

# Department Of Sociology

Sri J.N.M.P.G.College

B.A semester 2

Paper-1(Basic concepts in Sociology)

Social Change

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- Change- Difference in anything observed over a period of time.
- Social Change-Observable differences in any **social** phenomena over any period of time.
- “ By social change is meant only such alterations as occur in social organization that is structure & functions of society”- **Kingsley Davis**
- “Social change may be defined as a new fashion or mode, either modifying or replacing the old, in the life of a people, or in the life of a people, or in the operation of a society”- **H.T Mazumdar.**
- “Social change may be defined as modification in ways of doing and thinking of people”- **M.D.Jenson.**

## Characteristics of social change

- Social change is continuous
- Social change is temporal
- Related with the social system
- Social change is environmental
- Social change is a human change
- A natural process
- Social change is very complex
- Social change may create chain reaction
- Social change can be planned or unplanned both
- Social change is unpredictable
- Social change is universal

## Types of social change

- Evolution
- Progress

- Development
- Revolution
- Adaptation

### **Factors of Social Change**

- ❖ Demographic Factors
  - ✚ Birth rate & Death rate
  - ✚ Immigration & Emigration
  - ✚ Composition of Population
  
- ❖ Technological Factors
  - ✚ Mechanization
  - ✚ New Techniques of Agriculture
  - ✚ New means of Transport & Communication
  - ✚ Atomic Power
  - ✚ Technological Knowledge
  
- ❖ Cultural Factors
  - ✚ Cultural Lag (Concept given by Ogburn)
  - ✚ Cultural Change
  - ✚ Cultural Conflicts
  
- ❖ Economic Factors
  - ✚ Nature Of Consumption
  - ✚ Mode Of production
  - ✚ System of Distribution
  - ✚ Economic Policies
  - ✚ Division of Labour
  - ✚ Economic Competition
  - ✚ Industrialization

### **Theories of Social Change**

- Evolutionary Theories-
  - It was influenced by Charles Darwin's theory of "Organic Evolution"
  - August Comte believed human societies evolve in a unilinear way i.e. Theological, Metaphysical & Positive.
  - L.H.Morgan –Savagery, Barbarism & civilization
  - Herbert Spencer applied Darwin's principle of "The survival of the fittest" to human societies

- Durkheim described Mechanical Solidarity & Organic Solidarity
- Cyclical Theories-
  - Major Contribution -Spengler , Toynbee and Sorokin
  - Spencer- **The Decline of the West**
  - Spengler –theory “The Destiny of Civilization”
  - Toynbee-**A Study of History**
  - Toynbee –theory “Challenge & Response’
  - Sorokin –**Social & cultural Dynamics**
  - Sorokin described **Sensate & Ideational Culture**
  - Pareto described two types of people Rentiers &Speculators
- Functionalists or Dynamic Theories
  - Main Thinker – Talcott Parsons
  - Theory of Social order or Stability- T.Parsons
- Conflict Theories
  - Karl Marx: change through class conflict
  - Karl Marx believed “All history is the history of class conflict”
  - Communist Manifesto –written by Karl Marx