

Social Exclusion & Social Inclusion

Social Exclusion

Social exclusion describes a situation where certain groups within a society are systematically disadvantaged because they are discriminated against...Social exclusion exists to some degree in all societies, and can occur across a number of dimensions: economic, social, political and cultural. These different forms of disadvantage form a self-reinforcing cycle.

Exclusion can be official or unofficial and can take place in a number of arenas, from the legal, health and education systems to the household and community. Processes of exclusion can be highly visible and deliberate, but can also be hidden and unintentional...

Governance & Social Development Resource Centre

Social exclusion is a multidimensional process of progressive social rupture, detaching groups and individuals from social relations and institutions and preventing them from full participation in the normal, normatively prescribed activities of the society in which they live.

Social exclusion relates to the alienation or disenfranchisement of certain people within a society.

"Social exclusion is about the inability of our society to keep all groups and individuals within reach of what we expect as a society...[or] to realise their full potential."

"Whatever the content and criteria of social membership, socially excluded groups and individuals lack capacity or access to social opportunity."

To be "excluded from society" can take various relative senses, but social exclusion is usually defined as more than a simple economic phenomenon: it also has consequences on the social, symbolic field.

Social Inclusion

Social inclusion, its converse, is affirmative action to change the circumstances and habits that lead to (or have led to) social exclusion.

Reference Wikipedia