Social studies answer key class 6 Complete Guide

social studies answer key class 6 is an essential resource for students aiming to excel in their social studies examinations. It provides comprehensive solutions, detailed explanations, and accurate answers to help students understand concepts thoroughly and boost their confidence. In this article, we will explore the importance of a social studies answer key for class 6, tips for effectively using it, and a detailed overview of the key topics covered in the curriculum. Whether you are a student, parent, or teacher, this guide will serve as a valuable tool to navigate the world of social studies with ease and precision.

Understanding the Importance of Social Studies Answer Key for Class 6

Why is an Answer Key Crucial for Students?

An answer key acts as a roadmap for students, guiding them through complex questions and helping them verify their responses. It assists in:

- Self-Assessment: Students can compare their answers with the correct solutions to identify mistakes.
- Concept Clarification: Detailed explanations help in understanding the underlying principles.
- Time Management: Knowing the correct answers saves time during revisions and exams.
- Building Confidence: Accurate answer keys reduce anxiety and encourage independent learning.

Benefits for Teachers and Parents

For educators and guardians, an answer key simplifies the evaluation process, ensures consistency in marking, and provides insights into common student mistakes. It also helps in:

- Preparing effective revision plans.
- Identifying areas where students need additional support.
- Enhancing teaching strategies based on common errors.

How to Effectively Use a Social Studies Answer Key for Class 6

Step-by-Step Guide

To maximize the benefits of an answer key, follow these steps:

- Attempt the Questions First: Students should try to answer questions without referring to the key to assess their understanding.
- Compare Answers: After completing the test or worksheet, compare responses with the answer key.
- Analyze Mistakes: Identify where errors occurred and understand the correct reasoning.
- Review Explanations: Study the detailed solutions to grasp the concepts better.
- Practice Regularly: Use answer keys for multiple practice sessions to reinforce learning.

Tips for Using Answer Keys Effectively

- Focus on understanding why an answer is correct rather than just memorizing solutions.
- Use answer keys as a learning tool, not just for checking answers.
- Discuss difficult questions with teachers or peers for better clarity.
- Keep a notebook of frequently mistaken questions and revisit them regularly.

Key Topics Covered in Class 6 Social Studies

Understanding the core topics in social studies is vital for effective studying. Here's an overview of crucial chapters and themes typically included in the syllabus.

History

- The Ancient Civilizations: Mesopotamia, Egypt, Indus Valley, and Chinese civilizations.
- The Medieval Period: Important dynasties, societal structures, and cultural developments.
- The Modern History: The rise of colonialism, freedom movement, and independence.

Geography

- Our Environment: Types of natural resources, conservation, and pollution.
- Maps and Globes: Reading and interpreting different types of maps.
- Political and Physical Features: Mountains, rivers, deserts, and climate zones.

Political Science

- Understanding Government: Types of government, roles of citizens, and democratic values.
- Local Self-Government: Panchayats, municipalities, and their functions.
- The Constitution: Basic rights, duties, and the importance of laws.

Sample Questions and Practice Tips

Having access to sample questions and practice exercises is vital for exam preparation. Here's a list of common question types and strategies to tackle them:

Common Question Types

- Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)
- Short Answer Questions
- Long Answer Questions
- Map-based Questions
- Fill in the Blanks

Practice Tips

- Practice with previous years' question papers and answer keys.
- Create a timetable to cover all topics systematically.
- Focus on understanding concepts rather than rote memorization.
- Use flashcards for important dates, definitions, and key points.
- Join study groups for collaborative learning and doubt clearing.

Where to Find Reliable Social Studies Answer Keys for Class 6

Finding accurate and updated answer keys is crucial for effective studying. Reliable sources include:

- Official textbooks and workbooks provided by educational boards.
- Recognized educational websites and portals.
- School-provided study materials and sample papers.
- Online platforms offering downloadable answer keys with detailed explanations.

Tips for Selecting the Right Answer Key

- Ensure the answer key is aligned with your specific syllabus.

- Check for recent updates to include the latest curriculum changes.
- Prefer answer keys with detailed solutions for better understanding.
- Read reviews or seek recommendations from teachers and peers.

Conclusion

A comprehensive social studies answer key for class 6 is an indispensable resource for students aiming to excel academically. It not only aids in self-evaluation but also enhances understanding of complex historical, geographical, and political concepts. By using answer keys effectively, students can develop better study habits, improve their grasp of social studies, and perform confidently in exams. Remember, the key to success lies in consistent practice, thorough understanding, and effective utilization of available resources. Embrace the power of an accurate answer key and watch your social studies skills flourish!

Meta Keywords: social studies answer key class 6, social studies solutions class 6, social studies practice questions, class 6 social science answers, social studies exam preparation, social studies revision, social studies syllabus class 6

Social Studies Answer Key Class 6: An Essential Tool for Students and Educators

Understanding social studies at the class 6 level can be both exciting and challenging for young learners. One of the most effective ways to enhance students' learning experience is through the use of a comprehensive social studies answer key class 6. These answer keys serve as invaluable resources, guiding students to grasp concepts thoroughly, prepare effectively for exams, and build confidence in their knowledge. In this article, we will explore the significance of answer keys in social studies for class 6, their features, advantages, and how they can be best utilized for academic success.

What is a Social Studies Answer Key Class 6?

A social studies answer key class 6 is a detailed compilation of correct answers to questions from textbooks, practice exercises, and mock tests designed for students in the sixth grade. It acts as a reference guide that helps students verify their answers, understand the correct responses, and grasp concepts more clearly. These answer keys are typically provided by educational publishers, teachers, or online educational platforms aligned with the curriculum.

Features of a Good Social Studies Answer Key for Class 6:

- Accuracy: Correct and precise answers matching the latest syllabus.
- Comprehensiveness: Covers all chapters and question types (short answer, long answer, map

work).

- Explanatory Notes: Sometimes includes brief explanations or hints to aid understanding.
- Curriculum Alignment: Tailored to the specific syllabus of class 6 social studies.
- Easy Accessibility: Available in printable formats or online for quick reference.

Importance of Social Studies Answer Key Class 6

Using an answer key can significantly enhance a student's learning process. Here are some reasons why these resources are indispensable:

- Self-Assessment and Confidence Building

Students can compare their answers with the answer key to identify mistakes and understand where they went wrong. This self-assessment fosters confidence and helps them rectify errors before examinations.

- Time Management

During exams or revision sessions, having access to answer keys allows students to quickly check their answers, saving time and reducing anxiety.

- Clarification of Concepts

Answer keys often include explanations that clarify doubts, especially when students encounter complex topics like history, geography, or civics.

- Preparation for Competitive Exams

For future competitive exams, practicing with answer keys helps students get familiar with question patterns and improve their answering speed and accuracy.

- Assists Teachers and Parents

Educators can use answer keys to prepare lesson plans, evaluate student papers efficiently, and provide targeted assistance. Parents can also monitor their child's progress and guide them effectively.

Features of a Well-Designed Social Studies Answer Key

A high-quality answer key is characterized by several features that make it an effective learning aid:

1. Detailed and Clear Answers

Answers should be straightforward, avoiding ambiguity. Clear explanations help students understand why a particular answer is correct.

2. Inclusion of Map Work and Diagrams

Since social studies involves map skills and diagrams, the answer key should provide correct map locations, labels, and illustrative diagrams where necessary.

3. Coverage of All Question Types

Whether it's multiple-choice questions, short-answer questions, or essay-type questions, all should be addressed comprehensively.

4. Alignment with Textbooks

The answer key must align with the prescribed textbooks and syllabus to ensure relevance.

5. User-Friendly Layout

Organized with clear headings, bullet points, and numbering to facilitate quick navigation and understanding.

Pros and Cons of Using Social Studies Answer Keys

Pros

- Enhances Learning: Reinforces concepts through verification and correction.
- Builds Exam Confidence: Familiarity with answers reduces exam anxiety.
- Saves Time: Quick reference during revision.
- Prepares for Objective Questions: Helps in practicing multiple-choice questions effectively.
- Supports Independent Learning: Empowers students to learn without constant supervision.

Cons

- Potential for Over-Reliance: Excessive dependence may hamper independent thinking.
- Risk of Plagiarism: Copying answers without understanding can affect genuine learning.
- Possible Outdated Content: If not regularly updated, answer keys may contain inaccuracies.
- Limited Critical Thinking: Answers may sometimes provide solutions without encouraging reasoning.

How to Effectively Use a Social Studies Answer Key Class 6

To maximize the benefits, students should adopt a strategic approach:

- Use as a Learning Tool, Not Just an Answer Source

Instead of merely copying answers, students should understand the reasoning behind each answer.

- Compare Multiple Sources

Cross-reference answers with textbooks and notes to ensure comprehensive understanding.

- Practice Active Learning

Attempt questions on your own first, then use the answer key to verify and learn from mistakes.

- Focus on Explanations and Map Skills

Pay attention to explanations, especially in map-based questions, to develop spatial awareness.

- Revise Regularly

Use answer keys during revision to reinforce learning and boost confidence before exams.

Where to Find Reliable Social Studies Answer Keys for Class 6?

Students and teachers can access answer keys from various sources:

- Official Educational Websites: Many school boards publish answer keys aligned with the

syllabus.

- Publishers? Websites: Educational publishers often release answer keys for their textbooks.
- Online Educational Platforms: Websites like Byjus, Vedantu, and Khan Academy provide practice resources and answer guides.
- School Library or Textbooks: Some textbooks include answer sections at the end of chapters.
- Educational Apps: Many mobile apps incorporate answer keys and solution guides for practice.

Conclusion

A social studies answer key class 6 is an indispensable resource that enhances the learning process, boosts confidence, and prepares students effectively for exams. When used judiciously, it promotes self-assessment, clarifies doubts, and encourages independent learning. However, students should remember to complement answer keys with active engagement with textbooks, classroom discussions, and critical thinking exercises. For educators and parents, providing access to reliable answer keys can foster a supportive environment that nurtures curiosity and academic growth. As social studies encompasses history, geography, civics, and culture, mastering these subjects through well-structured answer keys can lay a strong foundation for future academic pursuits and responsible citizenship. Embracing these resources with discipline and curiosity can transform the learning journey into an engaging and rewarding experience for class 6 students.

QuestionAnswer Where can I find the official social studies answer key for Class 6 exams? You can find the official answer key on your school?s portal, the respective education board?s website, or through your teacher's provided resources. How can I use the Class 6 social studies answer key to improve my scores? Use the answer key to check your answers, identify mistakes, understand correct concepts, and practice similar questions to strengthen your knowledge. Are the Class 6 social studies answer keys available in multiple languages? Yes, many educational boards provide answer keys in multiple languages to cater to diverse student needs. Check your board's official resources for availability. What topics are usually covered in the Class 6 social studies answer key? Topics typically include Geography, History, and Civics chapters such as Indian Geography, Ancient Civilizations, and Fundamental Rights, among others. Can I rely solely on the answer key to prepare for my social studies exam? While the answer key is helpful for practice and self-assessment, it?s important to study the textbook and notes thoroughly for comprehensive exam preparation. How often are the Class 6 social studies answer keys updated? Answer keys are usually updated after each exam or curriculum revision. Always refer to the latest version provided by your school or board. Are there online resources where I can get practice questions with answer keys for Class 6 social studies? Yes, many educational websites and apps offer practice questions with detailed answer keys specifically designed for Class 6 social studies students. What should I do if I find discrepancies in the Class 6 social studies answer key? If you notice discrepancies, consult your teacher or the official education board to clarify and ensure you have the correct information. How can I effectively memorize social studies facts using the answer key? Use the answer key to test yourself repeatedly, make flashcards, and summarize key points, which can help in better retention

of facts and concepts.

Related keywords: social studies class 6 answers, CBSE social studies solutions, class 6 social studies solutions, social studies textbook answers, social studies chapter solutions, class 6 social studies notes, social studies worksheet answers, social studies exam answers, social studies revision notes, class 6 history geography answers

social perception and social reality

Social Perception And Social Reality

**Understanding Social Perception and Social Reality: How We Interpret the World Around

Us**

social perception and social reality are concepts that shape the way we understand

our interactions, communities, and the broader society. These ideas are deeply

intertwined yet distinct in their in?uence on human behavior and social dynamics. When

we talk about social perception, we refer to the process by which individuals interpret and

make sense of others and social situations. Social reality, on the other hand, encompasses

the collective understanding and shared norms that create the environment in which

these perceptions take place.

Exploring how social perception in?uences our interpretation of social reality reveals the

complexities of human social life. In this article, we will delve into the nuances of these

concepts, uncover their psychological underpinnings, and discuss their impact on

everyday interactions and societal structures.

What Is Social Perception?

Social perception is essentially the lens through which we view other people and social cues. It involves recognizing and interpreting behaviors, emotions, intentions, and social roles. This process is fundamental to how we navigate social settings?from casual conversations to professional environments.

The Psychology Behind Social Perception

At its core, social perception is a cognitive function. Our brains constantly gather information from facial expressions, tone of voice, body language, and context to form impressions. This ability helps us quickly assess whether someone is friendly, trustworthy, or potentially a threat.

However, this process is not foolproof. Biases, stereotypes, and past experiences heavily in?uence social perception. For instance, con?rmation bias might lead us to focus on information that supports our pre-existing beliefs about a person or group, while ignoring contradictory evidence.

Factors A?ecting Social Perception

Several elements shape how we perceive others socially:

Cultural background: Di?erent cultures have varying social norms, which in?uence how behaviors are interpreted.

Personal experiences: Our history with similar situations or people colors our perception.

Emotional state: Being stressed or happy can alter how we interpret social cues.

Context: The environment or situation provides important clues that a?ect perception.

Understanding these factors helps explain why two people might perceive the same social event in entirely di?erent ways.

Decoding Social Reality

While social perception focuses on individual interpretation, social reality is about the shared, often collective, understanding of the social world. It is the ?reality? that emerges from agreed-upon norms, values, and patterns of behavior within a society or group.

The Construction of Social Reality

Social reality is not a ?xed entity; rather, it is constructed through communication, interaction, and socialization. Sociologists like Peter L. Berger and Thomas Luckmann have famously argued that reality is socially constructed?meaning that what we accept as ?real? is shaped through social processes.

For example, concepts like money, laws, or gender roles exist because society collectively agrees on their meaning and value. These shared beliefs create a framework within which individuals operate.

How Social Reality In?uences Behavior

Because social reality de?nes what is normal or acceptable, it heavily in?uences individual and group behavior. People tend to conform to societal expectations to ?t in and avoid social sanctions.

In workplaces, schools, or communities, social reality dictates codes of conduct, roles, and interactions. It also shapes institutions and policies, which in turn reinforce the social reality further.

The Interaction Between Social Perception and Social Reality

Understanding the relationship between social perception and social reality o?ers valuable insight into how societies function and evolve.

Perception Shapes Reality?and Reality Shapes Perception

There is a dynamic feedback loop between the two. Our social perceptions in?uence how we engage with others and interpret social norms. Simultaneously, the prevailing social reality guides what we expect and accept as normal.

For example, if a community perceives a particular behavior as threatening, this perception can lead to social changes?such as increased security measures or policy reforms?that alter the social reality. Conversely, established social realities, like cultural norms, shape how we perceive individuals who conform or deviate from them.

Challenges Arising from Misaligned Perceptions and Realities

Misunderstandings and con?icts often arise when social perceptions are out of sync with the actual social reality or when diverse groups hold con?icting realities.

Consider stereotypes and prejudices?they stem from distorted social perceptions that do not align with the true complexity of social groups. These misperceptions contribute to social divisions and discrimination.

Moreover, social realities are not uniform; marginalized groups may experience a di?erent

social reality than the dominant culture, leading to tensions and calls for social change.

Applications and Implications of Social Perception and Social Reality

Exploring these concepts is not just an academic exercise?it has practical implications across various ?elds and everyday life.

In Communication and Relationships

Being aware of how social perception works can improve interpersonal communication. Recognizing that our interpretations may be biased or incomplete encourages empathy and open-mindedness.

For example, when con?icts arise, questioning our initial social perceptions can lead to more constructive dialogue rather than misunderstandings.

In Marketing and Media

Marketers and media professionals often leverage social perception to in?uence consumer behavior. By shaping narratives and images, they can alter or reinforce social realities?for instance, by normalizing certain lifestyles or products.

Understanding this dynamic is crucial for consumers to critically evaluate media messages and for creators to communicate ethically.

In Social Justice and Policy Making

Acknowledging the diversity of social realities is key to creating inclusive policies. Policymakers who understand how di?erent communities perceive social issues can

design interventions that resonate and address real needs.

Similarly, challenging harmful social perceptions?such as stereotypes?can foster social

cohesion and equity.

Tips for Navigating Social Perception and Social Reality

Living in a complex social world means constantly interpreting and adapting. Here are

some tips to navigate this e?ectively:

Practice self-awareness: Re?ect on your own biases and how they might shape

1.

your social perceptions.

Seek diverse perspectives: Engage with people from di?erent backgrounds to

2.

broaden your understanding of social realities.

Question assumptions: Before forming judgments, consider the context and

3.

potential alternative interpretations.

Communicate openly: Clarify misunderstandings through honest conversations to

4.

align perceptions.

Stay informed: Educate yourself about social norms, cultural di?erences, and

5.

current social issues.

By adopting these strategies, you can foster more accurate social perceptions and contribute positively to the shared social reality.

Navigating the interplay of social perception and social reality reveals the richness of human social experience. It reminds us that much of what we take for granted as ?normal? or ?true? is shaped by collective understanding and individual interpretation. Embracing this complexity can lead to greater empathy, better communication, and a more inclusive society.

Question

Answer

What is social

perception?

Social perception is the process by which individuals form impressions and make judgments about other people and social situations based on observed behavior, facial expressions, and other social cues.

How does social

perception in?uence

social reality?

Social perception in?uences social reality by shaping how individuals interpret and respond to social interactions, which

collectively constructs shared understandings and norms

within a society.

What factors a?ect

social perception?

Factors a?ecting social perception include individual biases,

cultural background, past experiences, context, and the

characteristics of the person being perceived, such as

appearance and behavior.

What is the di?erence

between social

perception and social

reality?

Social perception refers to how individuals perceive and

interpret others and social cues, while social reality is the

collectively agreed-upon understanding and norms that

emerge from these perceptions within a society.

How do stereotypes

impact social

perception?

Stereotypes can lead to biased social perception by causing

individuals to make generalized assumptions about others based on group membership rather than individual characteristics.

Can social perception be changed or improved?

Yes, social perception can be improved through increased awareness, education, exposure to diverse groups, and critical re?ection on one?s own biases and assumptions.

What role does social media play in shaping social perception and social reality?

Social media shapes social perception by in?uencing the information and images people are exposed to, which can alter their judgments about others and contribute to the formation of social realities based on shared digital experiences.

How does social perception relate to social identity?

Social perception is closely linked to social identity as it

involves recognizing and interpreting characteristics related

to group memberships, which contributes to how individuals

see themselves and others within social categories.

Navigating the Complex Interplay Between Social Perception and Social Reality

social perception and social reality are two interrelated yet distinct concepts that

shape human interaction and societal structures. While social perception refers to the

ways individuals interpret and understand the behaviors, intentions, and characteristics of

others, social reality pertains to the shared and objective aspects of society that exist

beyond individual interpretation. The dynamic tension between what people perceive and

what actually exists in a social context in?uences everything from interpersonal

relationships to public policy.

Understanding this interplay is crucial for sociologists, psychologists, policymakers, and

anyone interested in the mechanisms that govern social behavior and societal

development. This article explores the nuances of social perception and social reality,

their implications, and how discrepancies between the two can a?ect social cohesion,

communication, and decision-making.

De?ning Social Perception and Social Reality

What is Social Perception?

Social perception involves the cognitive processes through which individuals form

impressions and make judgments about others in their social environment. It encompasses interpreting verbal and nonverbal cues, assigning motivations, and predicting future behavior. This phenomenon is in?uenced by factors such as cultural background, personal experiences, cognitive biases, and social stereotypes.

For example, when meeting someone new, a person might automatically assess their trustworthiness or competence based on facial expressions, tone of voice, or attire. These rapid evaluations, while often unconscious, play a signi?cant role in shaping social interactions.

Understanding Social Reality

Social reality, on the other hand, refers to the collective understanding and agreed-upon norms, institutions, and facts that constitute the social world. Unlike individual perceptions, social reality is maintained through social constructs such as laws, traditions, economic systems, and shared knowledge. It re?ects the objective environment in which social interactions occur.

A pertinent example is the concept of money: intrinsically, paper bills have little value, but socially, they represent economic power because of collective belief and institutional enforcement. Thus, social reality is constructed and sustained through consensus and social practices.

The Intersection of Perception and Reality in Social Contexts

How Social Perception Shapes Social Reality

Social perception is not merely a passive re?ection of social reality; it actively contributes to constructing and maintaining it. When individuals collectively perceive certain behaviors or events in a particular way, these perceptions can solidify into social facts. Consider the phenomenon of social norms. These unwritten rules guide acceptable behavior within a group or society. Norms exist because people perceive certain actions as appropriate or inappropriate, reinforcing behaviors that align with collective expectations. Over time, these perceptions crystallize into social reality, in?uencing laws, policies, and cultural standards.

For instance, attitudes toward gender roles have evolved dramatically over the past century. Shifts in social perception about equality and identity have in?uenced changes in social reality, such as workplace policies and legal rights.

The Discrepancy Between Perception and Reality

A notable challenge arises when social perception diverges signi?cantly from social reality. Misperceptions can stem from misinformation, stereotypes, or cognitive biases, leading to misunderstandings and social con?ict.

An example is the disparity between public perception of crime rates and actual crime statistics. Media coverage often ampli?es fear by focusing on violent incidents, creating a perception that crime is rampant, even when data indicates a decline. This gap in?uences public opinion and policy decisions, sometimes resulting in unnecessary fear-driven legislation.

Similarly, social perception a?ected by implicit biases can distort interactions in

professional or social settings, undermining equity and inclusion e?orts. Recognizing and addressing these discrepancies is essential for fostering more accurate social understanding and e?ective societal functioning.

Factors In?uencing Social Perception

Cognitive Biases and Heuristics

Human cognition relies on shortcuts to process complex social information e?ciently. While heuristics simplify decision-making, they also introduce biases such as the con?rmation bias, where individuals favor information that con?rms their preexisting beliefs, or the fundamental attribution error, where people overemphasize personality traits rather than situational factors in explaining behavior.

These biases systematically skew social perception, often reinforcing stereotypes and perpetuating social inequalities.

Media and Information Ecosystems

In the digital age, media plays a pivotal role in shaping social perception. News outlets, social media platforms, and entertainment often frame issues in ways that in?uence public opinion. The rise of echo chambers and misinformation campaigns further complicates the landscape, sometimes distorting social reality in collective consciousness.

Cultural and Social Context

Cultural background profoundly impacts social perception by shaping the interpretative frameworks individuals use. For example, eye contact signi?es attentiveness in some

cultures but may be considered disrespectful in others. Recognizing these cultural variations is vital in globalized social and professional environments.

Implications of Social Perception and Social Reality Dynamics

In Interpersonal Relationships

Accurate social perception is foundational for empathy, trust, and e?ective communication. Misreading social cues or intentions can lead to con?icts or social isolation. Conversely, heightened social awareness can improve relationship quality and social networks.

In Organizational Behavior

Organizations rely on shared social reality to function smoothly. However, employees' perceptions about leadership, fairness, and workplace culture a?ect morale and productivity. Discrepancies between management?s portrayal of reality and employees? perceptions can result in disengagement or turnover.

In Public Policy and Social Change

Policymakers must navigate the complex terrain where public perception in?uences social reality and vice versa. E?ective policy requires understanding how societal beliefs shape behaviors and expectations. Campaigns to shift public perception?such as anti-smoking initiatives or climate change awareness?are instrumental in altering social reality for the better.

Strategies to Align Social Perception with Social Reality

Promoting Media Literacy: Educating the public on evaluating information

1.

sources critically can mitigate misinformation?s impact on social perception.

Encouraging Cross-Cultural Dialogue: Engaging diverse groups in conversations

2.

reduces misunderstandings rooted in cultural di?erences.

Implementing Bias Training: Organizations adopting training programs can

3.

reduce unconscious biases a?ecting social perception.

Transparent Communication: Clear, honest information from authorities helps

4.

bridge gaps between perception and reality.

The ongoing evolution of society depends on continuous feedback between social perception and social reality. As individuals and institutions become more aware of this interdependence, opportunities emerge to foster more inclusive, accurate, and constructive social environments. This dynamic relationship remains a critical area of study and practical concern in a world increasingly shaped by complex social interactions.

social cognition, interpersonal perception, social identity, social norms, group dynamics, stereotype formation, social in?uence, attribution theory, social constructionism, reality interpretation

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