


☐

I'm not robot

  
reCAPTCHA

I am not robot!

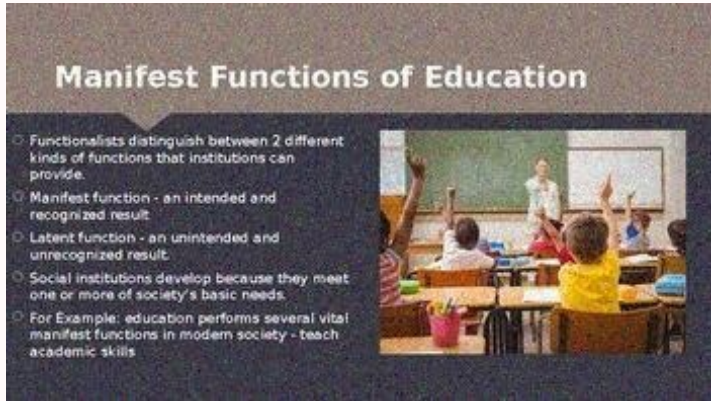


## What are manifest and latent functions

The main difference between latent and manifest functions is that latent functions are unintended, but manifest functions are intended and planned. In sociology, a function is any consequence of social practice or structure that positively affects society and impacts structural continuity. In this, the latent functions are the positive consequences of an institution or other social phenomena that are unintended and often unrecognized. But, the manifest functions are the positive consequences that are intended and planned. However, both these functions have positive effects and are beneficial to society.



Key Areas Covered 1. What are Manifest Functions – Definition, Characteristics, Examples2. What are Latent Functions – Definition, Characteristics, Examples3. Examples of Latent and Manifest Functions – Examples in Tabular Form4. What is the Difference Between Latent and Manifest Functions – Comparison of Key Differences Key Terms Latent Functions, Manifest Functions, Social Functions What are Manifest Functions? Manifest functions are the positive effects of an institution or other social phenomena that are intended and immediately recognized. Moreover, these are conscious, deliberate and beneficial. In other words, these are the consequences of an action we expect. For example, we build schools to educate children. Therefore, educating children is the outcome or consequence we expect from school, so this is the manifest function of a school. Figure 1: Manifest function of a hospital is to provide health care to patients and treat any disease Besides, manifest functions originate from all types of social actions. But, we mostly discuss them as outcomes of the work of social institutions like religion, education, family and media. For instance, the manifest function of media is to inform the public of important news. Furthermore, manifest functions are also a product of social policies, laws, rules, and norms. What are Latent Functions Latent functions, on the other hand, are positive effects of an institution or other social phenomena that are unintentional and often unrecognized. Moreover, these are the consequences of any social behaviour or pattern that are not immediately obvious. In other words, these are unconscious, unintended and beneficial. Also, sometimes, latent functions of an action may not also be obvious to people involved in that action. However, these functions may be identified by observers. For example, if we look at the example of a school, a school may have many other functions in addition to its intended function. These unintended functions, such as providing students with a chance to socialize with peers, teaching students to obey rules, etc., are the latent functions of a school. Action/Institution Latent Function Manifest Function Media Provide entertainment Inform the public of important news and events Police Create a sense of security in public Prevent crime and enforce the law Healthcare Increase the population Save lives Universities Expose students to society, help students to build a network of friends Provide higher education, develop skills necessary for employment Latent functions are positive effects of an institution or other social phenomena that are unintentional and often unrecognized, but manifest functions are the positive effects of an institution or other social phenomena that are intended and immediately recognized. Nature While latent functions are unconscious, unintended and beneficial, manifest functions are conscious, deliberate and beneficial. Example The latent functions of a school include teaching students to follow the rules, giving them an opportunity to socialize, participate in events, etc. However, the manifest function of a school is educating children.



What are Latent Functions – Definition, Characteristics, Examples3. Examples of Latent and Manifest Functions – Examples in Tabular Form4. What is the Difference Between Latent and Manifest Functions – Comparison of Key Differences Key Terms Latent Functions, Manifest Functions, Social Functions What are Manifest Functions? Manifest functions are the positive effects of an institution or other social phenomena that are intended and immediately recognized. Moreover, these are conscious, deliberate and beneficial. In other words, these are the consequences of an action we expect. For example, we build schools to educate children. Therefore, educating children is the outcome or consequence we expect from school, so this is the manifest function of a school. Figure 1: Manifest function of a hospital is to provide health care to patients and treat any disease Besides, manifest functions originate from all types of social actions. But, we mostly discuss them as outcomes of the work of social institutions like religion, education, family and media. For instance, the manifest function of media is to inform the public of important news. Furthermore, manifest functions are also a product of social policies, laws, rules, and norms. What are Latent Functions Latent functions, on the other hand, are positive effects of an institution or other social phenomena that are unintentional and often unrecognized. Moreover, these are the consequences of any social behaviour or pattern that are not immediately obvious. In other words, these are unconscious, unintended and beneficial. Also, sometimes, latent functions of an action may not also be obvious to people involved in that action. However, these functions may be identified by observers. For example, if we look at the example of a school, a school may have many other functions in addition to its intended function. These unintended functions, such as providing students with a chance to socialize with peers, teaching students to obey rules, etc., are the latent functions of a school.

LATENT FUNCTIONS VERSUS MANIFEST FUNCTIONS	
LATENT FUNCTIONS	MANIFEST FUNCTIONS
Latent functions are positive effects of an institution or other social phenomena that are unintended and often unrecognized	Manifest functions are the positive effects of an institution or other social phenomena that are intended and immediately recognized
Unconscious, unintended and beneficial	Conscious, deliberate and beneficial
Latent functions of a school: teaching students to follow the rules, giving them an opportunity to socialize, participate in events, etc.	Manifest function of a school: educating children
Visit <a href="http://www.PEDIAA.com">www.PEDIAA.com</a>	

Examples of Latent and Manifest Functions – Examples in Tabular Form4. What is the Difference Between Latent and Manifest Functions – Comparison of Key Differences Key Terms Latent Functions, Manifest Functions, Social Functions What are Manifest Functions? Manifest functions are the positive effects of an institution or other social phenomena that are intended and immediately recognized. Moreover, these are conscious, deliberate and beneficial. In other words, these are the consequences of an action we expect. For example, we build schools to educate children. Therefore, educating children is the outcome or consequence we expect from school, so this is the manifest function of a school. Figure 1: Manifest function of a hospital is to provide health care to patients and treat any disease Besides, manifest functions originate from all types of social actions. But, we mostly discuss them as outcomes of the work of social institutions like religion, education, family and media. For instance, the manifest function of media is to inform the public of important news. Furthermore, manifest functions are also a product of social policies, laws, rules, and norms. What are Latent Functions Latent functions, on the other hand, are positive effects of an institution or other social phenomena that are unintentional and often unrecognized. Moreover, these are the consequences of any social behaviour or pattern that are not immediately obvious. In other words, these are unconscious, unintended and beneficial. Also, sometimes, latent functions of an action may not also be obvious to people involved in that action. However, these functions may be identified by observers. For example, if we look at the example of a school, a school may have many other functions in addition to its intended function. These unintended functions, such as providing students with a chance to socialize with peers, teaching students to obey rules, etc., are the latent functions of a school. Action/Institution Latent Function Manifest Function Media Provide entertainment Inform the public of important news and events Police Create a sense of security in public Prevent crime and enforce the law Healthcare Increase the population Save lives Universities Expose students to society, help students to build a network of friends Provide higher education, develop skills necessary for employment Latent functions are positive effects of an institution or other social phenomena that are unintentional and often unrecognized, but manifest functions are the positive effects of an institution or other social phenomena that are intended and immediately recognized. Nature While latent functions are unconscious, unintended and beneficial, manifest functions are conscious, deliberate and beneficial. Example The latent functions of a school include teaching students to follow the rules, giving them an opportunity to socialize, participate in events, etc.

### Manifest & Latent Functions

Merton also contributes a useful distinction between 'manifest' and 'latent' functions. He cites the example of the Hopi Indians who, in times of drought, perform a rain-dance with the deliberate aim of magically producing rain. This is its manifest (intended) function. The ritual may also have a latent (unintended) function such as promoting a sense of social solidarity in times of hardship. This distinction is useful in helping to reveal the hidden connections between social phenomena which the actors themselves may not be aware of.

What are Latent Functions – Definition, Characteristics, Examples3. Examples of Latent and Manifest Functions – Examples in Tabular Form4. What is the Difference Between Latent and Manifest Functions – Comparison of Key Differences Key Terms Latent Functions, Manifest Functions, Social Functions What are Manifest Functions? Manifest functions are the positive effects of an institution or other social phenomena that are intended and immediately recognized. Moreover, these are conscious, deliberate and beneficial. In other words, these are the consequences of an action we expect. For example, we build schools to educate children. Therefore, educating children is the outcome or consequence we expect from school, so this is the manifest function of a school. Figure 1: Manifest function of a hospital is to provide health care to patients and treat any disease Besides, manifest functions originate from all types of social actions. But, we mostly discuss them as outcomes of the work of social institutions like religion, education, family and media.



