• Introduction to sociology:-

It is a combination of two words "Socious" and "logos".Socious means "society" and Logos means "knowledge". Sociology is the social science that deals with the study of human beings and their social relationships. Sociology has produced a great deal of valuable information's about social institutions such as family, religion, economy, property, social traditions, processes and actions.



• W.G Sumner:-Sociology is the science of society. • Diana Kendall:-Sociology has a systematic study of human society and social interactions. Max Weber:-Sociology is the study of social actions.

• Tima Scheff:-Sociology is the scientific study of man interdependence. • Alex & Inkles:-Sociology is the scientific study of orders and disorders in human society. • Park & Burgees:-Sociology is the scientific study of collective behavior.

- Stephen:-
- It is a scientific study of human social behavior.

<u>Importance:-</u>

Sociology is of great importance in the solution of social problems. The present world is suffering from many problems that can be solved through scientific study of the society. It is the task of sociology to study the social problems through the methods of scientific research and to find out solution to them. It is the task of sociology to study the social problems through the methods of scientific research and to find out solution to them. The scientific study of human affairs will ultimately provide the body of knowledge and principles that will enable us to control the conditions of social life and improve them.

Fields of sociology :-

There are further sub branches of sociology, known as fields of sociology. There are as followed:

- Pure sociology
- Applied sociology
- Rural sociology
- Urban sociology
- Industrial sociology
- Political sociology
- Economic sociology

>Pure sociology : Pure sociology is a sociological paradigm, a strategy for explaining human behavior. It's purpose is to gain knowledge. Its concern is with getting information about social problems in societies. It usually deals with the issues of societies. It is theoritical. To establish the principle of science, the method of pure science is research and its objective is knowledge.

>Applied sociology:

Applied sociology is a term that describes practitioners who use sociological theories and methods outside of academic settings with the aim to 'produce positive social change through active intervention. We apply the acts on the gathered knowledge to solve problems. We use this field to bring the things in practice. It is concerned with past human knowledge which is used for human betterment and development. It uses scientific method to solve problems.

>Rural sociology : It is a study about rural life. Rural life which is also known as village life. Rural sociology tells us about rural rules, traditions, values, norms, customs, beliefs, structures and economic activities. It is a systematic and scientific study of rural areas. >Urban sociology: It is a study of the environment of the urban societies. Their Norms, development and relations. It gives the information about the structures of society.

The urbanization is growing very fast. Urban sociology is born to study cities and their growths. Urban sociology also studies the structure of society, the social relationships and the economic studies and employments. >Industrial sociology: Industrial revolution came came into being in 18th century in England. History changed due to this revolution. It brought down the cost of production improved quality and maximize the output. New inventions came in the societies. The life become

<u>luxurious. Due</u> to the improvement and development in the societies, people lead to comfort life and societies began to classified due to their status. Many industries and factories began to build. Industrial sociology provides the rules and principles for the industries to solve problems. When ever the life become more complex, complexities always stand by the facilities. So here sociology helps to solve such problems and complex situations.

>Political sociology :

It is a study of politics in societies. Policies are made for the development and betterment of the societies. It also treats political institutions as a part of social systems. Political sociology is an integral part of sociology, which has progressively transform political science in the directions of wider attentions to empirical reality.

Relation of sociology with other social sciences:-The social sciences are subjects concerned with how humans interact with the world, and sociology is interested in the study of society. Within the social sciences are such disciplines as economics, psychology, anthropology, education and many others. Each is concerned with a piece of global human concerns.

• <u>Sociology and history :-</u>

Sociology and History are closely and intimately related to each other. History presents a chronological account of past events of the human society. It is the social science which deals with past events and studies the past social, political and economic aspects of the country. There are many differences on writing the ways and methods of history. Most importantly history is past it can never be the present whereas sociology is past and present both. whereas history is based on collection of facts that happened in the pastthese evidences are many a time even fabricated

• <u>Sociology and Anthropology:-</u>

Sociology and Anthropology are social science disciplines that focus on studying the behavior of humans within their societies. The key difference between the two social sciences is that sociology concentrates on society while anthropology focuses on culture.Anthropology studies human behavior more at the individual level, while sociology focuses more on group behavior and relations with social structures and institutions.

Anthropologists conduct research using ethnography (a qualitative research method), while sociologists use both qualitative and quantitative methods.

• <u>Sociology and psychology :-</u>

An easy way to begin to understand the difference between sociology and psychology is that sociology deals in the collective, or society, while psychology focuses on the individual. ... Psychologists study the cognitive, emotional, and social means by which individuals relate to one another and to their environments.

One of the main differences between them is that psychology studies the effect of social things on the individual, while sociology focuses on the collective phenomena themselves. So to put it another way, social psychology studies human behavior on the individual level and sociology on the group level.

• <u>Sociology and political science :-</u> Sociology is the science of society whereas political science is the science of state and government. Sociology studies all kinds of society organized and unorganized while political science studies politically organized society. The scope of sociology is found wider than scope of political science. Sociology deals with social, political, economic, cultural and other aspects of society and studies will be the social institutions such as family, marriage, religion, kinship, caste and so on. But political science deals with political aspect and studies a specific political institution like state and government only.

• <u>Sociology and philosophy:-</u> Philosophy involves studying the "most general and abstract features of the world and categories with which we think."Sociology involves studying the "social lives of people, groups, and societiessociology deals with individual & group behaviour (and has specific - and sometimes measurable - factors), philosophy rather tries to explain the general causes of social phenomena, at a deeper, more abstract, level.

• <u>Scope of sociology :-</u>

sociology does not undertake to study all the activities of society. Every science has a delimited scope. The scope of sociology is the study of the generic forms of social relationships, behaviours and activities, etc.As it has to deal with society it includes all aspects of human life in a general way. Scope & Subject Matter of Sociology. Sociology is the science that deals with the study of human beings and their social relationship.