

Class 6 Understanding Diversity

Class is a subject of analysis for sociologists, political scientists, anthropologists and social historians. The term has a wide range of sometimes conflicting meanings, and there is no broad consensus on a definition of class. Some people argue that due to social mobility, class boundaries do not exist. In common parlance, the term social class is usually synonymous with socioeconomic class, defined as "people having the same social, economic, cultural, political or educational status", such as the working class, or "an emerging professional class". However, academics distinguish social class from socioeconomic status, using the former to refer to one's relatively stable cultural background and the latter to refer to one's current social and economic situation which is consequently more changeable over time. b548cc2104

Age class structure Therefore, if there are 20 individuals in total 4 are newborns, 6 are 1-year-olds - Age class structure refers to the distribution of individuals in a population through different age groups. old (age class 0), 2 years old (age class 1), or 3 years old (age class 2). This is one tool used in fisheries and wildlife management as part of population assessment and modeling b548cc2104

== Background == b548cc2104

Diversity, equity, and inclusion Diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI, also known in the United Kingdom as equality, diversity, and inclusion (EDI)) are organizational frameworks that Diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI, also known in the United Kingdom as equality, diversity, and inclusion (EDI)) are organizational frameworks that seek to promote the fair treatment and full participation of all people, particularly groups who have historically been underrepresented, marginalized, or subject to discrimination based on identity or disability. These three notions (diversity, equity, and inclusion) together represent "three closely linked values", which organizations seek to institutionalize through DEI frameworks b548cc2104

Gastropods inhabit an extraordinary range of environments, including marine, freshwater, and terrestrial ecosystems. They occur in gardens, woodlands, deserts, mountains, rivers, lakes, estuaries, mudflats, intertidal zones, the deep sea, hydrothermal vents, and even in parasitic niches. b548cc2104 Although standards differ across states and countries, class actions are most common where the allegations involve at least 40 people whom the same defendant has... b548cc2104

Diversity (business) (2016). Diversity characteristics may include various legally protected groups, such as people of different religions or races, or backgrounds that are not legally protected, such as people from different social classes or educational levels. Advancing diversity is believed to not only support equity in the workplace but also ensure the stability of the broader social infrastructure in which the business operates, by fostering inclusion, reducing societal tension, and strengthening community resilience. -P. ISBN 978-0-13-354819-8. Understanding and Managing Diversity. It is achieved through hiring employees in alignment with business needs and including individuals from a variety of different backgrounds and identities into appropriate levels of the organization, and consistently investing in their development and promotion. (2015). A business or workplace with people from a variety of backgrounds is called diverse, and one with individuals who are very similar to each other is called not diverse. Pearson Education, Inc. p. Racial Diversity and Union Diversity, in a business context, means ensuring that the workforce mix is representative of the local population. Ferguson, J. 338 b548cc2104

Queer studies Queer studies, sexual diversity studies, or LGBTQ studies are an interdisciplinary field in the study of topics relating to sexual orientation and gender Queer studies, sexual diversity studies, or LGBTQ studies are an interdisciplinary field in the study of topics relating to sexual orientation and gender identity usually focusing on lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, gender dysphoric, asexual, aromantic, queer, questioning, and intersex people and cultures b548cc2104

== Description == b548cc2104 == Using Age Class Structure in Wildlife Management == b548cc2104 In a typical class action, a plaintiff sues a defendant or a number of defendants on behalf of a group, or class, of absent parties. This differs from a traditional lawsuit, in which the plaintiffs sue one or more defendants, and all of the parties are present in court. For example, a group in a class action lawsuit could be any person who ever bought a specific dangerous product; in a traditional lawsuit, the plaintiff is a single

individual person or business that bought the dangerous product. b548cc2104 The precise measurements of... b548cc2104 Queer studies is not the same as queer theory, which is an analytical viewpoint within queer studies (centered on literary studies and philosophy) that challenges the existence of "socially constructed" categories of sexual identity. In the 21st Century, Queer Studies has evolved to focus on other intersectional categories that transgress norms, questions forms of normalcy, and include different ways of being or seeing in the world... b548cc2104 == Development of concept == b548cc2104 Originally centered on LGBT history and literary theory, the field has expanded to include the academic study of issues raised in archaeology, sociology, psychiatry, anthropology, the history of science, philosophy, psychology, sexology, political science, ethics, communication, and other fields through an examination of the identity, lives, history, and perception of being queer. It challenges concepts such as heteronormativity and gender binary. b548cc2104 The first clear articulation of diversity of tactics appears to have emerged from Malcolm X and other radical leaders in the Civil Rights Movement of the early 1960s. Shortly after Malcolm announced his departure from the Nation of Islam, he gave a speech entitled "The Black Revolution" where he promoted solidarity between those who practiced armed resistance against racism, and those who practiced nonviolence. He stated: b548cc2104 Proponents of diversity argue that businesses benefit by having diversity in the work force. The institutional catalyst for diversity stems from the progression... b548cc2104 Diversity refers to the presence of variety within the organizational workforce in characteristics, such as race, gender, ethnicity, sexual orientation, disability, age, politics, culture, class, veteran status, or religion. Equity refers to concepts of fairness and justice, such as fair compensation and substantive equality. More specifically, equity usually also includes a focus on societal disparities, allocating resources, "decision making authority to groups that have historically been disadvantaged", and taking "into consideration a person's unique circumstances, adjusting treatment accordingly so that the end result is equal". Inclusion refers to... b548cc2104

Diversity ideologies Diversity ideology refers to individual beliefs regarding the nature of intergroup relations and how to improve them in culturally diverse societies. A large amount of scientific literature in social psychology studies diversity ideologies as prejudice reduction strategies, most commonly in the context of racial groups and interracial interactions. Diversity ideology refers to individual beliefs regarding the nature of intergroup relations and how to improve them in culturally diverse societies. Different diversity ideologies are associated with distinct effects on intergroup relations, such as

stereotyping and prejudice, intergroup equality, and intergroup interactions from the perspectives of both majority and minority group members. In research studies on the effects of diversity ideology, social psychologists have either examined endorsement of a diversity ideology as individual difference or used situational priming designs to activate the mindset of a particular diversity ideology. It is consistently shown that diversity ideologies influence how individuals perceive, judge and treat cultural outgroup members. Beyond intergroup consequences, diversity ideology also has implications on individual outcomes, such as whether people are open to cultural fusion and foreign ideas, which in turn predict creativity b548cc2104

Gastropod As of 2017, 721 families are recognized—476 extant (some with fossil representatives) and 245 extinct known only from fossils. Gastropods (/ˈgæstrəpɒdz/; previously known as Univalves; class Gastropoda /gæsˈtrɒpədə/) are a vast and diverse group of invertebrates within the phylum Mollusca, comprising the animals commonly known as snails and slugs. With an estimated 65,000 to 80,000 living species, they form the second-largest animal class after the insects. The fossil record of gastropods extends back to the Late Cambrian b548cc2104

Social class His understanding of classes in modern capitalist society is that the proletariat work but do A social class or social stratum is a grouping of people into a set of hierarchical social categories, the most common ones being: the working class, the middle class and the upper class. to the means of production (their relations of production). Membership of a social class is commonly considered dependent on education, wealth, occupation, income, and belonging to a particular subculture or social network b548cc2104

Diversity of tactics It also refers to the theory which asserts this to be the most effective strategy of civil disobedience for social change. Diversity of tactics is a phenomenon wherein a social movement makes periodic use of force for disruptive or defensive purposes, stepping beyond the limits Diversity of tactics is a phenomenon wherein a social movement makes periodic use of force for disruptive or defensive purposes, stepping beyond the limits of nonviolent resistance, but also stopping short of total militarization. It sometimes claims to advocate for "forms of resistance that maximize respect for life". Diversity of tactics may promote nonviolent tactics, or armed resistance, or a range of methods in between, depending on the

level of repression the political movement is facing b548cc2104

Racial diversity in United States schools Board of Education forbade racially segregated education. socioeconomic classes, many of whom are Black or Hispanic, are disproportionately represented in the lower tracks. The institutional practice of slavery, and later segregation, in the United States prevented certain racial groups from entering the school system until midway through the 20th century, when Brown v. Globalization and migrations of peoples to the United States have increasingly led to a multicultural American population, which has in turn increased classroom diversity. Nevertheless, racial separation in schools still exists today, presenting challenges for racial diversification of public education in the United States. Some believe this creates a lack of diversity in Racial diversity in United States schools is the representation of different racial or ethnic groups in American schools b548cc2104

Class action Canada and several European countries with civil law systems allow consumer organizations to bring claims on behalf of consumers. A class action, also known as a class-action lawsuit, class suit, or representative action, is a type of lawsuit where a person or small group of people A class action, also known as a class-action lawsuit, class suit, or representative action, is a type of lawsuit where a person or small group of people is authorized to sue on behalf of the interests of a larger group of similarly situated parties. The class action originated in the United States in the late 19th and early 20th centuries and is still predominantly an American phenomenon b548cc2104

There are two major... b548cc2104 The term snail generally refers to gastropods with a large external shell into which the body can fully retract, while slugs have no shell or a small internal one, and semislugs can only partially withdraw into their reduced shell. Marine gastropods include familiar forms such as abalones, conches, periwinkles, whelks, and cowries, whose shells are usually coiled in adulthood. In contrast, limpets and related... b548cc2104

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