

Cultural prejudices between countries

Within every culture in the world there are prejudices based on distinctions between people, in turn based not on people's characters but rather on other often unchangeable aspects of their being.

The expression of cultural prejudices can depend on the individual. But there are definite trends in certain countries, for example, they classify between “haves” and “have-nots” and often regard the “have-nots” as second-class citizens. Prejudice is described as a preconceived notion against a particular group or a person based on the nationality, race, caste, color, sex, sexual preferences, creed or other personal preferences. The concept has been debated by psychologists and social researchers. Some have called it a personality trait or habit, while others have described it only as an emotion. In this regard, discrimination is closely linked with prejudice. We form prejudices based on our environment, a place becomes divided when we see cultural differences that we cannot relate to. Prejudice is the belief or perception that people of different cultures are inferior or have negative characteristics because of their skin color, religious beliefs, or cultural background. Racism can be the product of such prejudice, where one country's citizens are mostly totally characterized in one or a very few ethnicities. These facts are unjustified and not social. We hope that those prejudices between countries reduce over the years.