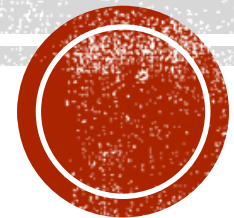


INTERDISCIPLINARY CONCEPTS

Different understandings of social inclusion and exclusion



DIFFERENT PERSPECTIVES ON SOCIAL INCLUSION

■ **Sociology**

- How does the social structure influence belonging/ in-out/ access to resources, services?
- What role do social networks and social capital play? How do they operate?
- What effects does social exclusion have? Stigma, isolation, prejudice, stereotype. How do these influence individuals' opportunities?
- How do power relations influence social relations, access, structure?
- How are solidarity, social cohesion understood? What roles do they assume?
- What are the dimensions of social exclusion/inclusion? What is their dynamic? (How) Do they overlap?



DIFFERENT PERSPECTIVES ON SOCIAL INCLUSION

- **Law**
 - What is the legal definition of SE? Of discrimination?
 - What forms the discrimination can assume?
 - How do courts deal with individual cases?
 - What institutions exist in order to deal with social exclusion/inclusion?



DIFFERENT PERSPECTIVES ON SOCIAL INCLUSION

■ **Social Policy**

- What are the indicators of social exclusion/inclusion?
- What effects can public policies have on social exclusion/inclusion?
- What is the institutional setting? What is the role of institutions?
- What are the dimensions of social exclusion/inclusion and how can they be framed/tackled by social policies?
- What is the general discourse on social policies? Who is indicated to be responsible for social exclusion/inclusion?



DIFFERENT PERSPECTIVES ON SOCIAL INCLUSION

- **Psychology**
- What are the psychological effects of social exclusion? What do excluded people feel?
- How do stigma, prejudices, stereotypes operate?



DIFFERENT PERSPECTIVES ON SOCIAL INCLUSION

- **Economy**
- What are the quantifiable indicators of social exclusion/inclusion?
- What are the poverty rates? What is the structure of poor/unemployed?
- What is the cost of exclusion?
- What is the cost of particular policies?

