

Social inequality in Brazil

Social inequality and poverty are social problems that affect most countries today. Poverty exists in all countries, poor and rich, but social inequality is a phenomenon that occurs primarily in underdeveloped countries.

The concept of social inequality is an umbrella that comprises several types of inequalities, from inequality of opportunity, results, inequality of schooling, income and gender.

In general, there is an inequality that stands out among the others, economic inequality affects several countries, given the uneven distribution of income or the lack of labor market that also influences this inequality.

In Brazil, social inequality has been a business card for the world, as it is one of the most unequal countries in the world, according to ONU, in 2005 Brazil is the eighth most unequal nation in the world. The GINI index, which measures income inequality, in which 1 means the highest inequality, reported that in 2009, Brazil fell 0.58 to 0.52. But this number is still very high. that in 2009, Brazil fell 0.58 to 0.52. But this number is still very high.

<u>Proposal: Means to overcome social inequality in</u> <u>Brazil</u>

Poverty and social inequality exist in most countries today, poor or rich, but social inequality is a phenomenon that occurs mainly in undeveloped countries. In Brazil, according to data from the United Nations, in 2005 the country was the eighth most unequal nation in the world. Some researchers who study this Brazilian social phenomenon attribute, in part, the persistent Brazilian inequality to factors that go back to Brazil colony, ownership of latifundia and slavery.

It is evident that these variables contributed to the fact that the Brazilian inequality remained unacceptable for centuries. However, not everything is lost, as regards the Brazilian constitution in its article 6 that "guarantees the right" to education, health, work, food, housing, transportation, leisure, security, maternity protection, child protection, assistance to the homeless.

However, there have been improvements in Brazil protection, child protection, assistance to the with the implementation of income distribution homeless. programs such as the Bolsa Família created by the However, there have been improvements in Brazil with the implementation of income distribution programs such as the Bolsa Família created by the federal government, instituted in the Lula administration that took millions of people from the extreme poverty line and is one of the people responsible for reducing the poverty index in Brazil. Such a project was very important in the fight against this social phenomenon. This associated with the rights described in the Brazilian constitution would be a determining factor in the reduction of inequality, but the fact is that not everything that is written occurs in reality.

In most societies, there are individuals and groups who advocate maintaining the existing situation (the status quo) because it serves their interests. Thus, they seek to support and develop forms of explanation of reality that justify the need to preserve society as it stands. There are, however, people and groups who want to change the existing situation because they do not think that the society to which they belong is good for them and for others. Such people seek to expose social reality by highlighting their problems and possibilities and shifting to a form of organization that ensures greater equality between individuals and groups.

Those who want to maintain the situation are usually those who hold power in society; those who struggle to change it are only those who are in subaltern situations. In addition to the conflict of interests in the political and economic field, there is a conflict of ideas between different social groups. They coincide in some points and diverge in others, and this is what keeps open the possibility of dialogue.

However, in order to overcome social inequality in Brazil, it is not enough to simply give fish to fish and invest in quality education, reduce taxes to generate jobs, expand and improve income distribution, giving greater social attention to people.