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Socio-historical Circumstances

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Question One

The discussion focuses on how the two theorists and the Du Bois and Durkheim school of thought and actions contributed to socio-historical circumstances. The theorists played a very significant role in the social and the historical existence of the current generation, and their theories are expected to affect even the later generation. Du Bois advocated for the double consciousness while Durkheim focused on how the societies were to enhance integrity, and coherence in the day to day operations.

Du Bois on the United States (US) capitalism was a means through the whites, and the superior races propelled racism and greatly sympathized with the socialists. He led the people, majorly the black, as an activist against any form of prejudice is that the black man was considered an inferior race. Du Bois was eager to see the Africans in America boost their self-esteem irrespective of the many disadvantages that the blacks had over the whites. As a leader of the Niagara Movement, an activist group, he and the others advocated for equality in serving the rights within the united states (Hooker,2017). He advocated for the racial uplift in which the African intellectuals were responsible to uplift the black race. Through the demonstrations and the criticism, the African Americans got the self-esteem to stand and fight for what was right and always stand against what they felt was wrong.

The groups that were formed led to the unity of the different African American people. Du Bois also promoted the Black Americans to embrace education as he believed that education should not only teach people to work, but it should also teach people on life (Hooker,2017). Du Bois used his job for the bureau of labor statistics as a means of radicalizing the American way of life against the slave trade and in his article “The Strivings of the Negro People” he describes

to the whites how it feels to be in the shoes of the racism. Du Bois contributed to the philosophical understanding of race and race problems.

Émile Durkheim had a view on the structure of the society on his theories on functionalism, anomie and the division of labor (Abrahams,2018). On functionalism, Durkheim believed that the society is like a living organism in which all the organs of the body must play a vital role in the survival of the entire organism and the failure of one organ might cripple the performance of the other organ to efficiency. The theory enhances the unity of the persons in a community as the togetherness in the society promotes better success than division.

In the pre-industrial times, the people were held together because of the mechanical solidarity the order was created by the collective consciousness. The mechanical solidarity relied on kinship in that people could do things the way the forefathers used to do them to enable the survival of the people. There was the stagnation of progress as things like hunting and gathering were the way of life, and it was passed from one generation to the next to ensure their survival. In the industrial society, the mechanical society changes to organic solidarity and the social order is based on social and economic differences. The division of labor comes into play, and the people turn to specialization as a means of production and coexisting in the society. The one-way lifestyle in people changes and the laws are there to formalize events and occurrences compared to the pre-industrial period where revenge was the norm of life that the people in the society understood (Strenski,2017). Durkheim's view is the way human life shifts from the simple way of life to a more complex way of life.

Question Two

The climatic changes have over time contributed to threats is a result of socio-historical circumstances. Durkheim has the view of the society moving from the mechanical society to the

organic society it will be of advantage to the society but at the same time result in chaos and life without norms (TenHouten,2016). When the people get to the industrialization point there arises the need of the waste products from the industrialization process and being that people will act in ignorance of the norms, the waste products will be disposed in the air, water and land making the environment toxic and this will result to the global warming which is a big climatic change.

Society will need to change to embrace the changes in the lifestyle, and that will be embracing education to allow people to adjust and cope with the regular changes in the communities just as Du Bois wanted the Black Americans to embrace education for bettering their lives.

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