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#### Course Name: Contemporary Social Problems

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**Contemporary social Problems**

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**Introduction:**

This essay discusses contemporary social problem concepts and types of social problem. This essay is divided to 4 main parts including: 1) Opinion on the social problem meaning and concept; 2) The types of social problem ; 3) Recommend intervention to tackle social problem in Timor-Leste, and 4) How the knowledge will support and apply in professional work and study in university.

In the first discussion, presented the Understanding social problem its self . The second discussion will be outline types of social problems and its factor contributed. The third discussion will be focus on recommendation to resolve the social problem in country. The fourth discussion will outline how it will be applying in professional work and during studying in AIU .

Specifically, this essay is written as an assessment to measure knowledge on topics including 1. understanding on social problem/issue ;2. Able to explain the issue/social problem in the world and country; 3. Develop own idea to respond some social problem trough professional work .

Body of Assignment

**In your opinion, what is the social problems?**

Social problems are conditions in a society that are not in accordance with values. When there is a situation that is not in accordance with the values ​​contained and adhered to by the community, then the condition is called a social problem. Therefore, Social or ethical issues refer to issues that affect and are opposed by a large number of individuals in society. Social problems are undesirable conditions in society. This is because it can disturb the peace of the community.

Social problems arise because of a mismatch between cultural elements that exist in society. Then social problems arise as a result of social interactions between individuals, individuals with groups, and groups with groups.

According to philosophers usually divide ethics into three fields, metaethics, normative ethics, and applied ethics. Metaethics investigates where our ethical principles come from of, and what that means. Metaethics is concerned with defining ethical terms and answer questions like "what is good". Normative ethics is more practical and seeks to investigate how we should act, arriving at the moral standards that govern general right and wrong behavior. Finally, applied ethics refers to ethics the theory of asking what a person should do in some very specific situation; Applied ethics involves examining certain controversial issues. Normative ethics as a focus to described.

There are two different normative ethical systems, namely utilitarianism and ethical formalism. These two systems are often distinguished by the general type of ethical system each exemplifies. Utilitarianism is a teleological ethical system meaning end or end. On the other hand Formalism is a deontological ethical system which means obligation. Between these two systems, one system is related to goals, while the other is related to tasks.

**Describe the types of social problems?**

Under the circumstances there are many of these problems ranging from inequality and homelessness, from abortion and the death penalty, and from war to environmental destruction.

Social problems that exist in people's lives are very diverse. There are several types of social problems includes:

* **Poverty**

Poverty is a condition in which there is an inability to meet basic needs such as food, clothing, shelter, education, and health.

The data shows that more than 700 million people, or 11% of the world population, still live in extreme poverty and is struggling to fulfil the most basic needs like health, education, and access to water and sanitation.

Poverty has two earlier historic phases. During the first and longest period, most people lived off the land. In the second phase, big cities took shape, and these produced unprecedented inequalities and the problem of relative poverty as rich and poor people lived side by side. The industrial revolution was a mass transition from farming agricultural life to new manufacturing processes in factories; it featured mass urbanization as people moved from rural areas in to cities to work.

Poverty is considered as the root cause of social and economic problems. Poverty becomes a social problem when stratification in society creates levels or boundaries. In addition, poverty is also very influential on the environment which will eventually damage the environment itself.

In general, five factors that trigger poverty include:

1. Low Education Level

The first factor causing poverty is the level of education which is still relatively low. A low level of education results in a person being less likely to have adequate skills, insight, and knowledge for life. In addition, the world of work and the business world, education is the capital to compete in getting prosperity later. Therefore, there is a lot of unemployment and the cause of poverty is caused by this low level of education.

1. Limited Job Opportunities and discrimination

The second factor causing poverty is limited employment opportunities. With limited employment opportunities, people cannot fulfill their needs, because by working someone gets wages which will later be used to meet these basic needs. It is possible for someone to create new jobs, but the possibility will be very small for the poor because of limited skills and capital.

In addition, the existence of gender discrimination, physical limitations, race, religion to be able to work is also a trigger for poverty in society.

The number of unemployed in a country can also be a benchmark for poverty in a country. The greater the number of unemployed, the more causes of poverty in the country. This can also be caused by economic instability and uncertainty in the direction of the country's politics and policies.

1. Lazy to work

The next factor causing poverty is lazy to work. This most often affects someone who does not want to progress and thinks that poverty is destiny. These things make a person unmotivated and indifferent to work, and lead them to poverty and make their welfare disappear.

1. The Burden of Family Life

The next factor that causes poverty is the burden of family life. This is also quite significant. When a person has many family members to support, the burden of his life of course increases as well.That way a person is required to increase his income according to how many members he has to live.

1. Limited Resources (Natural or Capital)

A society will usually be hit by poverty, one of which is due to limited natural resources or capital resources. This happens because the natural environment is no longer profitable. When natural resources are poor or cannot be processed anymore, that is one of the causes of poverty.

* **Criminality**

Criminality or crime can be interpreted as behavior that violates social norms and criminal laws, is contrary to human morals, is detrimental, so that it is opposed by the community.

Sociologically, crime is defined as a form of behavior that violates social norms. This will certainly be detrimental and disrupt the safety of the community, both economically, politically and socially psychologically.

Along with the development of technology, the crime rate is also increasing with the quality of the actions getting heavier as well.

In fact, in modern times like now, crime may no longer be considered a form of crime because it has become entrenched and has become an open secret.

Usually what is considered a criminal is a thief, murderer, robber, or terrorist. Factors that cause criminal acts, including:

* Cultural conflict and competition
* Political ideological differences
* Population density and composition
* Cultural distribution differences
* Difference between wealth and income
* Space labile mentality
* **Homelessness**

Homeless people are people who do not have a permanent place to live and for various reasons have to live under bridges, public parks, roadsides, riverbanks, train stations, or various other public facilities. People who are homeless are most often unable to acquire and maintain regular, safe, secure, and adequate housing, or lack "fixed, regular, and adequate night-time residence. to sleep and carry out their daily lives.

An estimated 100 million people worldwide were homeless in 2005. In western countries, the large majority of homeless are men (75-80%), with single males particularly overrepresented. In the USA, LGBT people are over-represented among homeless youth, at 39%.

There are several reasons and causes for homelessness such as ;

* Unavailability of employment opportunities
* Lack of education (lack of skill)
* Poverty
* Lack of accessible healthcare (people with chronic and weakening disease or disability a),
* War or armed conflict
* Natural disasters
* Mental disorder
* Traumatic brain injury
* Social exclusion ( sexual orientation and gender identity)
* Substance abuse
* Lack of affordable housing
* Domestic violence
* Relationship breakdown, and
* Mortgage foreclosures (sell the house to pay off the debt).

To tackle the issue of homelessness, it is necessary to provide various services to help the homeless. They often provide food, shelter and clothing and can be organized and run by community organizations (often with the help of volunteers) or by government departments. These programs can be supported by governments, charities, churches and individual donors. In addition, a design plan within the government to end homelessness

* **Family Disharmony**

The family is the first and foremost place of socialization for a child. Therefore, the family has a very important role for the growth and formation of the child's personality.

In the family, children will get the basics of inculcating social values ​​and norms. In the family, children should also get better education and supervision.

Various cases of delinquency such as student brawls to murders by teenagers are considered to be one of them caused by family disharmony.

Family disharmony is the division of the family as a unit because its members fail to fulfill the obligations according to their social role.

Sociologically, the forms of family disharmony include:

* + Incomplete family unit
	+ Family disorganization due to marriage breakup.
	+ There is a deficiency in the family, namely in terms of communication between its members.
	+ Family crisis because the leader of the household acts beyond his means by leaving the household.
	+ Family crisis caused by internal factors, for example due to disturbed mental balance of a family member.
* **Gender Inequality**

Gender inequality is discriminatory/different treatment accepted by women or men. This treatment is given not based on their competence, aspirations and desires to the detriment of one gender. Gender inequality is injustice for women or men based on existing systems and structures.

Gender inequality and discrimination occur all over the world. According to statistics, there are several countries that prioritize gender equality in all their policies and programs. The five highest ranked countries in terms of gender equality are the Netherlands, Sweden, Denmark, Switzerland and Norway. The bottom five are Yemen, Afghanistan, Niger, Saudi Arabia and the Congo. The United States is ranked 22nd, behind most other developed nations.

There are several forms of gender inequality includes:

1. SUBORDINATION: Conditions that place women in a lower position than men, for example: a mother who is not given the opportunity to make decisions and express opinions.
2. Gender Stereotypes: Marking of a certain group that is often detrimental and causes injustice, for example: the opinion that women often dress up to attract the attention of the opposite sex
3. Double work load: the workload received by one gender is more than that of a certain gender, for example: women who have a role in taking care of the household, ensuring that their husband and children are in good condition, giving birth, breastfeeding, or it can be said that women have multiple workloads but often do not. appreciated and not considered.
4. Marginalization: a process of marginalization from access to resources or impoverishment experienced by women due to gender changes in society, for example: women are considered as domestic beings in this case only directed to be housekeepers.
5. Violence: the existence of harsh treatment or actions that originate from sources of violence, one of which is violence against a certain gender, namely women with the assumption that gender exists and is recognized in a patriarchal society centered on male power, for example the assumption that women are weak, surrendered, and become sexual objects so that in In this context, the term gender-based violence is known.

To overcoming stereotypes and unconscious bias can be achieved by learn more about people, especially those who are different from us, and understand and value our similarities and our differences. Another one is promoting gender equality means valuing men and women equally and promoting the right of men and women to have the same opportunities for the achievement of important goals in society such as education, employment and income and to contribute to political, social, and cultural development at all levels

* **Mental Health**

According to WHO, mental health is a state of well-being when a person realizes his or her abilities, is able to manage stress and adapt well, can work productively, and contribute to the environment. Mental health is an important basis for a person because mental health will affect how a person perceives himself, the environment, and understands the surrounding environment.

Mental illness is a general term used to describe a number of significant changes that can happen to our minds; they can range from mild to severe. A person may have difficulty with concentration. Mental illness can also affect our mood, they can make us more anxious, more sad, more irritable; they can create a variety of unpleasant changes

Causes of Mental Health Problems such as: Pressures/problems in daily life: work, friends, family; Trauma and unpleasant childhood life; Does not have a support system; Physical changes; The presence of serious physical problems; Unhealthy lifestyle; and Having a family with mental health problems.

Signs of Mental Health Problems when a person experiences mental health problems, there are generally changes that occur in thoughts, feelings, and behavior. Changes of behavior can be cause of suicide, killing etc. Here are the signs:

Thought:

• Have a lot of negative thoughts;

• Unable to think clearly so it is difficult to make decisions;

• Slower to think;

• Having different thoughts from reality;

Feeling:

• Rapid emotional changes;

• Feeling helpless or hopeless;

• Easily feel sad, angry, anxious, and afraid more than usual;

• Numb;

Behavior:

• Do not have the energy to carry out activities;

• Avoiding work or surroundings;

• Just want to be alone;

• Difficulty eating or sleeping;

• Eating or sleeping more than usual;

• Fighting with the surrounding environment;

• Have unexplained aches or pains;

Types of mental health disorder includes:

1. Bipolar disorder is a serious condition; mania can cause sleeplessness, sometimes for days, along with hallucinations, psychosis, grandiose delusions, or paranoid rage.
2. serious mental disorder is schizophrenia. Schizophrenia is characterized by abnormal social behavior and failure to distinguish what is real from what is not.

Mental illness can be managed. Studies have shown that cognitive behavioral therapy is superior to medication alone.

Following are recommendation need to consider to keep mental health:

1. Understand and be aware of your own mental health

This can be done by understanding the sources that make you feel uncomfortable or depressed and understanding the signs of change in yourself. This can be done by keeping a diary so that a person can understand what makes him good and what makes him bad.

1. Look for a support system and build a social life

Relationships with other people are important because they can make a person feel valued and confident. If you have time, try again to build communication with family or friends, either phone, chat, or even meet.

1. Take time to do activities that make you calm

Everyone must have activities that make them calm, such as taking a warm bath, reading a book, listening to music, drawing, coloring, walking with a pet, or breathing relaxation exercises. Therefore, take time to do your favorite and relaxing activities.

1. Practice positive thinking and set expectations

A person needs to learn to be able to see a situation from multiple perspectives and to say positive things about himself. In addition, make expectations that match reality and personal conditions.

1. Maintaining Physical Health

Physical health can also affect a person's mental health. Therefore, it is important for a person to get enough sleep, do physical activity (movement) such as exercise, and eat a healthy diet.

1. Seek professional help if needed

If someone feels unable to cope with the problem or pressure they have, seek professional help immediately. They can go to a psychologist or psychiatrist to help them deal with the problems they are facing.

* **Social gap**

Social inequality is a state of social imbalance that exists in society. Social inequality becomes a social problem because it can cause social jealousy.

Social jealousy that continues to be suppressed over time can explode into social conflict. This social gap is more of a socio-economic problem.

On the one hand, there are groups of people who can live with all material luxuries. However, there are groups of people who live with all the economic limitations.

In addition to resulting in the emergence of open conflict, social inequality also has an impact on the fracture of social relations. The emergence of stigma, prejudices, sentiments, dissatisfaction which leads to the growth of acute social jealousy.

* **War on Drugs**

Drug abuse is the use of drugs that are not for medicinal purposes, but in order to enjoy its effects, in excessive amounts, on a more or less regular basis, lasting a long time, causing physical health problems, mental health disorders, and social life. Drug abuse by adolescents is a serious problem, because drug abuse can ruin the front of teenagers. Another effect in excessive drug use can cause sedative effects such as confusion, memory loss, behavioral changes, decreased level of consciousness, and impaired body coordination. The next danger of drugs is dehydration due to electrolyte imbalance.

Racial disparities within the justice system have been exacerbated by the war on drugs. The drug war led the country’s population of incarcerated drug offenders to soar from 42,000 in 1980 to over half a million in 2010. The War on Drugs is an American term commonly applied to a campaign of prohibition of drugs, military aid, and military intervention, with the stated aim being to define and reduce the illegal drug trade. This initiative includes a set of drug policies that are intended to discourage the production, distribution, and consumption of illegal psychoactive drugs. The term gets its name from a speech given in 1971 by U.S. president Richard Nixon in which he refers to drug abuse as “public enemy number one” and declared a “war on drugs”.

Timor-Leste is a drug transit country where almost 80 percent by land from the State of Timor Leste through the border to Indonesia.There are three entrances for narcotics to Kupang City, namely by land, air and sea. Most of them go through rat roads, which are hard to detect by the brickshoe guards.

In order to eradicate drugs in Timor-Leste, various efforts have been taken by the government, including strengthening monitoring at the national border from land and sea and the entrance part, namely the airport, Reinforce the socialization on the cause of drugs to the health and community. In addition, laws and policies have been approved to regulate drugs in the country.

To prevent our involvement as young people with these dangerous goods, there are several tips that can be used as guidelines to develop this problem, including:

* 1. Avoid promiscuity.
	2. Be active in positive activities.
	3. Close to family.

Drug control must be carried out holistically, both through drug eradication, as well as soft power through prevention, rehabilitation, community empowerment, including the development of IT or smart power.

**- Global Warming, Advocacy**

More than 90% certain that most of global warming was being caused by gas emissions are the main cause of global warming. Various human activities can also increase gas emissions, such as deforestation, excessive use of motor vehicles and electricity, as well as industrial, agricultural and livestock waste.

Following are the global warming impact:

* 1. The impact of global warming that is quite often publicized is the melting of glaciers: **Melting glaciers** will create many problems for humans and animals living on earth. One of them is sea level rise. As global warming increases, sea levels will rise, potentially causing flooding. In small islands and megadeltas, inundation as a result of sea level rise is expected to threaten vital infrastructure and human settlements. This could lead to issues of homelessness in countries with low lying areas. Rising sea levels also cause saltwater to enter into fresh underground water and freshwater streams. This reduces the amount of freshwater available for drinking and farming. Warmer water temperatures also affect water quality and accelerate water pollution.
	2. The second consequence of global warming is **climate change**. Irregular weather patterns have begun to show the effects of global warming. Increased rainfall in the form of rain has been noted in polar regions and deserts. Increasing global warming will cause more evaporation which will lead to more rain. Animals and plants cannot easily adapt to increased rainfall. Plants can die and animals can migrate to other areas. This can cause the entire ecosystem to change completely and rapidly. Beyond the human ability to adapt.
	3. **Increased and widespread drought**. While there may be rain and flooding in Savannah, severe droughts occur in other parts of the world. As temperatures warm, the presence of drought has increased in the western United States. Drought also causes forest fires in Indonesia. Large-scale evaporation is a major cause of drought in many places, especially Africa. Drought that has the potential to cause crop failure can lead to malnutrition.
	4. **Widespread disease**. As the earth's temperature becomes warmer, this can affect human health and spread the disease they face. With increased rainfall, water-borne diseases tend to spread, such as malaria.
	5. **Increased frequency of storms**. As ocean temperatures rise, hurricanes and other storms tend to become stronger. With increasing global warming, the water in the ocean heats up which heats the surrounding air creating hurricanes.
	6. **Rising sea level.** The melting of polar ice caps and less water evaporating into the atmosphere are causing sea levels to rise. Coastal cities and towns not far off the east coast of the US, the pacific islands, the Gulf of Mexico are just some of the areas where flood damage is starting to submerge some areas.
	7. **Global warming can affect agriculture**. When global temperatures will increase, plants will find it harder to survive and will die. Plants are the main source of food for humans and as a result food shortages can occur. Food shortages can lead to wars and conflicts in some countries.
	8. **Heat Wave**. Heatwaves cause dangerously hot weather and in recent years, more deaths have been caused by heatwaves than in the last sixty years, such as the recent heatwave in India, The Gurdian reports.
	9. The next impact of global warming is the occurrence of **forest fires**. Although forest fires are a natural occurrence, with increasing amounts of carbon dioxide in the air, and hotter summers, they cause forest fires to occur more easily and frequently. More frequent forest fires continue to appear in large numbers every year, such as in Indonesia, Australia and America. The burning rate is longer than the last, and with the release of carbon dioxide into the air, not only is the lives of people at risk, but the wildlife is suffering greatly. Each time a fire burns, less oxygen is available to counter the harmful amount of carbon dioxide released into the atmosphere.
	10. **Seasonal changes** take the form of a longer or shorter season. Changes in the period of the season, such as spring, autumn, rain, can occur faster and faster, or longer and last longer.
	11. **Impact on plants**. The change in seasons causes weather patterns to become erratic and extreme. Floods due to rising sea levels, crop failures, changing seasons of interest increase the risk of crop failure to bear fruit and be harvested. This will have a negative impact on the food industry. The price of staple crops can increase drastically. In the end, it will lead to a decline in economic performance.
	12. **Damage to marine ecosystems.** The condition of the world's coral reefs continues to decline and is damaged by global warming. Once coral reefs are affected, entire thriving ecosystems become obsolete, including the decline of the fisheries sector.
	13. **The food chain in the ecosystem.** Changes in the pattern of time and duration of migration of migratory birds, hibernation takes longer. As a result, the entire food chain can be disrupted.
	14. **Increased health risks**. As more and more carbon dioxide is trapped in the atmosphere, the quality of air for breathing is getting worse and harder to come by. If global warming continues, according to one estimate, the US will spend about 60 billion dollars fighting respiratory diseases and symptoms.
	15. **Animal extinction.** Global warming increases the risk of animal extinction. Global warming causes some animals to change their habitat so they migrate. This migration will cause some animals to be unable to adapt or be harmed.

There are several international agreements in efforts to mitigate the effects of global warming, including the IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change), the Kyoto Protocol, the Asia Pacific Partnership on Clean Development and Climate (APPCDC), and the Montreal Protocol to tackle global warming.

More people get educated on the science and begin to inform others is the main strategy. There are also some concrete steps that are the responsibility of individuals and communities to protect this earth, including: Saving Electricity, Planting Trees, Preserving Forests, Reducing Car Use and Emission Testing Motor Vehicles, Reducing the use of Ozone-depleting substances, Use of New Alternative Energy.

**- Population**

Population is an important resource for the development of a country. This is because the population is considered the subject and object of development.

Population density is called a social problem because it occurs in the social environment or society. These problems can occur anytime and anywhere, both in developed countries and in developing countries.

Population problems can occur due to certain factors, such as unbalanced population development. The population problem is divided into two broad lines, namely, the problem of quantity and quality.

Quantity issues include:

1. Total population.
2. Population growth.
3. Population density.
4. Population composition.

Quality issues include:

* 1. The problem of education level.
	2. Health problems.
	3. Problems with the level of income/income
* **Advocacy**

Freedom of speech and freedom of opined is freedom which refers to a right to speak freely without censorship or not, but in this case it does not include hate.

Freedom of expression is a common practice nowadays because in the era of advanced and developing technology, everything can be easily conveyed using many media, and if we pay attention to this it becomes important, the public, especially teenagers, must be aware of the importance of freedom of expression.

In this era, there are many social issues that we need to raise and convey to the wider community. If the public does not express their opinion, then these very important issues become the sinking of simple steps, namely by writing opinions on social media Instagram, in order to reach the wider community, indirectly creating 'awareness' in many people.

Freedom of speech is one of the most effective advocacy efforts if done properly. Advocacy itself is an organized effort to bring about systematic changes in addressing a policy, regulation, or its implementation.

In certain countries, the government makes laws to restrict citizens from speaking, especially protesting government decisions that are detrimental or do not provide benefits to their own citizens. For example: land grabbing by the government to build a business.

What happens if there is no advocacy from citizens or civil society organizations?

Advocacy plays a role as policy analysis, namely carrying out social reforms. The form of this role is to identify problems and community needs, evaluate the government's response to problems that arise, propose options, and monitor the implementation of policies.

With this, it is necessary to have freedom of speech to advocate for issues or problems that occur in the community so that they are jointly and focused so that government policies can have a positive impact on their citizens.

**In your opinion, what are the most effective way to tackle the social problem in your country?**

Social problems have various characteristics, including: the condition can be felt by everyone, the condition is considered unpleasant, the problem demands resolution, and problem solving is usually solved by collective action.

In order to address the social problems in Timor-Leste, there are several steps that need to be taken in my opinion, including:

1. Increasing the number of children access to education and improving the quality of education in all level.

This intervention are quite important because of number of children enroll are to school in preprimary just 25% , 88.41% basic education and 44% secondary school.

1. Developing Small Industries in Municipal level.

This method can be used to overcome the social problem of poverty as well as a way to prevent urbanization. Small industry in rural areas can be done by providing guidance and training to rural communities, credit loans, and helping to distribute the results of small industries in rural areas. Industries that can be built in rural areas include agriculture, plantations, handicrafts, and so on. Industry can be done individually (entrepreneurs) or can also be done in groups.

1. Increase Labor Mobility and Capital Mobility

This prevention effort is a way to overcome the unemployment problem. The mobility of the workforce can be done by retraining and improving their working abilities and moving them to areas that have a large number of job opportunities (agriculture field). Transfer of labor can be done by way of transmigration and overseas worker. Meanwhile, increasing capital mobility can be done by moving industry to areas that have a large number of unemployed. Entrepreneurial skills must also be instilled in the workforce

1. Investing Moral Values

 One of the efforts to prevent social problems of crime is the cultivation of moral values. This method can be done at home, school, community, and government. The role of family institutions can provide ethical and moral teaching at home and exemplify them in daily actions. This should also be done by educators in schools. Not only teaching, but also having to practice it in daily life so that students can imitate it. Teaching and practicing ethics and morals can be done by religious leaders and community leaders such as RT or RW. At the government level, the enforcement of ethics and morals can be applied in the rule of law and must also be practiced by the government in daily life. The government must also provide legal counseling to the community so that people can be aware of the law and will not commit crimes.

**How can you apply the knowledge to study better at AIU?**

In ensuring importance that all people enjoy the right to live free from violence and discrimination. In order to respond to social problem occurred , it is necessary to have contributions from various parties who live in the community itself and the state. As an activist and worker who supports the government, there are several steps that I will take, among others:

* Advocate for the issue occurred in community to government prioritized in policies and government plan;
* Providing input to relevant NGO’s to raised awareness on social problems in country and its implication to community member;
* Provide input to relevant 3 Line ministries that I will support and the organization work to support Climate Budget Tagging, Child marker and Gender responsive budgeting in estate budget.
* Increase public awareness of gender equality in social life;

To emphasize , I will continue to work with national human rights institutions and non-government organizations to continue to advocate for issues of human rights violations, especially gender-based violence and the fulfillment of the rights of war victims in my country Timor-Leste as an activist. In addition, for my current role working in a government organization, I will continue to ensure that all organization policies and laws of government are continue to consider people are the center of Development

**Conclusion:**

Social problem is defined as is a mismatch between elements of culture or society that endangers the lives of social groups. There are several factors that can cause social problems, including biological, economic, psychological, geographical, demographic, and cultural factors.

Social or ethical issue divided into three fields includes:

* Metaethics : investigates where our ethical principles come from of, and what that means.
* Normative ethics: practical and seeks to investigate how we should act, arriving at the moral standards that govern general right and wrong behavior. a.
* Applied ethics: refers to ethics the theory of asking what a person should do in some very specific situation;

Normative ethical system itself has divided to two such as utilitarianism and ethical formalism. these two systems has refer to one system is related to goals, while the other is related to tasks.

Types of social problems that mainly occurred includes:

* Poverty
* Criminality
* Homelessness
* Family disharmony
* Gender inequality
* Social Gaps
* Population density
* Mental health
* War on drags
* Global warming
* Limitation on freedom of expression/ lack of advocacy

Proposed intervention to tackle the social problem in Timor-Leste , such as:

1. Increasing the number of children access to education and improving the quality of education in all level.
2. Developing Small Industries in Municipal level.
3. Increase Labor Mobility and Capital Mobility
4. Investing Moral Values

The supporting factors for the occurrence of these social problems are interrelated with each other, therefore to eradicate existing social problems it is necessary to seek a joint/integration approach to the fullest. Confectionary efforts ii are carried out by various parties from the government, NGOs, community members and development partners equally.

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