

Need another word that means the same as “faction”? Find 56 synonyms and 30 related words for “faction” in this overview.

Table Of Contents:

- [Faction as a Noun](#)
- [Definitions of "Faction" as a noun](#)
- [Synonyms of "Faction" as a noun \(56 Words\)](#)
- [Usage Examples of "Faction" as a noun](#)
- [Associations of "Faction" \(30 Words\)](#)

The synonyms of “Faction” are: cabal, camarilla, junto, sect, clique, coterie, caucus, bloc, camp, group, grouping, side, sector, section, wing, arm, branch, division, contingent, set, ring, lobby, infighting, dissension, dissent, dispute, discord, strife, contention, conflict, friction, argument, difference of opinion, disagreement, controversy, quarrelling, wrangling, bickering, squabbling, disputation, debate, divisiveness, clashing, disharmony, disunity, variance, rupture, tumult, turbulence, upheaval, dissidence, rebellion, insurrection, sedition, mutiny, schism

Faction as a Noun

Definitions of "Faction" as a noun

According to the [Oxford Dictionary of English](#), “faction” as a noun can have the following definitions:

- *A small organized dissenting group within a larger one, especially in politics.*
- *A clique (often secret) that seeks power usually through intrigue.*
- *A dissenting clique.*
- *Dissension within an organization.*



Synonyms of "Faction" as a noun (56 Words)

[argument](#)

An independent variable associated with a function or proposition and determining its value For example in the expression $y = F(x)$ the arguments of the function F are x and x and the value is y .
*The editor added the **argument** to the poem.*

[arm](#)

The part of a garment that is attached at the armhole and that provides a cloth covering for the arm.
*I m so proud to have you on my **arm**.*

[bickering](#)

A quarrel about petty points.

[bloc](#)

A group of countries in special alliance.
*A parliamentary **bloc**.*

[branch](#)

A part of a forked or branching shape.
*A **branch** of the sewer.*

[cabal](#)

A clique (often secret) that seeks power usually through intrigue.
*A **cabal** of dissidents.*

camarilla	A clique (often secret) that seeks power usually through intrigue. <i>A military camarilla that has lost any sense of political reality.</i>
<u>camp</u>	A group of people living together in a camp. <i>China has many camps for political prisoners.</i>
caucus	A closed political meeting. <i>Mr Kerry attended the morning caucus in the Old Senate Chamber where his fellow Democrats selected the new minority leadership.</i>
clashing	A state of conflict between colors.
clique	A small close-knit group of people who do not readily allow others to join them. <i>The old school clique.</i>
conflict	Opposition in a work of drama or fiction between characters or forces (especially an opposition that motivates the development of the plot). <i>Bewildered by her own inner conflict she could only stand there feeling vulnerable.</i>
<u>contention</u>	Heated disagreement. <i>Freud s contention that all dreams were wish fulfilment.</i>
<u>contingent</u>	A gathering of persons representative of some larger group. <i>Each nation sent a contingent of athletes to the Olympics.</i>
<u>controversy</u>	Prolonged public disagreement or heated discussion. <i>The design of the building has caused controversy.</i>
<u>coterie</u>	An exclusive circle of people with a common purpose. <i>A coterie of friends and advisers.</i>
debate	A formal discussion on a particular matter in a public meeting or legislative assembly, in which opposing arguments are put forward and which usually ends with a vote. <i>Last night s debate on the Education Bill.</i>
difference of opinion	A significant change.
<u>disagreement</u>	The speech act of disagreeing or arguing or disputing. <i>Disagreement between the results of the two assessments.</i>
<u>discord</u>	Lack of agreement or harmony between things. <i>A prosperous family who showed no signs of discord.</i>
disharmony	Lack of harmony or agreement. <i>We will become evermore a nation of social disharmony.</i>

disputation	The formal presentation of a stated proposition and the opposition to it (usually followed by a vote. <i>Promoting consensus rather than disputation.</i>
dispute	A disagreement or argument. <i>A territorial dispute between the two countries.</i>
dissension	Disagreement among those expected to cooperate. <i>These issues caused bitter dissension in the party.</i>
dissent	The act of protesting a public often organized manifestation of dissent. <i>He wasted no time in cranking out nine majority opinions as well as three dissents.</i>
dissidence	Protest against official policy. <i>The dissidence of the intellectuals.</i>
disunity	Disagreement and conflict within a group. <i>The disunity among opposition parties.</i>
division	A group of organisms forming a subdivision of a larger category. <i>The new clause was agreed without a division.</i>
divisiveness	A tendency to cause disagreement or hostility between people. <i>Transparency will enhance development rather than social divisiveness.</i>
friction	The resistance encountered when one body is moved in contact with another. <i>The friction of braking.</i>
group	(in systemic grammar) a level of structure between clause and word, broadly corresponding to phrase in other grammars. <i>The largest newspaper group in the UK.</i>
grouping	Two or more atoms bound together as a single unit and forming part of a molecule. <i>The grouping of pupils by overall aptitude.</i>
infighting	Hidden conflict or competitiveness within an organization. <i>The split was designed to end political infighting.</i>
insurrection	A violent uprising against an authority or government. <i>Opposition to the new regime led to armed insurrection.</i>
junto	A political grouping or faction, especially in 17th- and 18th-century Britain.
lobby	In the UK lobby correspondents collectively. <i>Members of the anti abortion lobby.</i>

mutiny	Open rebellion against constituted authority (especially by seamen or soldiers against their officers. <i>A mutiny by those manning the weapons could trigger a global war.</i>
quarrelling	An angry dispute.
rebellion	Organized opposition to authority; a conflict in which one faction tries to wrest control from another. <i>An act of teenage rebellion.</i>
ring	The sound of a bell ringing. <i>A diamond ring.</i>
rupture	An instance of breaking or bursting suddenly and completely. <i>The rupture with his father would never be healed.</i>
schism	The formal separation of a church into two churches or the withdrawal of one group over doctrinal differences. <i>The widening schism between Church leaders and politicians.</i>
sect	A subdivision of a larger religious group. <i>Two of the older sects the Congregationalists and the Baptists were able to increase their membership dramatically.</i>
section	A small army unit usually having a special function. <i>A section of a fishing rod.</i>
sector	The minimum track length that can be assigned to store information unless otherwise specified a sector of data consists of 512 bytes. <i>The public sector.</i>
sedition	Conduct or speech inciting people to rebel against the authority of a state or monarch.
set	An unofficial association of people or groups. <i>The subjects set led them to solve problems the familiar way and to overlook the simpler solution.</i>
side	A surface forming part of the outside of an object. <i>There was absolutely no side to him.</i>
squabbling	A quarrel about petty points.
strife	Angry or bitter disagreement over fundamental issues; conflict. <i>Strife within the community.</i>
tumult	Violent agitation. <i>The whole neighbourhood was in a state of fear and tumult.</i>
turbulence	Instability in the atmosphere. <i>The industrial revolution was a period of great turbulence.</i>

upheaval

A violent or sudden change or disruption to something.
*The first **upheaval** produced a hill which was called Roof Mountain.*

variance

A discrepancy between two statements or documents.
*The stylistic **variances** of classical dance.*

wing

The wing of a fowl.
*A maternity **wing**.*

wrangling

An instance of intense argument (as in bargaining).
*Weeks of political **wrangling**.*



Usage Examples of "Faction" as a noun

- *The left-wing faction of the party.*
- *A council increasingly split by faction.*



Associations of "Faction" (30 Words)

- alliance** A formal agreement establishing an association or alliance between nations or other groups to achieve a particular aim.
*A defensive **alliance** between Australia and New Zealand.*
- ally** Become an ally or associate as by a treaty or marriage.
*He was forced to dismiss his closest political **ally**.*
- association** Any process of combination (especially in solution) that depends on relatively weak chemical bonding.
*Cases of cancer found in **association** with colitis.*
- bifurcate** Split or divide into two.
*A **bifurcate** tree.*
- binary** A binary star.
*The **binary** number system has two as its base.*

buddhism	The teaching of Buddha that life is permeated with suffering caused by desire, that suffering ceases when desire ceases, and that enlightenment obtained through right conduct and wisdom and meditation releases one from desire and suffer.
<u>cabal</u>	A secret political clique or faction. <i>A cabal of dissidents.</i>
cliquish	(of a group or place) tending to form or hold exclusive groups and so not welcoming to outsiders. <i>A notoriously cliquish political club.</i>
coalescence	The union of diverse things into one body or form or group; the growing together of parts. <i>A sophisticated coalescence of melodies and harmonies.</i>
<u>coalition</u>	An organization of people (or countries) involved in a pact or treaty. <i>A coalition between Liberals and Conservatives.</i>
collaboration	Something produced in collaboration with someone. <i>They worked either in collaboration or independently.</i>
combined	Made or joined or united into one.
confederacy	A union of people or groups formed for an illicit purpose. <i>The Yakuza is a secret confederacy of criminal fraternities.</i>
<u>confederation</u>	The act of forming an alliance or confederation. <i>A referendum on confederation.</i>
cooperation	The practice of cooperating. <i>They worked in close cooperation with the British Tourist Authority.</i>
<u>cult</u>	A system of religious beliefs and rituals. <i>A network of Satan worshipping cults.</i>
dichotomous	(of branching) in which the axis is divided into two branches. <i>A dichotomous view of the world.</i>
<u>fusion</u>	Music that is a mixture of different styles, especially jazz and rock. <i>The fusion of resin and glass fibre in the moulding process.</i>
group	Put in a group or groups. <i>Three chairs were grouped around a table.</i>
<u>guild</u>	A medieval association of craftsmen or merchants, often having considerable power.
junto	A clique (often secret) that seeks power usually through intrigue.
leader	A featured article of merchandise sold at a loss in order to draw customers. <i>The leader of a protest group.</i>

<u>league</u>	The contest for the championship of a league. <i>Oscar had leagued with other construction firms.</i>
member	An organization that is a member of another organization especially a state that belongs to a group of nations. <i>She s an active member of Greenpeace.</i>
party	Enjoy oneself at a party or other lively gathering typically with drinking and music. <i>They organized a party to search for food.</i>
prohibitionist	A reformer who opposes the use of intoxicating beverages.
sect	A subdivision of a larger religious group. <i>Two of the older sects the Congregationalists and the Baptists were able to increase their membership dramatically.</i>
team	Come together as a team to achieve a common goal. <i>Team members.</i>
<u>union</u>	A device on a national flag emblematic of the union of two or more sovereignties typically in the upper inner corner. <i>A union shop clause in the contract.</i>
<u>united</u>	Of or relating to two people who are married to each other. <i>Presented a united front.</i>

