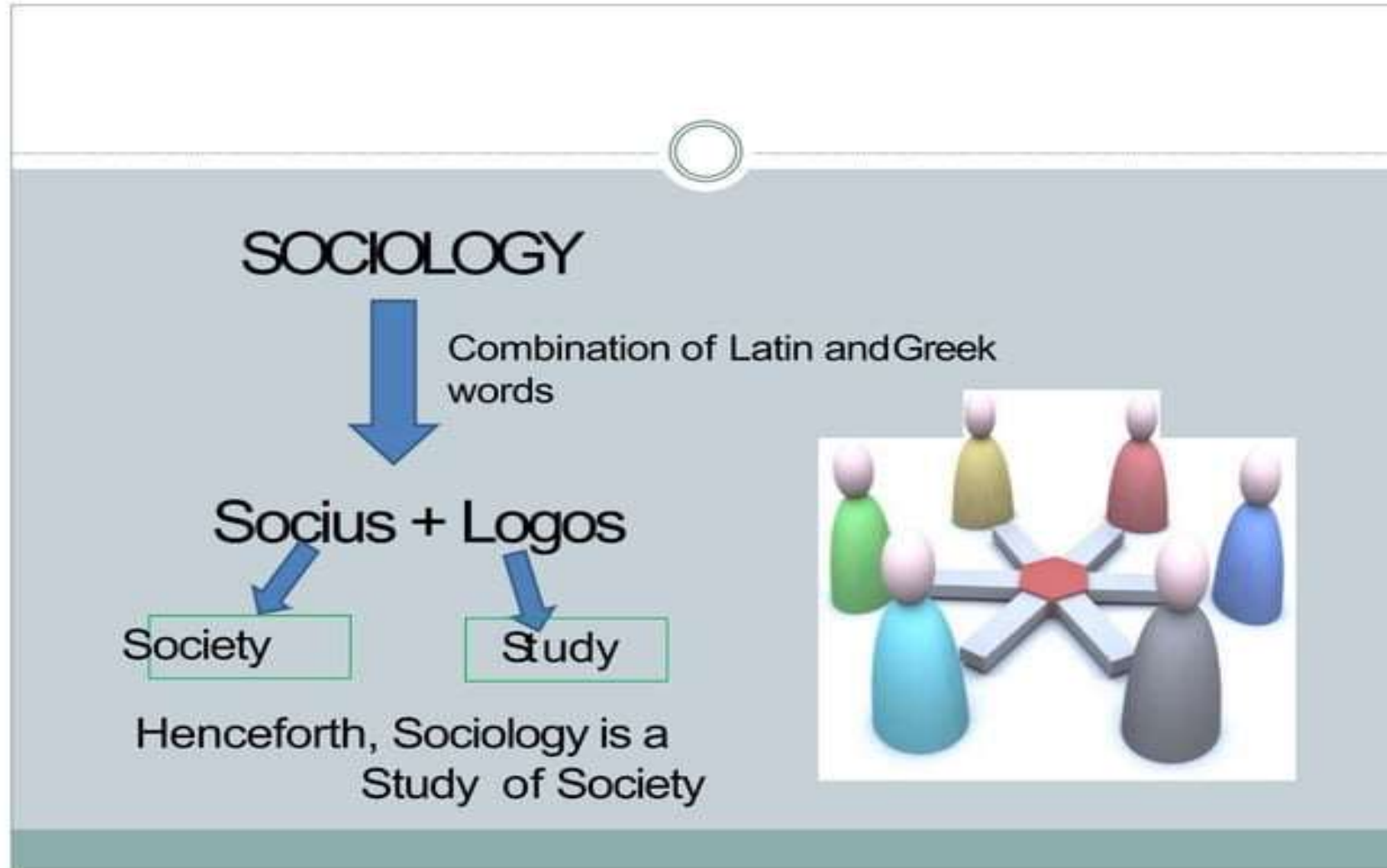




Bouchelaghem hanane



The term "sociology" was first coined by **the French philosopher Auguste Comte in 1838**. Comte is often referred to as the **"father of sociology"** because he was the first

- to develop a comprehensive theory of sociology and
- to use the term "sociology" to describe the study of human society.



Definition of Sociology

Sociology is the study of human behavior in society.

Sociology is a scientific way of thinking about society and its influence on human groups.

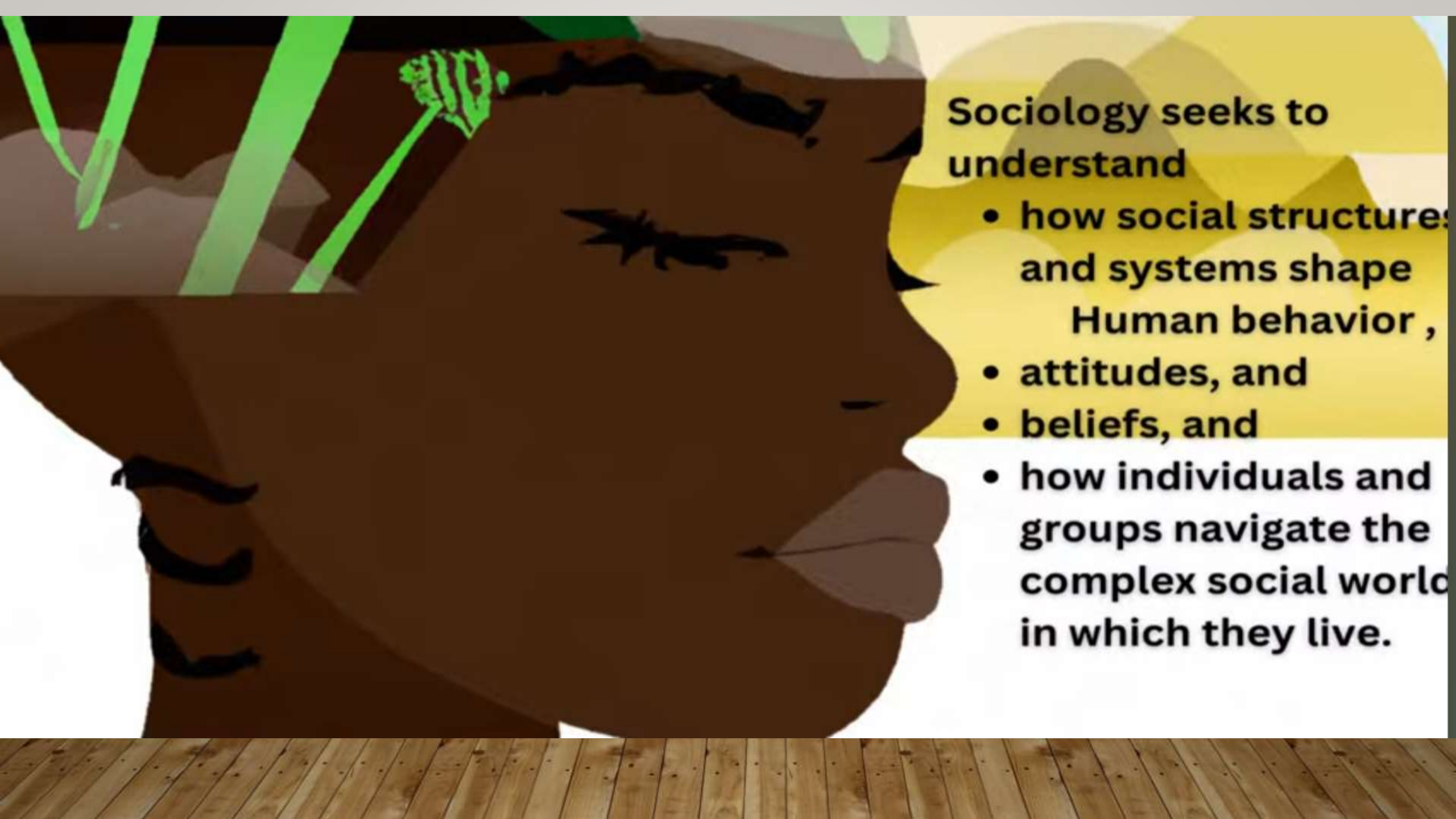


Sociology is the study of human life.

Sociology is the study of society.

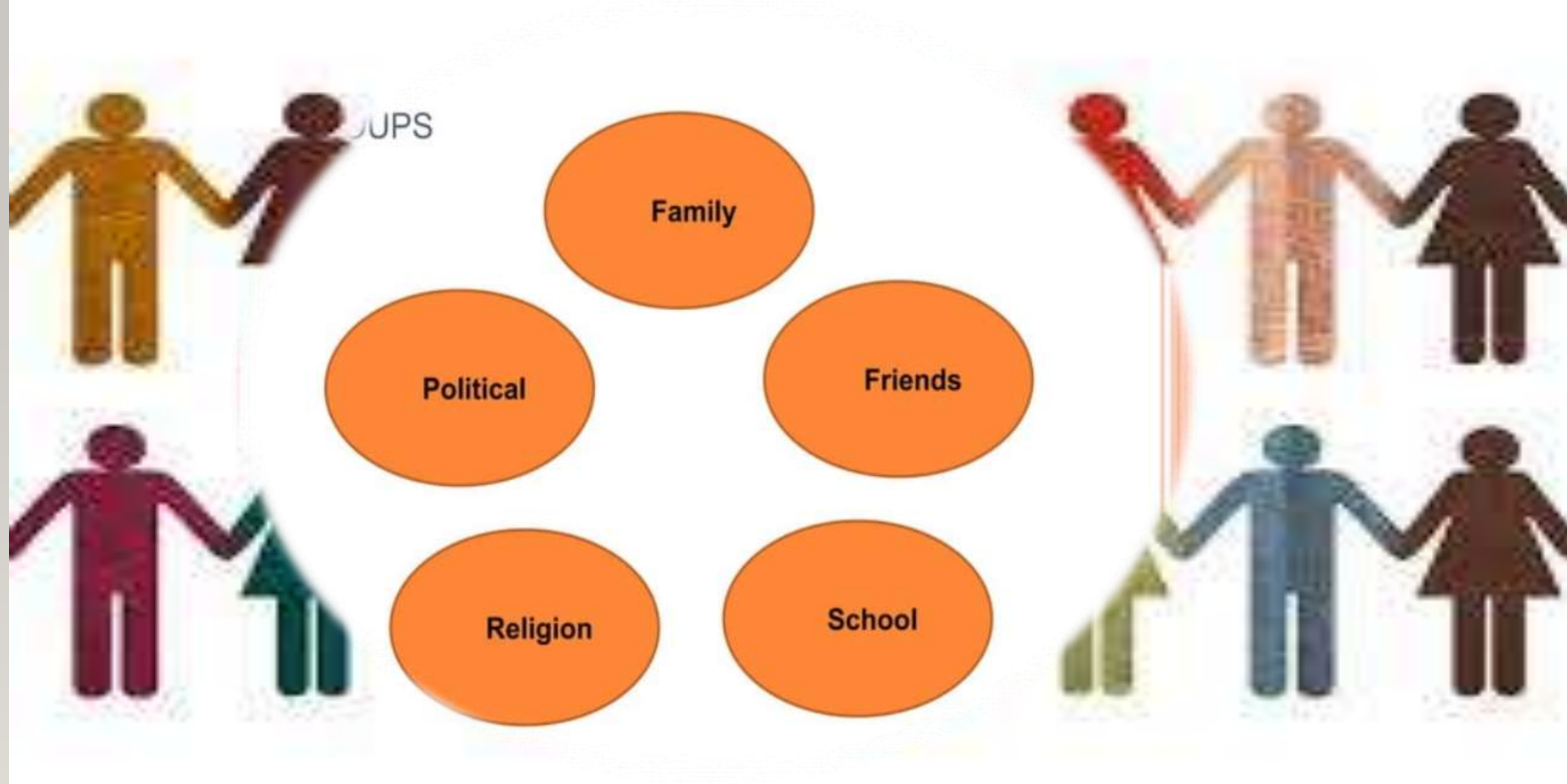
Sociology is the systematic study of human behavior, social interaction, social institutions, and society.





Sociology seeks to understand

- **how social structures and systems shape Human behavior ,**
- **attitudes, and**
- **beliefs, and**
- **how individuals and groups navigate the complex social world in which they live.**



WHAT ARE SOCIETY AND CULTURE?

Society

- A group of people who live in a defined geographic area, who interact with one another, and who share a common culture is what sociologists call a **society**



Culture

- The term culture refers to the group's shared practices, values, and beliefs. Culture encompasses a group's way of life, from routine, everyday interactions to the most important parts of group members' lives





Subject matter of Sociology

- Sociology is
 - the study of society
 - the study of social life
 - the study of social relationships
 - the study of human behaviour in groups
 - the study of forms of social relationships
 - the study of social action
 - the study of social groups and social systems



Nature of Sociology

1. Sociology is an Independent Science
2. Sociology is a Social Science and not a Physical Science
3. Sociology is a Categorical and not a Normative Discipline
4. Sociology is a Pure Science and not an Applied Science
5. Sociology is Relatively an Abstract Science not a Concrete Science
6. Sociology is a Generalising and not a Particularising or Individualising Science
7. Sociology is Both a Rational and an Empirical Science



