

"the is the fabric of
social lives.



"The spirit of sociology" This book has been the learning potential of an introductory reader of sociology. The book spirit of sociology is an idea that embraces many qualities used to examine discipline.

The discipline is defined as the "a subject that is taught; a field of study." This book covers all the social issues of the society. This book is divided into 5 parts each part consists every part tells us about the sociological behavior of general public which is given by different sociologists. Sociological perspective: In the social perspective the sociology is defined as the things in society are not as they seem.

According to Peter Berger sociology is something to understand the social world and help people to live their life with great efficiency and greater ability to understand and control their lives. According to C. Wright Mills the sociological imagination to overcome the problems by knowing their historical scenes that this problem might be in the past or not. So that people are aware of that how to overcome with these problems. Sociology is not typically

in study in any institute this is often a career by W.

Richard Stephens. The Organization of Society: Every society has their own culture and rituals according to their norms and values.

Culture is the fabric of social lives. Here the author is talking about the cultures of societies that are varied from each other. We are not bound to adapt any specific culture. Socialization is the process in which the

skills of any person develop to operate effectively in social life. Socialization is also the interaction with people who are living in the

society. Social groups are the members who determine many of our identity as individuals. In every society social groups plays a vital role which represent them individuals and as a whole. When the sociologist examine the deviance of society they tried to control the social deviance to improve the living standards of society for example remove drug addict persons the crime control over the society on a smaller scale.

· Social inequality: Every society is divided in different classes which are based on education, income and occupation. The ruling class is seeking to exploit the working class and the working class is seeking to overcome with the exploitation of ruling class.

In many urban and rural environments are already finding racism and ethnicity they have conflicts among the different race.

Gender inequality is very common in every society.

Strong gender patterns in the families in order to economy, religious, education, law, politics and even in marriages.

· Social institutions: Study family is the most popular subject of the sociology. The family is the common experience for nearly every person in society.

Families, as a part of society, have many different roles to play in the lives of people.

Education and religious is another basic part of the society. Education is basic

need for everyone and religious norms and values play a vital role in social life. Religion is a social institution which creates connections between people and religious is also able to create understandings between people.

Another social part of any society is the economy and politics. Politics is about power and authorities. Politics and government has a high influence on any society.

The economic institutions define as the how economy of any society affects the society. Many of us have our lives and livelihood driven by the economy. Social change in modern world: As the rapid growth in the all over the world it definitely effecting the sociologically perspective and it is also have bad effect on ecology such as global warming which harm the environment.

As we all are living in a technological age so we are more connected with the people with the help of media which increase the socialization and we are now connected with people with all over the world globalization is increasing we are stay in touch with other countries as well.

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