Basic understanding of Sociology

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What is Sociology?

- Sociology can be defined as a study of society or social life of group interaction and of Social behaviour in any society.
- Sociology is a branch of Social Science and the scientist who study sociology are termed as Sociologist.
- It is also considered as a scientific study of society which is concerned with the study of people which live in different groups.

Why study of Sociology is Important?

- Sociology is termed as young discipline. To understand and analyse the social problems it is required to study Sociology.
- Sociology helps in better understanding of the society and how it is applicable on solving various problems and issues related to society.

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- To know the problems of the society, it becomes important to understand the society, community, groups and individuals.
- Sociology provides an analytical understanding of the all the above mentioned institutes.

History of Sociology

- During the 19th century, Sociology was emerged as a branch if Social Science, in Europe and its objective was the study of society.
- August Comte is considered as Father of Sociology.
- Sociology is a combination of two words: Socius (Latin word) and logos (Greek word). According to him sociology is the queen of all sciences.

The approach in Sociology

- Sociology always follows a systematic approach in the study of Society. That consists of:
- i) defining a problem for study; ii) collecting data on the problem defined; iii) analysing and organising the data; which would help in formulation of hypothesis; and iv) further testing of the hypothesis and on the basis of this, develop new concepts and theories.

Importance of Sociology:

- Sociology provides multidimensional and holistic perspective of the society.
- It provides a lens to understand the social problems.
- It helps in determining the functional perspective and social integration.
- It studies the society in a very social way which was difficult for other discipline to do.
- It provides a methodological discourse of society.

