

Subject Matter of Sociology

Introduction

Sociology is a general science, Though there are different argument on scope of sociology on the whole it has several specialized areas of enquiry.

The main concern of sociology is sociological analysis. It means that sociology seeks to provide an analysis of human society and culture with a sociological perspective.

Interest of sociology is in the evolution of society and tries to reconstruct the major stages in the evolutionary process. An attempt is also made to analyze the factors and forces underlying historical transformation of society.

Introduction

- Sociology has given sufficient attention to the study of primary units of social life. In this area it is concerned with social acts and social relationships, individual personality, groups of all varieties, communities, associations, organization and population.
- Sociology has been concerned with the Social - development, structure and function of a wide variety of basic social institutions such as the family and kinship, religion, economic, political, legal.

Introduction

- Sociology focuses on human interaction on the mutual and influencing by two or more people of each other's feelings, attitudes and actions.
- Sociology does not so much focus on what occurs within people as it does on what transpires between people.

Subject matter of Sociology According to different sociologist.

- **August compete**
- **Vidya Bhusan and Sach Dev**
- **Alex Inkle's**
- **Durkheim**
- **Max webar**

Subject matter of Sociology According to different sociologist.

- **August Comte**-Social static & Social dynamic
- **Vidya Bhusan and Sach Dev**- Sociological theory & Historical theory
- **Alex Inke's**- (in his book “**what is Sociology?**”-has provided a general outline of the fields of Sociology on which there is considerable agreement among sociologists. It could be presented in the following manner:) Providing a sociological analysis of human culture and society:
 - social differentiation and stratification,
 - Studying the nature and functions of basic social institutions:
 - Sociology throws light on the fundamental social processes:
 - Analysing the primary units of social units of social life:

- Providing a sociological analysis of human culture and society
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- Sociology throws light on the fundamental social processes
- Analysing the primary units of social units of social life
 - The social processes such as co-operation, competition, accommodation, assimilation, social conflict and communication.
 - socialisation
 - social control and deviance
 - social integration and social change

Subject matter of Sociology According to different sociologist.

- **Durkheim-** Division of Labour, Social facts, Religion, social solidarity.
- **Max webar-** social action, power, authority, Ideal type, burycuracy.

Branches of Sociology

- **Sociology of family**: It studies the origin, growth, functions, kinds, nature of family and its problems like those of divorce e.t.c.
- **Human ecology and demography**: It studies the influence of population and demography factors on society. Human ecology is that part of sociology.
- **Sociology of community**: It is the study of two types of community. One is rural and another is urban. So, it is known as rural and urban sociology.

Branches of Sociology

- **Political sociology**: It employs the method of sociological research to investigate the content of political behaviour.
- **Economic sociology**: It studies the economic activities of different societies, the economic process and relation between structures of society and their economic activities. It studies the changing society with economic growth and crisis.

Branches of Sociology

- **Sociology of education** :Sociology of education study the teaching and learning process of a society .It also studies the function and relationship between education and other great institutional orders of society.
- **Sociology of law**: This branch of sociology looks at law and legal system as a part of society and also as social institution related to other institution and changing with them. It regards law as one of the means of social control. Law is related to moral order to a body of custom and ideas about society.

Branches of Sociology

- **Sociology of religion** Religion is belief in supernatural power. It is believe in exactment of god and the activities that are connected to worship in them. Every people and the society believe in the god. No society is free from religion. The social structure and human believe upon the types of religion.
- **Others Branches of Sociology.....**

General Subject Matter of Sociology

- social relationships
- evolution of society
- Basic social institutions
- human interaction
- Social development
- Social structure
- Social change
- Social Control
- Social Groups
- Social actions

General Subject Matter of Sociology

- Norms and Values
- Statuses and Role
- Functions & Dysfunctions
- Groups and Sub-Groups.
- Social stratification
- Social Interaction
- Social process
- Culture
- Socialization

- **Other Subject Matter of Sociology.....**