

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

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**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.*

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

<b>disputation</b>	The formal presentation of a stated proposition and the opposition to it (usually followed by a vote. <i>Promoting consensus rather than <b>disputation</b>.</i>
<b>dispute</b>	A disagreement or argument. <i>A territorial <b>dispute</b> between the two countries.</i>
<b>dissension</b>	Disagreement among those expected to cooperate. <i>These issues caused bitter <b>dissension</b> in the party.</i>
<b>dissent</b>	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 <b>dissents</b>.</i>
<b>dissidence</b>	Protest against official policy. <i>The <b>dissidence</b> of the intellectuals.</i>
<b>disunity</b>	Disagreement and conflict within a group. <i>The <b>disunity</b> among opposition parties.</i>
<b>division</b>	A group of organisms forming a subdivision of a larger category. <i>The new clause was agreed without a <b>division</b>.</i>
<b>divisiveness</b>	A tendency to cause disagreement or hostility between people. <i>Transparency will enhance development rather than social <b>divisiveness</b>.</i>
<b>friction</b>	The resistance encountered when one body is moved in contact with another. <i>The <b>friction</b> of braking.</i>
<b>group</b>	(in systemic grammar) a level of structure between clause and word, broadly corresponding to phrase in other grammars. <i>The largest newspaper <b>group</b> in the UK.</i>
<b>grouping</b>	Two or more atoms bound together as a single unit and forming part of a molecule. <i>The <b>grouping</b> of pupils by overall aptitude.</i>
<b>infighting</b>	Hidden conflict or competitiveness within an organization. <i>The split was designed to end political <b>infighting</b>.</i>
<b>insurrection</b>	A violent uprising against an authority or government. <i>Opposition to the new regime led to armed <b>insurrection</b>.</i>
<b>junto</b>	A political grouping or faction, especially in 17th- and 18th-century Britain.
<b>lobby</b>	In the UK lobby correspondents collectively. <i>Members of the anti abortion <b>lobby</b>.</i>

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

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



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

