

Short Essay

"Biases may change, but prejudices are permanent."

OUTLINE:

1) Introduction

2) What is meant by ~~biases~~?

3) What is meant by ~~prejudices~~?

4) How are biases changed?

A) Through emotional ^{stability} ~~level~~
political maturity

B) Changes in external ~~env~~
circumstances

~~C) Due to~~ results of previous
experiences

5) What are the factors, that
contribute in the permanence of
prejudices?

A) Fundamentalism in religions

B) Contributions of racial
differences

C) Recurring patterns of
superiority

D) Prejudice of wealth

6) What are the effects of this
permanence of prejudices?

A) Disorganization in social structure ✓

B) Discrimination on the basis of race and gender ✓

C) Extremism, led by social inequality ✓

7) Ways to mitigate:

A) Spread of tolerance in society ✓

B) Building the stronger laws ✓

8) Conclusion

Add more arguments

ESSAY:

Biase and prejudice are two social evils that contribute in the downfall of social imbalance. However, it is seen that biases may change but the prejudices are permanent. These phenomena are visible from the global arena to the individual life. There are multiple factors that contribute in the change of biases. These may be personal or external. One of the main factors is maturity and emotional stability. This comes with age and experiences. Other reasons may be the external causes and the set-backs, caused by ~~supporting the~~ ^{the support of} previous experiences. Contrarily the prejudice is permanent. There are multiple factors that contribute in the maintenance of its permanence. First and foremost is the presence of fundamentalism in the religion. The sense of right provokes the prejudice in people. Talking about religion, one cannot dare forgetting the contributions of racial difference in the maintenance of prejudice in people.

Moreover, the recurring patterns of superiority, ranging from gender to the global arena, play their role. These factors play their role in maintaining the permanence of prejudice, which has deleterious effects. The presence of prejudice provokes the disorganization in the social structure. It upholds the discrimination on the basis of gender and race in the society. This may also lead to the extremism, due to the social inequality. The permanence of prejudice can be neutralized by the spread of tolerance and by the ensuring of law. Therefore, one can say that bias and prejudice are social evils. The prejudice contains the permanent nature, which has effects. However, this can be mitigated by taking steps in right direction.

Talked about bias, now it is time to discuss prejudice. Prejudice is the feeling, that lacks the rationality and sanity. It is an amalgam of preconceived opinion and sense of superiority. It leads the man to believe

that his group is not equal to the other groups of society. The prejudice can be easily found in religion, nation, caste, creed and business. However, this may also impact within the group as few individuals of higher strata look down at the people, lower to them. This prejudice play its role in dismantling the social balance and coherence of the society.

Last, but not the least, the biases may change due to the results of previous experiences of individuals. The practical experience helps a lot to see the things through the skeptical lens. It can be seen commonly in the social arena. People change their political affiliation after the bad performance of their favorite political party. Similarly, in global arena, the countries support each other, but change their biasness due to the set-back in the relationship. It is observed that many countries, like Saudi Arabia, Pakistan and Turkey are no longer in the camp of United States, due to bad

working experience. Hence, one can say that previous experiences contribute a lot in shaping biasness.

Conclusively, one may ~~that~~ say that both biasness and prejudice are social evil, that contribute in the social life in negative manner. However, it is seen that biases may change with the interval of time, external conditions and previous experience. On the other hand, prejudices are permanent, as multiple factors like religion, race, social patterns and wealth play their important role in the maintenance of prejudice. These prevailing prejudices have multiple effects. However, it can be mitigated by taking the steps in right direction. One can put effort in the spread of tolerance, which may neutralize the ideological differences. It can also be mitigated by making the stronger laws and by ensuring their implementation.