

Social Cohesion for Global well being and sustainable Development.

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Abstract

Social cohesion is attracting considerable attention among policy makers across the world. A cohesive society can be understood as a society that. Strives for social inclusion and builds up the necessary. Social capital to create a common sense of belonging, and as a place where prospects exist for upward social mobility. To be socially cohesive is to have a sense of belongingness and build good relationships with community members. It opens gateways of opportunities to society members and fosters positive social mobility towards each other's well-being. The paper heighted on the concept of social Cohesion & how it is helpful to maintain well being and sustainable development.

Introduction

Peace, stability, and human rights are essential for achieving development not only in India but also in the world at large. Peace and stability play a significant role in achieving human wellbeing and development. It is for this reason that the post-2015 UN Agenda suggests that peace is one of the essential elements for delivering on the sustainable development goals. This clearly indicates that no (sustainable) development is possible without peace and stability. Thus, issues of peace, stability, and human rights necessitate the active involvement of all professions and individuals at different levels
Social cohesion refers to the strength of relationships and the sense of solidarity among members of a community. One indicator of social cohesion is the amount of social capital a community has. Social capital deals with shared group resources, like a friend-of-a-friend's knowledge of a job opening.

Six social factors of social cohesion, namely membership attraction, perceived cohesion, participation, shared community values, social capital, and role of institutions were affected to social cohesion.

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The concept of Sustainable development has been approached in terms of ecology and economy so far. Different definitions with different connotations have been given and the issues and challenges to the concept explained by various national and international bodies, and individuals. The biggest contribution came from Bruntland Commission that defined Sustainable development as, "Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs" (World Commission, 1987: 8). This approach to development talks about an invisible inter-generational deal that flows from the idea that the future generation has a right to all the natural resources and that it is the responsibility of the current generation to let these resources pass on to them peacefully. Safeguarding the right of the future generation to inherit the natural resources and responsibility of the current generation to preserve, renew and rehabilitate these resources requires political as well as individual will.

The current development paradigm takes a materialistic view of the world focussing on growth of economies with every developed and developing country jumping into the fray without weighing the consequences of such unplanned and random growth. Political and commercial establishments are busy in attempting an increase in production and a search for new markets to sell the swelled production of goods. This race for 'infinite growth' undoubtedly causes an exploitation of available resources and a look out for hidden natural resources, and hence an imbalance in the

ecosystem.

The Official Definition Of Sustainable Development
Sustainable development is the idea that human societies must live and meet their needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

Social cohesion is attracting considerable attention among policy makers across the world. A cohesive society can be understood as a society that strives for social inclusion and builds up the necessary social capital to create a common sense of belonging, and as a place where prospects exist for upward social.

“Social Development is based on positive, humane, people oriented development in society.... The basic principles... are human dignity, equality, social justice, and equitable distribution of resources.... People’s participation and empowerment are necessary conditions.. ”

What is another word for social cohesion?

civil cohesion/community cohesion/social coherence/ social relations/Solidarity

A socially cohesive society is one which works towards the wellbeing of all its members, fights exclusion and marginalisation, creates a sense of belonging, promotes trust and offers its members the opportunity of upward mobility.

“Social cohesion is an end but also a useful means. To go so far without social cohesion, it would be very difficult to maintain the long term growth process,” argued Dr. Jütting.

To sum up, social cohesion does improve economic growth through preventing physical and human capital destruction, and building social capital, cooperation and trust between individuals of a society. The economic cost to be accrued by an absence of social cohesion is high.

Sustainability is often represented diagrammatically. The figure at the top of this page suggests that there are three pillars of sustainability – economic

viability, environmental protection and social equity.

The topics that social sustainability concept integrates include but are not limited to; health and social equity, human rights, labor rights, practices and decent working conditions, social responsibility and justice, community development and well-being, product responsibility, community resilience, and cultural Integration

Qualify of Life Social Sustainability

For example, affordable housing, physical & mental medical support, education training opportunities, employment opportunities, access to support, and of course safety and security.

Horizontal social cohesion refers to the quality of relationships between and among equals or near equals for both individuals and diverse groups within a society; that is, to levels of solidarity, trust, acceptance, reciprocity, mutuality, and multiplicity of links.

How does social cohesion influence individual health? Some researchers suggested that social cohesion, underpinned by national policies and political decisions, may influence individual health through providing equal opportunity and mitigating poverty, disparity, and social exclusion. “Social cohesion involves building shared values and communities of interpretation, reducing disparities in wealth and income, and generally enabling people to have a sense that they are engaged in a common enterprise, facing shared challenges, and that they are members of the same community.”

The opposite of social cohesion is “social dissolution. The cohesion concept defines a social structure based on interpersonal liking relations for actors in the group. Solidarity defines a social structure based on rights within the group, as we have defined it.

Cohesion is an important feature of academic writing. It can help ensure that your writing coheres

or 'sticks together', which will make it easier for the reader to follow the main ideas in your essay or report.

Building cohesive communities brings huge benefits by creating a society in which people from different ethnic, cultural and religious backgrounds can live and work together in an atmosphere of mutual respect and understanding.

A country's economic growth directly affects the government's ability to improve the social development of the citizens in that country. Economic growth and social development are tightly correlated because a country needs money to improve the living conditions for citizens.

Social cohesion is a very important driver of long-term prosperity and competitiveness. Cohesive societies are politically stable and focus on economic growth and business development. Social cohesion itself is built over years, not overnight.

"The Global Wellbeing Initiative is a journey of exploration to understand our common human desire for wellbeing, while also exploring cultural manifestations of our universal strivings for a good life."

When indicators such as people's health status, happiness, personal security, social connectedness and other non-monetary measures are used in conjunction with a country's Gross Domestic Product, a more accurate view of human wellbeing is achieved.

Here are five steps to improve personal well-being, societal cohesion and greater cooperation with our future.

1. Increasing support to mental health. During the last century, major efforts have been deployed to promote physical health. ...
2. Cooperation. ...
3. Caring economics. ...
4. Promoting altruism. ...
5. A new economic harmony.

Wellbeing is fundamental to our health and overall happiness. Having a strong and well-adapted sense

of wellbeing can help us overcome difficulties and help us achieve our goals in life.

SDG 3 aims to prevent needless suffering from preventable diseases and premature death by focusing on key targets that boost the health of a country's overall population. Regions with the highest burden of disease and neglected population groups and regions are priority areas.

Evidence suggests there are 5 steps you can take to help improve your mental health and wellbeing, these are connect, be active, take notice, keep learning and give.

The design and pace of development being experienced today makes the idea of sustainability look remote. In such a scheme of things people are experiencing changes in their lifestyles and as is said rich are getting richer and poor are getting poorer. The sustainability would require "...the well being of a defined population should be at least constant over time, and, preferable, increasing for there to be sustainable development"

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