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Social relations theory

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Pictures of Jupiter/Brand X Images/Getty By: Casey Reader Updated on September 26, 2017 The theory of social exchange is a model of human behavior that has been developed to explain the processes through which people make relationships and keep them. According to the theory of social exchange, people evaluate their relationships by analyzing the benefits they feel they might receive through them. Then they make decisions about relationships in their lives by comparing alternatives. The theory of social exchange was applied with fruit at the workplace to explain employee interactions. The theory of social exchange is based on the fact that people make choices about their relationships based on rational decision-making. They assess their decisions by ordering their priorities. The priority sets of different employees will make a great difference in the type of work relationships they have. If you have a group of employees who are giving priority to factors such as reaching group and teamwork, it is much more likely that your business will succeed and achieve positive results. One way to strengthen positive relationships at the workplace is to provide incentives that reward employees for skills such as teamwork. According to the understanding of the theory of social exchange, people will be more likely to seek relationships if they feel that there will be rewards to do so. The investment that a person puts in his relationships will be directly proportional to what he feels that they can get out of them for himself. Social exchange theory also has the importance of maintaining a friendly atmosphere in a workplace. If people think that an environment will be hostile to them in any way, it gives them much less than an incentive to be engaging and seek relationships. The motivation that people have for the search for relationships is directly proportional to the extent that they feel they will be received positively, so that they can receive various benefits. According to the understanding that is introduced by the theory of social exchange, people are fundamentally social animals. People are oriented to the world through the relationships they have, and depend on social interaction. The extent to which employees will be satisfied in a workplace and wish to continue working in a company will largely be based on the types of relationships they form. Promoting positive relationships is essential for employee retention. You will not get much by examining complex social systems before running in Karl Marx, the father of conflict theory. Marx believed that the conflict is inherent in society; that change — not stability — is the norm; and that conflict generates a significant change, especially when it comes to challenging oppression. Conflict theory basically provides explanation for how imbalances of power influence people and communities. Social workers can use this theory to identify and address both sources and symptoms of inequality. — Social learning theoryThe theory was developed by Albert Bandura in the 1960s. He performed a series of experiments collectively called "The Bobo Doll Experiment". Essentially, she had a group of small children watching someone beat a doll for jumping with a hammer. Children went on to show such aggressive behavior towards their dolls. Children who had observed less aggressive behavior showed less aggressive behavior. The main take away from his experiments is that people learn behavior with observation and emulate the behaviors they are exposed to. This impact is further strengthened by observing punishments and rewards in relation to certain behaviors. In practice social assistants use this theory as a jump point to evaluate behavioral patterns, a customer could be emulate and fight negative inputs with healthier ones. â € "Sistemi The theory of systems theories was born when scientists began moving away from a reductionist approach to knowledge. Reductionism states that everything is better understood in relation to its parts. The reductions felt that they could understand a complex system by isolating and examining individual elements. On the contrary, theoretical systems believe that everything is greater than the sum of its parts. They examine how the individual parts refer to each other within complex systems. In social work, this means giving a difficult aspect: as individuals refer to each other, and how they are influenced and shaped by systems and societies. In the theory of practice systems it helps social workers take a holistic look at all factors - personal, relational and environmental "which could contribute to negative behavior and negative customer difficulties. Examination systems as a whole also help social workers identify social pain points and support systemic changes that will improve life for individuals and communities. â € "Transpersonal theory Transpersonal Theory focuses on transcendent and spiritual aspects of human experience. The fathers of this theory are Karl Jung and Abraham Maslow, both the first pioneers of existential-humanistic psychology. They were partially reacting to the Freudian hypothesis that any type of religious or spiritual experience is regressive. Unlike other theories, transpersonal theory recognizes the important therapeutic role that spirituality, religion and transcendent consciousness can play in the healing process. In practice, social workers use this theory to help customers develop a more complex and in-depth understanding of what it means to be human, to question the main convictions and remove self-imposed obstacles to well-being. â € "Theory of developmentThis theory laying that human development is strongly influenced by the way people react to their environments. The theoretical Erik Erikson has identified eight phases of development between childhood and adulthood. He believed that we move through these phases in response to psychological and social crises and reaching the final phase is necessary for healthy healthy In practice this theory can be a useful tool for analyzing behavior in the light of the past traumas and existing environmental crises. The Erikson model provides a base to understand what development problems are typically distinguished at each phase of growth and helps identify the problems that can cause developmental stagnation. â € "Family life Theory of the cycle is also important to understand that the family itself has phases of development. Family life cycle The theory provides a rough profile for the main phases: independence Coupling or marriage Parenting launch of adults Senior Years In practice Family dynamics have a huge impact on individual mental health, longevity and relationships. The client's crises can be rooted in the breaking of this cycle through events such as death, divorce, imprisonment, or abuse. Social workers use the theory of the family life cycle to help customers manage traumas and successfully surf transitions between life phases. â € "Enhancement theory like many of these other theories, the temporary theory recognizes how relationships, systems and societies can damage, oppress and otherwise influence individuals. An empowerment approach responds to these influences emphasizing the strength and ability to overcome the environmental barriers of a person or a marginalized group. In Practice Empowerment is at the center of social work. The theory of the Empowerment provides social workers strategies to guide people from the feelings of defenseless and in a sense of self-control and self-determination. The temporary theory is a theoretical base to challenge the oppression systems that prevent people from satisfying their needs. What social causes trends? Social trends are often the result of the company's reaction to some aspects of culture as a type of clothing or a kind of music. While trends are often stressed by cultural minorities, most of a society typically takes the trend as their own. People experience trends as communities. Engaging in trends can allow people to develop a sense of together. Social trends through decades over the years, many different social trends have made waves. For example, the 80s have brought in neon colors and big hair. It is a sharp contrast with the 1960s, which led to trends like miniskings and flat and half-part hair. Disco music, shoes with wheels, and even hairstyles like â € œThe Rachelâ € are all examples of prominent social trends. Many of the trends emerged in the 1960s were tied to fashion and music. Common trends in the 1960s include bell trousers, The Beatles, lava lamps and Go-Go boots. In the 1970s, the mood rings were very popular. Other trends Daisy Duke shorts, platform shoes and very long hair. Even leisure costumes were common for men. The '80s also had several trends, including spandex and torn knees in pants. Lace, leg warmers and high-strength pants were also in style. As far as the hairstyles go, the mullets were also popular. The 1990s gave rise to many many trends, including Beanie Babies and Furbies. People loved to listen to boy bands and grunge music. Piercing, work suits, drooping pants and bleached hair created the most popular looks. The 2000s introduced new trends, including the popularity of people like Paris Hilton and Kim Kardashian. People wore cargo pants, sandals with small straps and loose pants. Technology and Trends Technology is also a trend. In the '90s, people had pagers and cordless phones. In the 2000s, cell phones emerged. In 2010, many people started using tablets to browse the web. Modern trends The years 2010 saw a wave of new technologies, including smartphones. Social media sites, like Instagram, have also created a new way for people to communicate with each other. Some trends have changed the way people communicate with each other. Social media sites, including Facebook and Twitter, also helped facilitate the trends. Social networking allows people around the world to see emerging trends elsewhere. In addition, social networking allows social trends to last longer and make waves in different parts of the world. Social Trends in Business Many companies use social trends as a way to establish their marketing campaigns. For example, television commercials can rely on current trends to make entertaining and attractive advertisements that appeal to a wide audience.

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