyse the reason. (3 Marks) Show how social divisions are reflected in politics. (3 Marks)	3

	(CCE questions-First Summative Assessment -September,2012)	
2 1	What penalty was imposed on "Carlos Smith and Norman" for their action at the 1968 Mexico Olympics. (CCE questions-First Summative Assessment -September,2013)	3
2 2	Why is it so that religious differences created social division in Northern Ireland and failed to do the same in Netherlands? Explain. (CCE questions-First Summative Assessment -September,2014)	3
2 3	Explain overlapping and cross cutting social differences with three examples. (CCE questions-First Summative Assessment -September,2015)	3
2 4	How do social divisions affect politics? Explain with examples. (CCE questions-First Summative Assessment -September,2015)	3