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A legal event refers to procedural steps where the judicial elements are applied. A social occasion, on the other hand, is where a group of people meet at a certain time to execute activities permitted by the law and norms. Legal events are seen as social occasions because of the close relationship between law and society. Notably, it is the law that determines our behaviors by determining what is wrong and right. It means the law has huge effects on society but also, society affects the law in the same manner. The legal events apply internal logic evident by the reasoning made by the judicial experts and also the external logic whereby the social and historical forces are considered (Goffman, 2015).

The consideration of both internal and external reasoning means that an event cannot be considered legal where the social aspect is not there. For instance, one of the legal events in the nation is swearing in the President after an election. In this process, the three parts of governance are present and the general public. The event happens because society members allow it. In case the public feels that the event breaks the law, the court takes over to discuss the matter, and it is only done after the law, and the society agrees. It means all legal events are social occasions are the same as one cannot exist without the other.

The relationship between the two communicates about our response to deviance. Sociologists claim that deviance is behaviors that go against social norms (Goffman, 2015). Deviance could be formal, whereby the behaviors violate the formal rules or informal in that one breaks the social norms that are not indicated in the law. For example, sexual assault is a practice rejected by the law and society. On the other hand, standing for an older person on the bus is not included in the formal law, but the societal norms consider it wrong. It means that for one to conform fully, both the law and societal expectations must be considered because they are

interrelated. However, in some cases like the informal deviance, the formal law is not involved, but the society members assume that what they perceive as right the law also accepts it. Therefore, our response to deviance has to consider the law and society's expectations.

The relationship between the law and society explained above also implies that our response to deviance has to be diverse. People have varying backgrounds, meaning their cultural practices are different. On the other hand, the formal law governs all citizens in the nation, without considering their way of doing things. As at that, when judging people's behavior to learn if they are deviant, their customs must be assessed. When people's ways are respected, they are more likely to conform, thus controlling crime in society. Policymakers should therefore educate community members on the formal law so that they align their practices with the law expectations.

Reference

Goffman, A. (2015). *On the run: Fugitive life in an American city*. Picador.

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