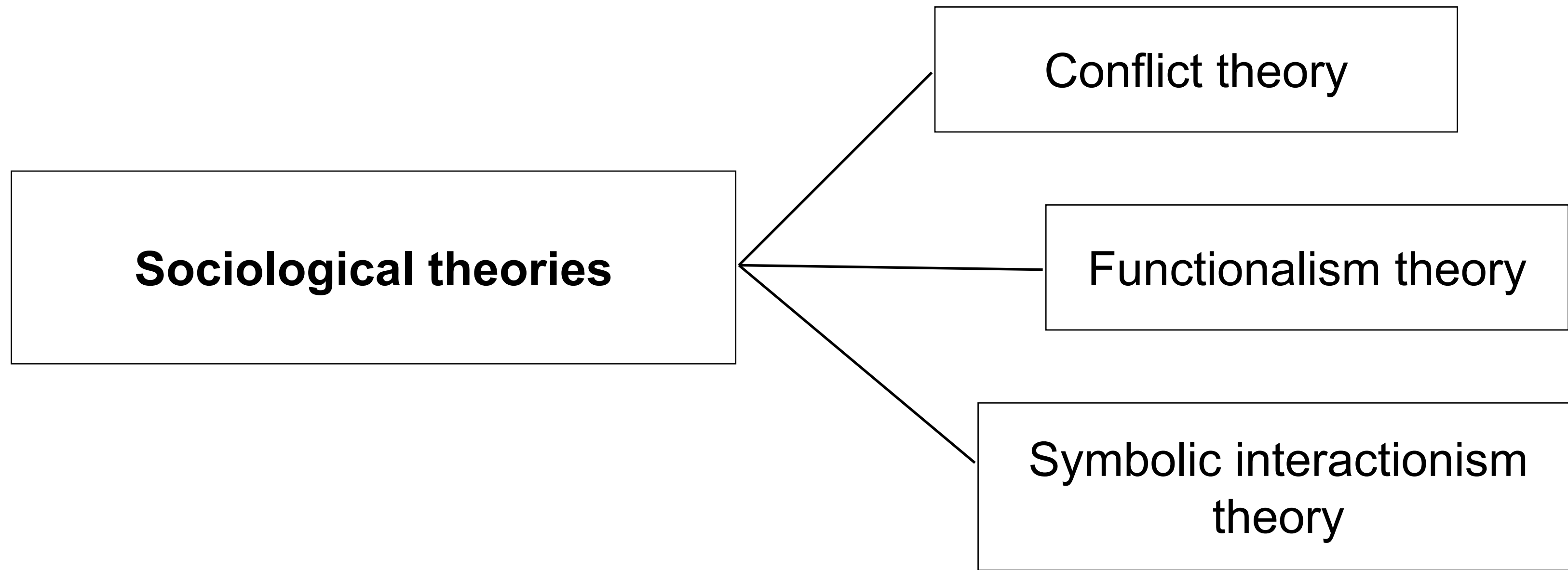


Social problems in China

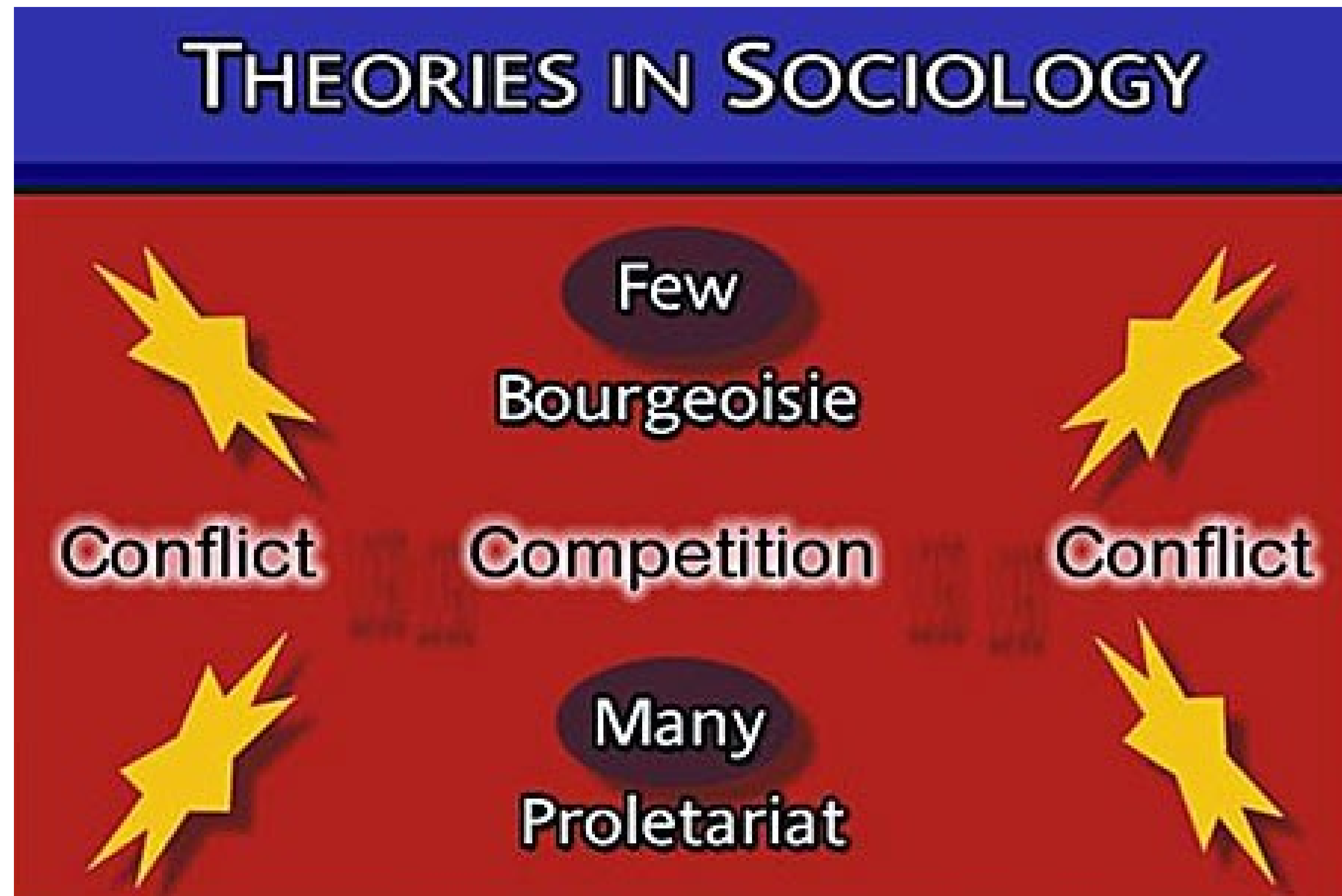
Nikita Umnov

Sociological theories

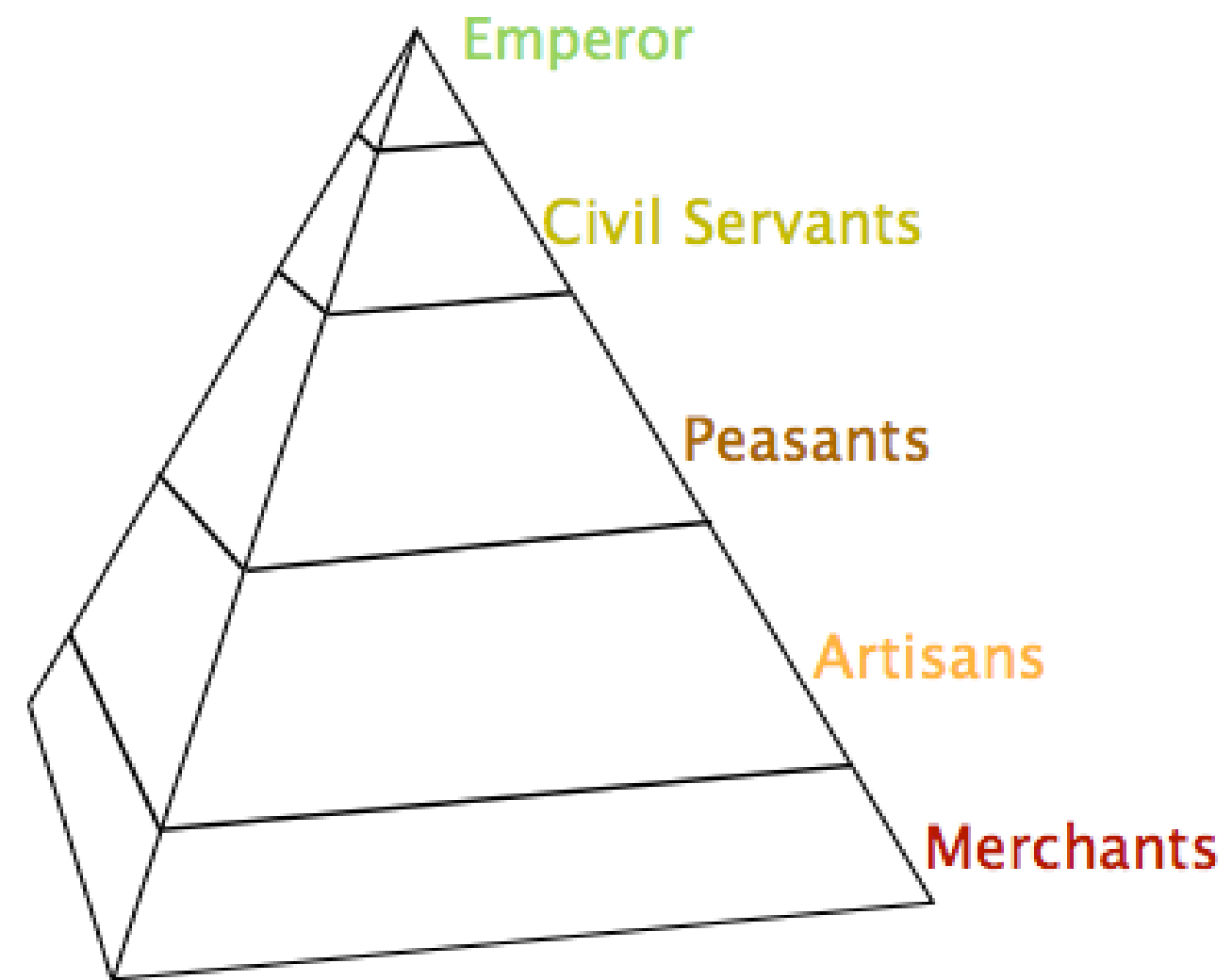


Conflict theory

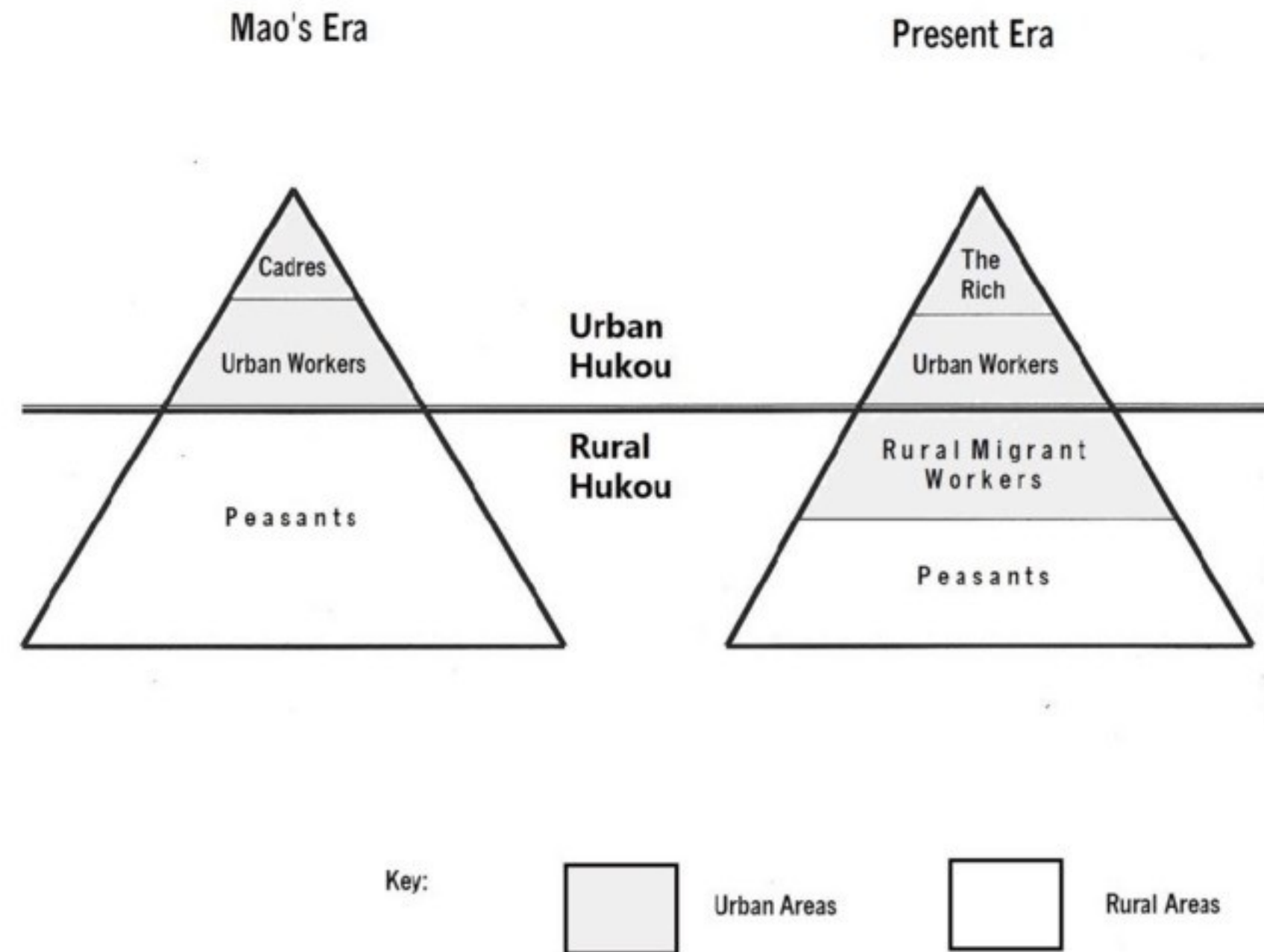
- Class conflict- Bourgeoisie x Proletariat
- Competition for limited resources
- War is natural
- Wealthy elite (Bourgeoisie) have the most power



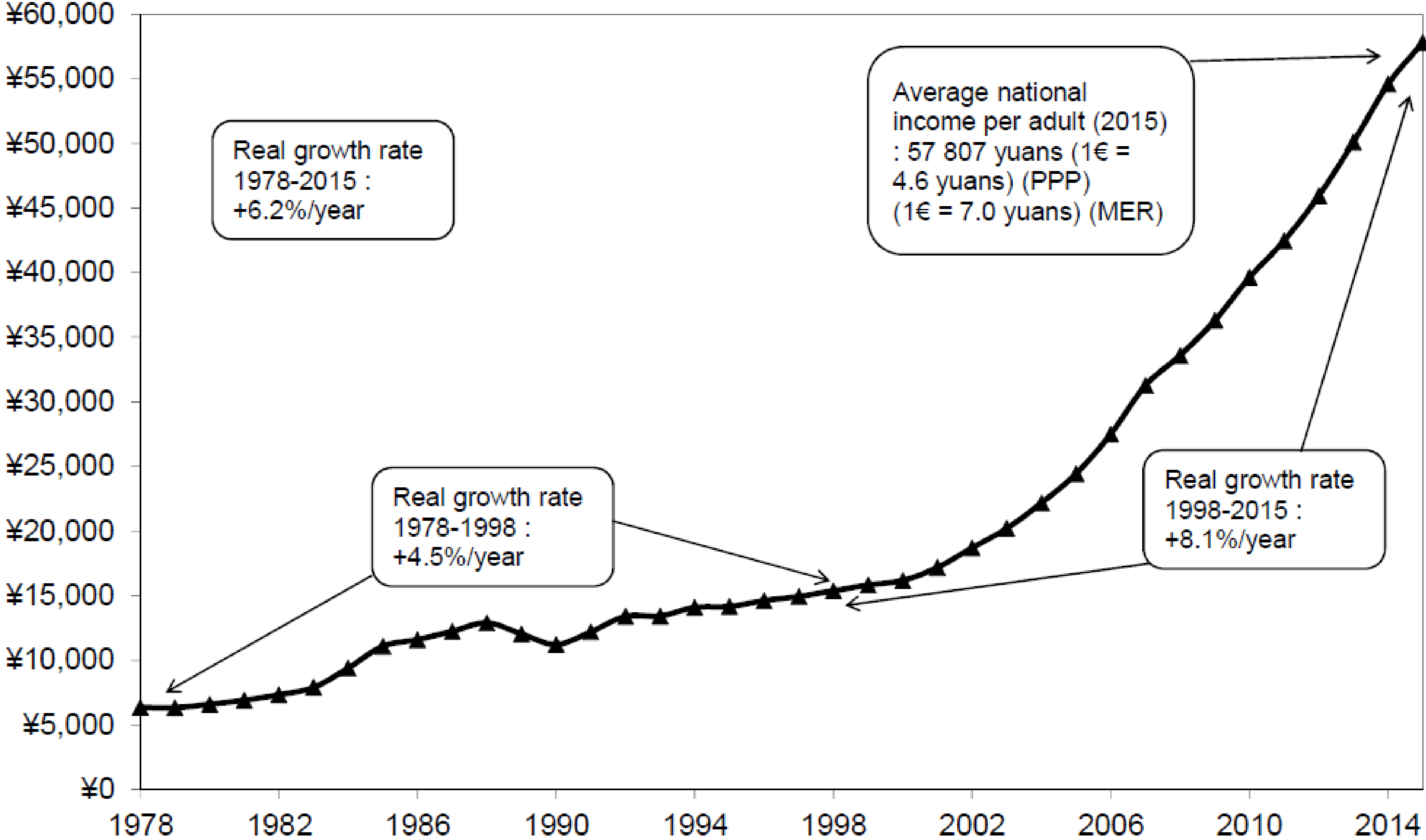
Changes in social structure



This is the social structure of the Ancient Chinese people.

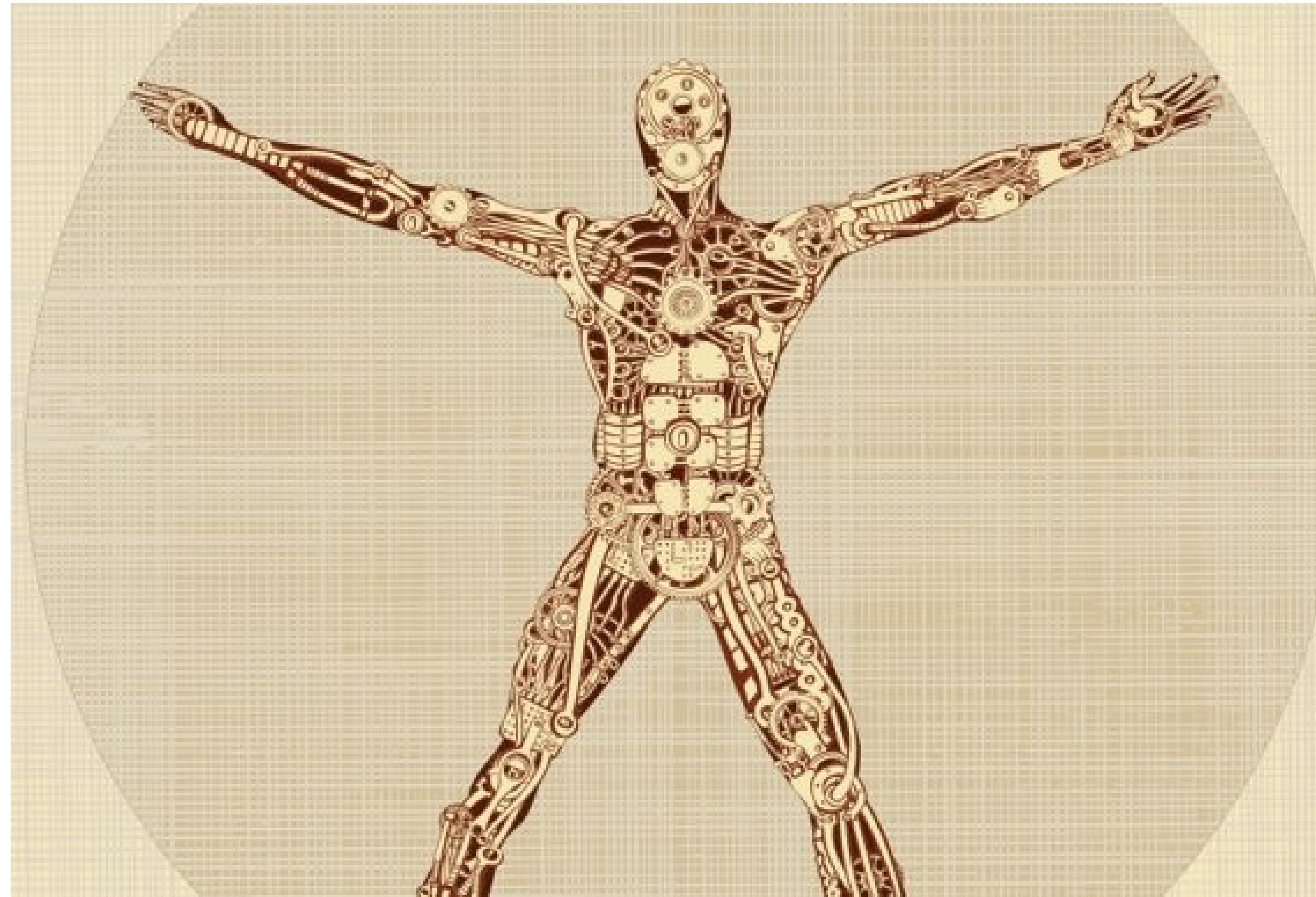


Income inequality



Functionalism

- Biological model of society
- Society has interrelated parts
- Functions x dysfunctions of parts
- Equilibrium- society adjusts to maintain balance
- Manifest and latent functions

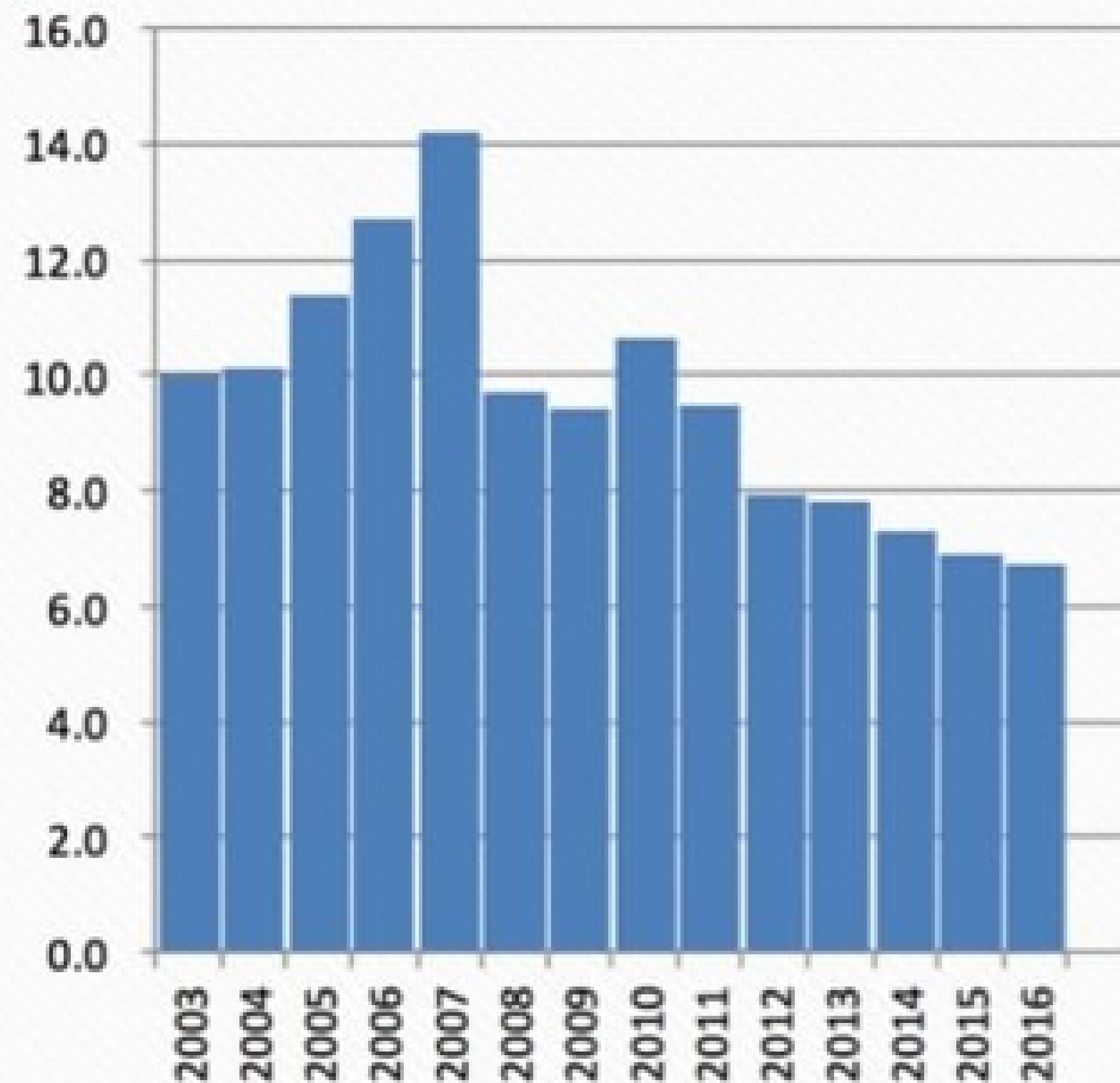


Functionalism - practical dimension

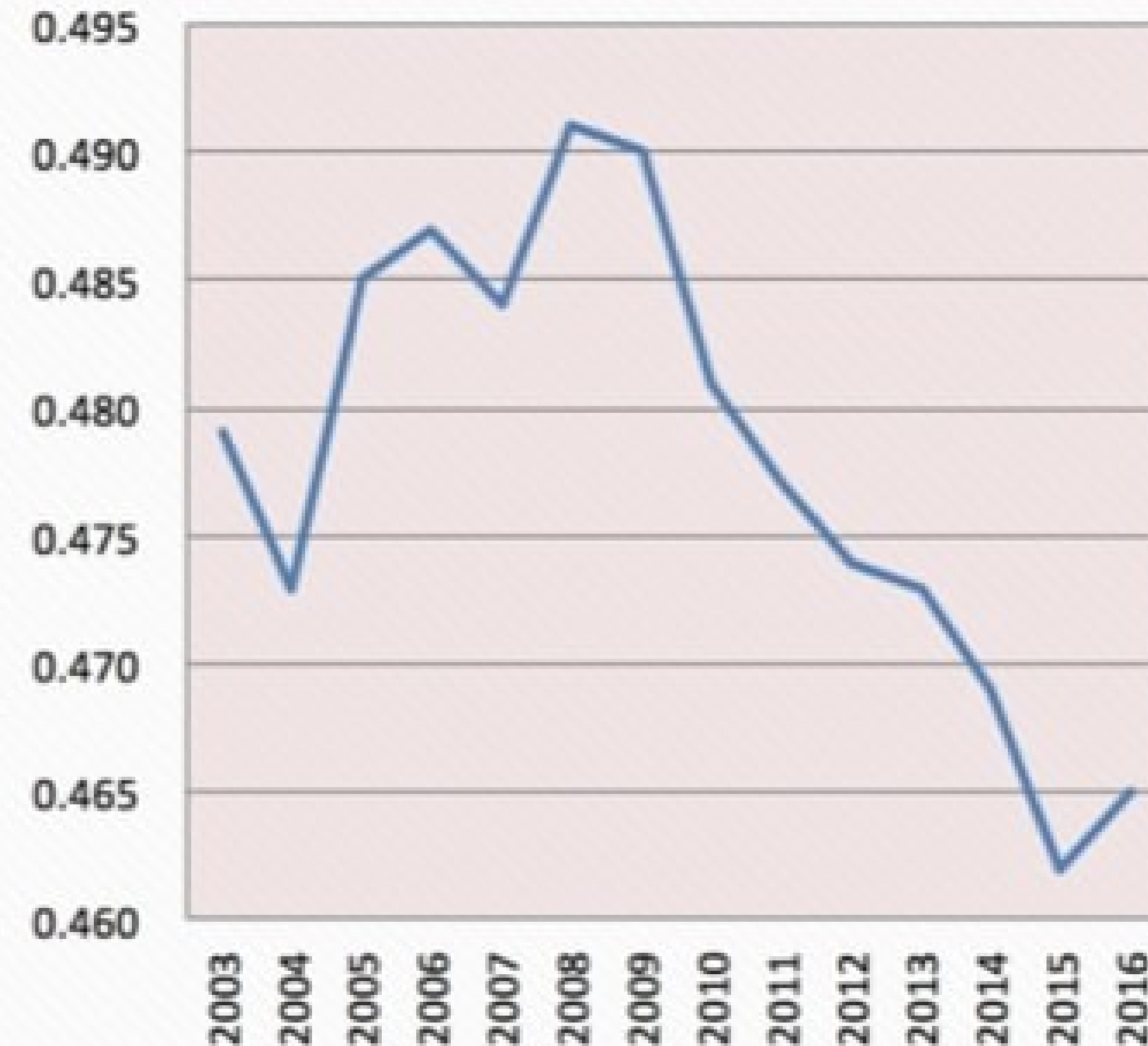
- Social inequality in China
- The Chinese government's solution- state interventions in different spheres of life
- Manifest function of government intervention - reducing economic inequality
- Latent function- Increasing solidarity , stable situation in society
- Manifest dysfunctions - lower economic growth, more state control
- Latent dysfunctions - lowering public pluralism, limiting the protest potential of society

Functionalism - practical dimension

China GDP growth
(annual % change)



China Gini coefficient



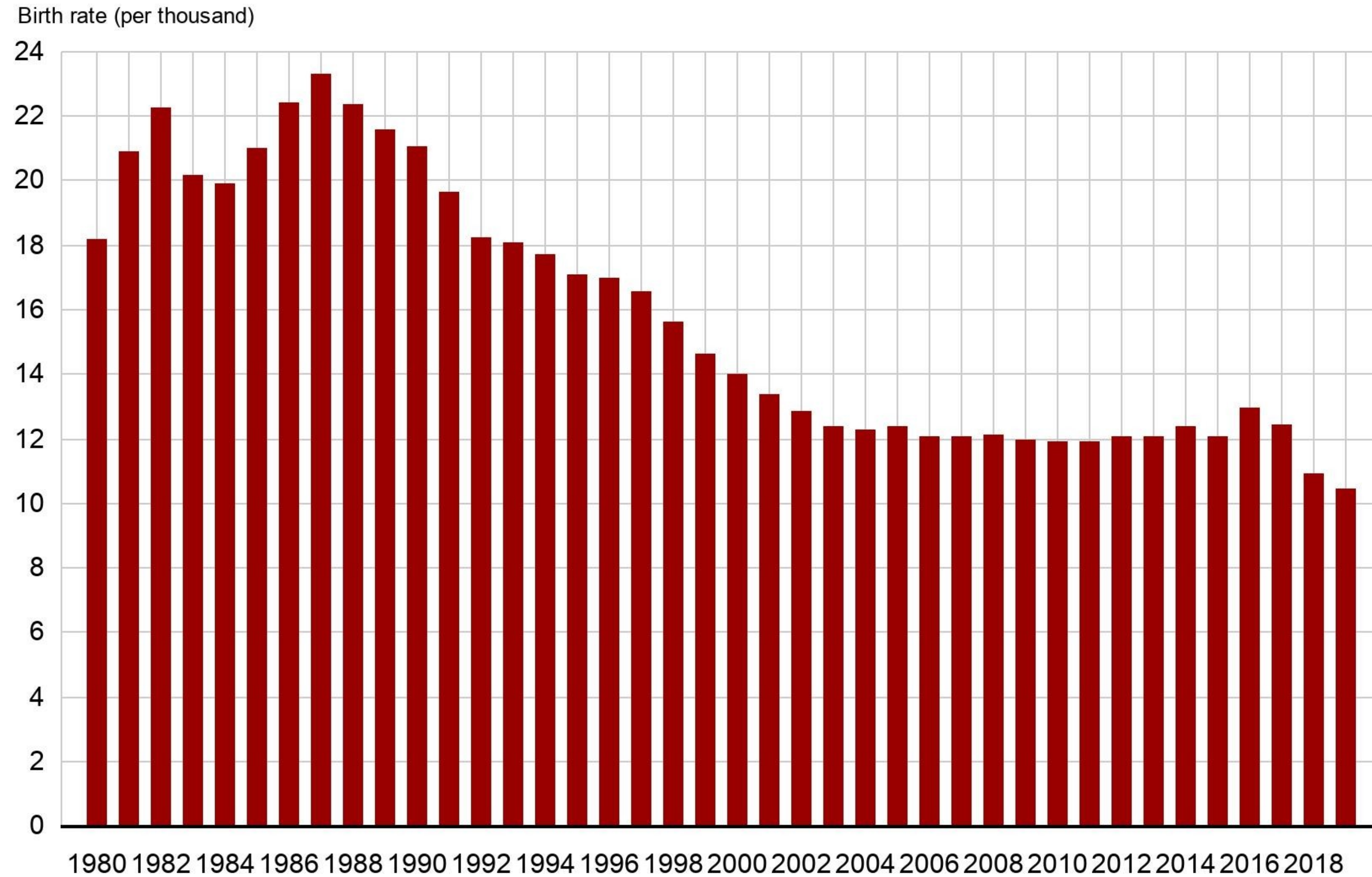
Source: National Bureau of Statistics of China

Functionalism - practical dimension

- China's overpopulation problem
- The Chinese government's solution- overpopulation laws (one-child limit)
- Manifest function- declining birth rate, sufficient resources
- Latent function- less spending on child care
- Manifest dysfunction - decreasing the number of workers
- Latent dysfunction - restriction of people's freedom

Functionalism - practical dimension

China's falling birth rate



Symbolic interactionism

- Society is an ongoing process of many social interactions
- Symbolic context of interactions
- Subjective interpretation of symbols
- Communications
- Roles

Religious and cultural discrimination

- The influence of Confucianism - secularized culture
- Homogeneous and closed society
- Discrimination against Uyghurs
- Rejection of Muslim culture
- State propaganda



Inequality and the Communist Party

- Communist Party Membership- Successful Life
- Suppression of the business sphere
- Party authority - resignation to a lack of civil liberties

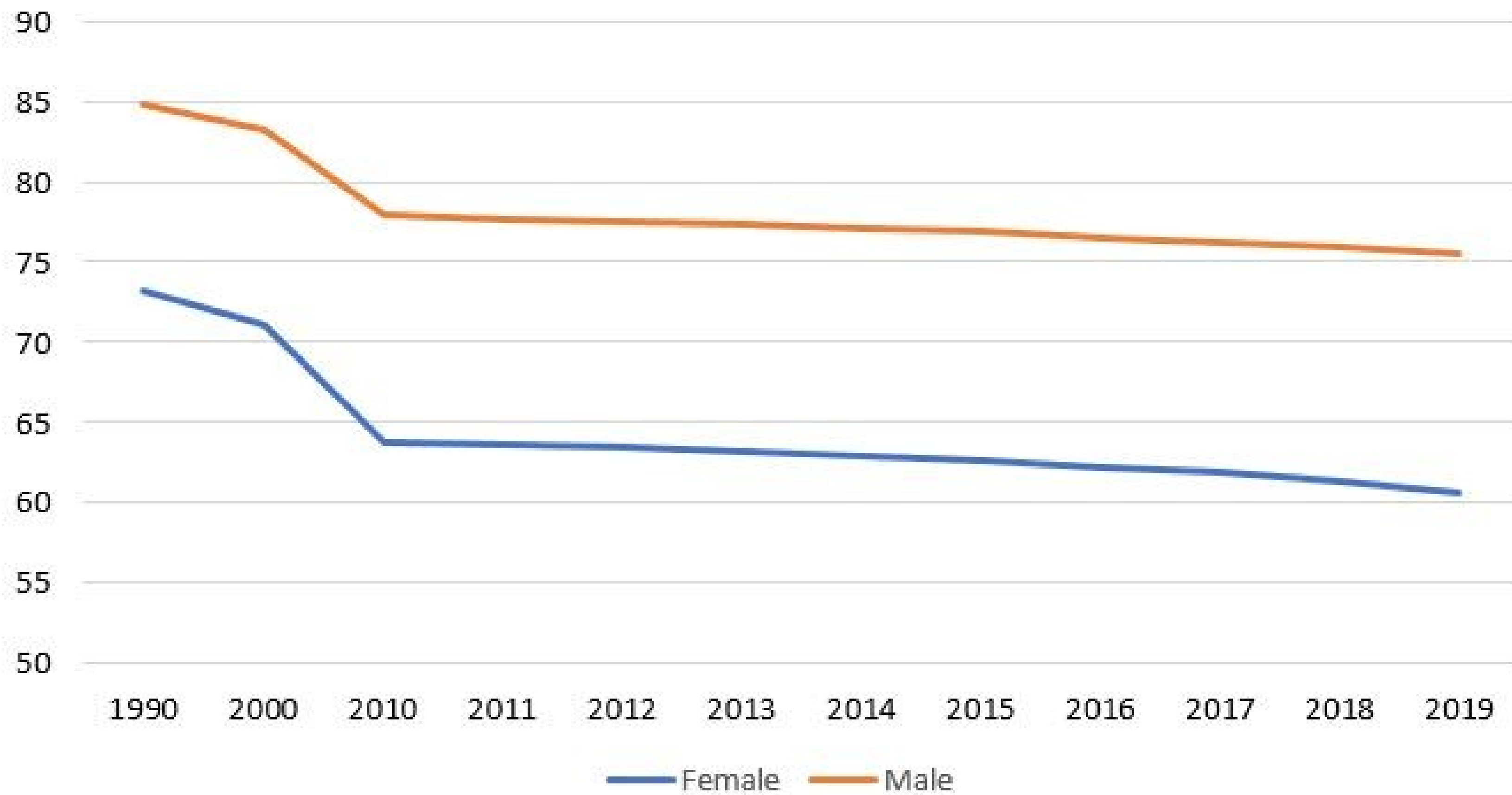


Gender inequality

- Patriarchal culture- symbol of a man as a leader
- Discrimination in politics - fewer women in public office
- Pregnancy related discrimination
- Domestic violence
- Covid 19 - higher unemployment among women

Gender inequality

Labour force participation rate in China (%)



Digital surveillance

- MyChat
- Sharp eyes
- Social credit system
- DNA database



Cryptocurrencies and wealth inequality

- How cryptocurrencies can help end wealth inequality in China?
- People can no longer be trampled by “monetary policy”
- The government will no longer be able to interfere ineffectively in the economy.
- The growth of crypto and decentralized finance will ease wealth transfer
- Simplification or elimination of the rules of the formal financial system
- 2021- China has declared all cryptocurrency transactions illegal

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