

REBUILDING SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS TO REINSTATE SOCIAL ORDER IN POST-WAR SOCIETY: An Anthropological Study on Periya Pullumalai Village

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Social order is the crucial necessity for a satisfied social life in which individuals of a society gets their needs served without any chaos. Damages in structure and shortcomings in functions of social institutions caused by war and displacement bring about problems in prevailing social order. And restructuring social institutions in order to rebuild the social order paves the proper way to manage short term and long-term challenges related with the resettlement of IDPs and post-conflict peace-building. This study is theoretically based on the functionalist concept of social order and is specifically aimed to identify issues faced by people of resettlement areas; to elucidate underlying challenges to rebuild social order and to propose ways to resolve issues and manage challenges in order to rebuild social order in resettlement areas. This descriptive study is mostly based on qualitative method and to a lesser extent quantitative method. Primary data was collected by using unstructured and focused interviews, focus group discussions and observation. Secondary data was collected from official documents of relevant authorities engaging in resettlement areas and previous studies of published materials in various books, magazines and newspapers. This study identified the problems in social order faced by returnees after the return as breakage in institutional functions, suppleness in social control, cleavage in social solidarity and damage in social stability. Finally, the study proposed recommendations in order to overcome challenges in rebuilding social order. The recommendations mainly based on there approaches; need-based, safety-first and right-based.

Key words: Social Institution, Social Order, IDPS

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