Values Harvard Case Solution & Analysis What is "Normal"? Normal: 1. conforming to the standard or the TheCaseSolutions,com common type; usual; not abnormal; regular; natural. 2. serving to establish a standard What's wrong with this definition? Is is appropriate to use this term? Violation of Norms is Cultural Differences A world view that focuses on... · independence and autonomy · stresses personal rights, goals, and Ostruction Stimuling Community Service Others???? What if you entrusted a friend with a secrand they violated the "norm" of trust between friends? (What should their punishment be?) Examples of this type of society · connectedness to family, and connectedness to ramily, and community the maintaining of goals, tronns, harmony with others and beliefs of the group tamples of this type of society. What about within societies; can their be differences within

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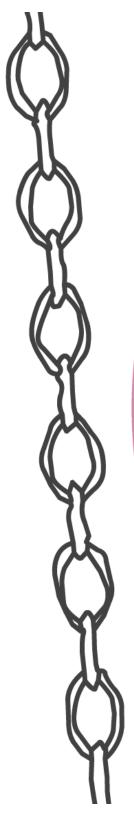
What are Norms?

Norms:

• Informal laws that govern the behaviours of a society. Though these norms are informal they can be enforced formally (sanctions) and informally (non-verbal actions).

• What is "normal" depends on the culture one finds themselves in. *Subcultures can also have their own norms.

- · Norms create:
 - Conformity!
 - Socialization
 - Roles and ideals
- Unfortunately norms can also create...
 - Discrimination against anything "abnormal"
 - Disparities between social groups



What are Values?

Values:

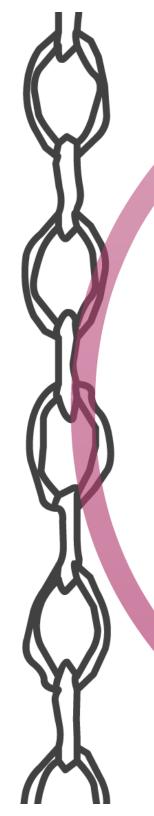
- Vary and can be subjective to groups or individuals (families, peers, society)
- Values influence attitudes and behaviours
- Include such things as morals, ethics, and social values
- Values are often expressed in society by:
 - Awards
 - Who is given respect and attention in a society

• An example of a value in our society would be:

• Equal rights for all!!

What are some others?





Why are they Important to society?

Norms and values are important because they:

- Regulate the behaviours within society (informally and formally)
- Norms and values are widely adopted by members of a society as acceptable standards to live/strive for
 - They define acceptable and non-acceptable actions
- Values provide a set of ideals for individuals to strive towards (materialistic, empathetic, kindness etc...)
- Create a sense of community
 - a sense of close connection and shared purpose that unites a person with others in a group



Do you know your rights?

The Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms represents our norms and values...

They are formed from individual morals and religious influences of the time. This can sometimes create problems because society continuously changes and with it so do the values of our people.

Everyone has the following fundamental freedoms:

- Freedom of conscience and religion
- Freedom of assembly
- Freedom of expression
- · Freedom of association

The most important point I find is:

Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of the person and the right not to be deprived thereof except in accordance with the principles of fundamental justice.

From this document we get a sense of Canadian Values: Equality, Freedom, Life, Culture & Religion, Education etc...

Cultural Differences

Individualistic: A world view that focuses on...

- independence and autonomy
- stresses personal rights, goals, and needs

Examples of this type of society:

Collectivistic: A world view that stresses...

- connectedness to family, and community
- the maintaining of goals, norms, harmony with others, and beliefs of the group

Examples of this type of society...

What about within societies; can their be differences within subcultures?

