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## THE ROLE OF SOCIAL NORMS IN NEW WORLD ORDER

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#### Abstract

In society there were always a number of rules of behavior, which were aimed at setting limits in terms of human behavior. These rules of behavior, creation of society, were imposed on its members, for better coexistence. The main feature of these rules was that the creation of the company, their violation was sanctioned all of society through sanctions verbal, which took the form of contempt, reprimand, the opprobrium public or even isolation or expulsion of the guilty in society and less by physical sanctions. However there are cases when social infringement of those rules is punished physically, like Romanian proverb saying that "beating is take from Heaven" or "where the mother gives rise", instead of providing verbal penalties for persons found guilty.

### Keywords

Popular tradition, civilization, moral, religion, state, new world order

## 1. Introduction

Creation of society, social norms take one of the most important rules of living together in society, namely that they are accepted voluntarily by people of conscience intimate, without the need of a threat from anyone, much less from the state.

Most social rules have emerged as a result of life experiences conducted throughout the life of several generations of people and can easily be qualified as "popular wisdom" or "treasure of popular proverbs".

Appeared in society social norms takes, mostly, an unwritten form and is transmitted orally from generation to generation as a legacy invaluable, or so says another Romanian proverb "He who does not have elders to buy, and who has to honor."

Social norms have always reflected the features of society they created, being different from one society to another and from one historical period to another, depending on factors features every society: geographical environment, the stage of historical development, cultural national and social existence or otherwise of a majority religions or state structures.

This last trait is one that has provided social norms, by definition conservative and traditional, a particularly dynamic that you do today to be perfectly valid in society, even if sometimes promote behavior that might be considered contradictory or in other words, what is good for one person may be bad for another.

Social norms promote respect for others through the respect that each person owes, first of all, himself, working perfectly before and Romanian proverb which says that "what you do not like, others do not."

## 2. Custom or popular tradition

The custom is what best identifies with the concept of social norm, thanks to its unmistakable traits. The custom or popular tradition is a creation of society, being born of the desires and aspirations of every people, from pains, sorrows and his experiences in the struggle waged for the survival from defeats and victories.

The custom is what was intended, along a story more or less tumultuous, to reveal all the qualities and defects of a nation because of its conservative, a perfect identification with the place where he was born and formed and especially has extraordinary possibilities to adapt to hardships weather, which showed ("the forest is brother with the Romanian" the poet observes, that "eternity was born in the country", and Romanians left their ancestral land regardless of the vicissitudes history).

The custom can be characterized as a rule of behavior that was born in a society which is based on a voluntary repetition by the people in a relatively long period of time.

Created voluntarily custom is not based on an obligation of the state and, more so, its violation entails no penalty state, the only sanction that can come is that of the society that created and is a verbal form of reproof or scorn: "it's no good what are you doing!", up to isolation or expulsion of the guilty person: "until you do the right thing, you are no longer talk to me!".

And today, in the rural world, where custom still exists, many human activities are conducted according to the interpretation of natural elements (sky, stars, birds'

behavior, etc.) and not by calendar or after information received from state institutions.

The custom or popular tradition is the one who accompanies man throughout life, marking, using songs, whether of mourning for outlawry or the army, the doinas, poems, the ballads, the proverbs and dance milestones as birth, marriage and death.

Round dances which is held on holidays, stories and tales of grandparents, carols, traditional costumes and practices specific to each event were the means by which the custom was transmitted from generation to generation, so everyone can enjoy the "popular wisdom" ("our language is a treasure") accumulated by its predecessors.

Due to its conservative and transmitting orally from generation to generation custom changes extremely difficult, reflecting traditions that today no longer have the same value and the same meanings and, although it should help you to identify yourself as part of a nation, of a nation, it is more a tourist attraction than a social reality that is part of each of our lives.

### 3. The moral

The moral is the difference between good and evil, between what is allowed and what is not allowed, intended to shape, along with popular tradition, the character and behavior of people.

Moral values function is to guide action, and its role is to help you choose, determining goals for us, for specifics of moral purpose is primarily that of being good

But good and evil with operating concepts of morality are not well defined and varies from one nation to another, from one era to another is determined by the development of society, the material conditions of existence and social interests.

Regardless defined, it is regarded as a good evaluation principle: decisions which it proposes to human life.

For moral, although it is above all an indisputable fact, it is regarded as determining the values constituting a universal social fact as shown by the Latin etymology (mores = morality).

Every society knows a set of rules of conduct and values; everywhere it can be seen the contrast between good and evil.

Fundamentally, however the moral is the result of general experience; even if we are unable to define from the start the good, we know for sure and very promptly to distinguish the bad.

So the less you understand the actions that appear now in Romania distorting the exact meaning of things and creating an extremely dangerous situation for logical way in which you have seen Romanian society (and that such plastic can be better than that of children living the streets abandoned by their parents are called

"street children" and do not belong to anyone, and stray dogs are termed " community dogs" and belong to the community).

## 4. The religious norms

The religious norms are a special category of social norms due to their divine origin and that they were created by a "God" (which took different names throughout history: God, Jehovah, Allah, Jesus etc.) and not by men.

Unlike other social norms, the religious norms was writing by the prophets in the holy books of every religion (Old and New Testament or the Bible, Torah, Koran etc.) in the form of verses, rules and prayers characteristic of every religion, every cult or sect partly being met only by those who believe in that God, because the faith is the essential requirement of religion.

No one can be forced to have a belief, just as anyone, regardless of faith that he has can not be compelled to confess, to take post to go on pilgrimages to attend services or meet certain canons if he does not accept this.

It should be noted that although religion is addressed strictly only to those who believe, extremely personal punishment for sin that can come at any time and in any form, can strike even generations, because "God's will" in infinity it can not prescribe as some sentence.

The sanction comes in the forms of the most diverse like diseases, troubles or death and the priest is not one who "gives" punishment, but only one who tried to obtain forgiveness for the sinner. His gracious words and prayers can save us from the punishment.

A person's faith is the most "intimate" that exists in a person's heart because religious norms address human soul and based on inner feelings of each individual, of each faith group within a church, a religious community and feelings martyrs and saints who have given their lives to proclaiming to the world that religion.

Therefore it can not be done "sacrilege" more to the human spirit than to impose one's forced to have a certain religion (as was once the Inquisition Catholic) or, conversely, to prohibit someone has a particular religion (as do some totalitarian regimes, such as those of the communist state).

Like any social rule and violation of established rules religious is sanctioned by moral and not by the state, indicating that the real sanction are not comes from people, not from the priests, but from "God" himself, who is the one who created the rules, priest when religion admit its existence, are only mediator between man and "God".

The exception to this rule are theocratic states, where religion becomes a policy of the state and where being an atheist (to have no religion) have a different religion or sin means an offense that can be punished with penalties ranging up the death penalty.

### 5. Conclusions

Gifted with the ability to choose, to differentiate good from bad, the man should be allowed to take their own decisions considering the society in which he lives and customs which must respect.

However man should be moral because only by living in harmony with others can truly live.

Also the man must decide if belong to one religion or another and the degree of involvement in that religion (respect posts and canons imposed by the priest, attending religious services, etc.).

Regardless, however, of our society, I think that today, in a world of technology and robots, man has more need than ever to believe in something or someone, to have a religion to defend him, to protect him and help him when no longer face the hardships of life, because otherwise life becomes a routine than a simple passage of time.

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