Neighborhoods

Neighbors

Just Friends

Other of Buffington, from the given set of neighbors to the chosen set of
doctors ofBuffington, the given set of neighbors to the chosen set of
educators ofBuffington, the given set of neighbors to the chosen set of
Each of the neighbors included in the Buffington sample were
neighbors ofBuffington, the given set of neighbors to the chosen set of

This chapter and the next explore the sources of people's

violence. These sources of violence are evident in the social
structure of urban and suburban neighborhoods. In Buffington's
town, neighborhood violence is a significant problem. The

Neighborhoods

Workers and Co-Workers

Varieties of Neighborhood.
Neighborhood and Community

Neighborhoods differ in their involvement residents.
Finally, a group of internal issues under discussion with more neighbors and even a smaller number of neighbors (fewer than five) is also reported to have been involved with neighbors. In the context of the study, "neighbors" is defined as people who live in the same house or condominium. The group that reports involvement with neighbors is significantly larger than the group that reports no involvement with neighbors.

The table below shows the number of neighbors involved in each of the categories of neighbors described:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Neighbors Named by Respondent</th>
<th>Percentage of Respondents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-5</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-10</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-20</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21-50</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Social Context of Personal Relationships

- Neighbors: People who live in the same house or condominium.
- Friends: People who are well known and are virtually always involved in the same activities.
- Colleagues: People who work together and are involved in the same work activities.
- Strangers: People who are not well known and are rarely involved in the same activities.
- Family: People who are related by blood or marriage and are involved in the same activities.

The table shows that the most common type of neighbor is the neighbor who is a friend. This is followed by family and colleagues. The least common type of neighbor is the stranger. The table also shows that the number of neighbors involved in each category decreases as the number of neighbors increases.
The Social Context of Personal Relations

The relationship between people and their neighbors is often more complex than the traditional view of neighbors as close friends or acquaintances. In this section, we will explore the ways in which people interact with their neighbors and how these interactions shape their personal relations. We will also examine the role of co-workers, who can play a significant role in shaping these interactions.

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The Social Context of Personal Relations
Workers more educated and more cooperative responded more positively to study four interventions that significantly involved workers in co-worker networks. Respondents more often found co-workers than did respondents more often. This occurred because they were more aware of the importance of co-workers. This is especially true for co-workers who responded positively to the interventions. In a study on the involvement of co-workers, workers were more likely to work with their colleagues. In the final study, respondents were more likely to work with their colleagues. These findings indicate that involving co-workers in the decision-making process can increase cooperation and productivity.

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The Social Consequences of Personal Relations

Introduction: Dependence on those involved, even those of co-workers.

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Widespread of Neighbors, Neighbors and Co-workers

Conclusion

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