# BED COURSE 102 - CONTEMPORARY INDIAN EDUCATION, GENDER & SOCIETY

## UNIT : II - EDUCATION AND SOCIAL CHANGE

## 2.1 - Concept of Social Change :- Meaning, Definition, Factor, Types.

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# Social change

- Social change in sociology, the alteration of mechanisms within the social structure characterized by changes in cultural symbols, rules of behavior, social organizations, or value systems.

# Social Change…

- A change in the life-style of a group, community or society.

- Change in dress habits, food habits, marriage rituals, customs, traditions, folkways, mores, taboos, saving-behaviour, production and distribution techniques, etc., to a change in attitudes, beliefs and values.

# Social change :- Meaning

- Change is an enduring historical force with noticeable variations through.

- Change may be hardly discernible or easily observable; it may be constructive or destructive; but whatever its nature it occurs everywhere and every time.

# Social change :- Meaning…

• Change has been regarded in many ways- as means, process, an end, or even a social movement, a state of affairs involving a program, an ideology, and a problem.

• The use of new objects or ideas to reach a certain goals.

# Social Change - Definitions

- **Ogburn**

   "Social change means change in culture in two ways – material culture and non- material culture."

- **Jones**

   "Social change is a term used to a describe variations and   movements of social progress, social interactions or social organization."

# HISTORY

- Change occurs when societies change their conditions according to their need.
- Change in climate
- Change in material
- Change in culture
- Change in Governance
- Change in environment

# THEORISTS

- Auguste Comte believed that social change mean towards something better.

- Herbert Spencer argued that society itself is an organism.

- Spengler , Toynbee and Sorokin proposed cyclic theory of social change.

# THEORISTS…

- Cyclic theory of social change focus on the rise and fall of civilizations.

- Arnold Toynbee focus on the concept of challenge and response.

# THEORISTS…

- Pitirin Sorokin in his book proposed alternate fluctuate between two cultural extremes:

    > The senate

    > The ideational

- Spengler after studying eight major civilizations said that modern western society is in last stage or old age.

# Factors responsible for Social Change

❖Geographical factors like climatic conditions that influence the climatic conditions.

❖Sociological factors like social conflicts, social oppressions, modernization etc.

❖Explosion of population

❖The environmental factors like newly built cities, industrialized and urbanized natural environment.

# Factors responsible for Social Change…

❖The scientific and technological factors like technical advancements, new inventions, modern machineries, tools, etc.

❖The ideological factors like social philosophy, political philosophy and religious philosophy.

❖The legislative factors like legislation on temple entry, banning child marriages etc.

# Factors responsible for Social Change…

❖The impact of western civilization and cultural diffusion.

❖The level of education and literacy attained by the society.

❖Modernization of the society.

# TYPES OF SOCIAL CHANGE

➢**Civilization change**

   It refers to the dress, food habits, production technologies, communication system, etc.


➢**Cultural change**

   It is associated with new knowledge. Religion, ritual, arts, literature etc.
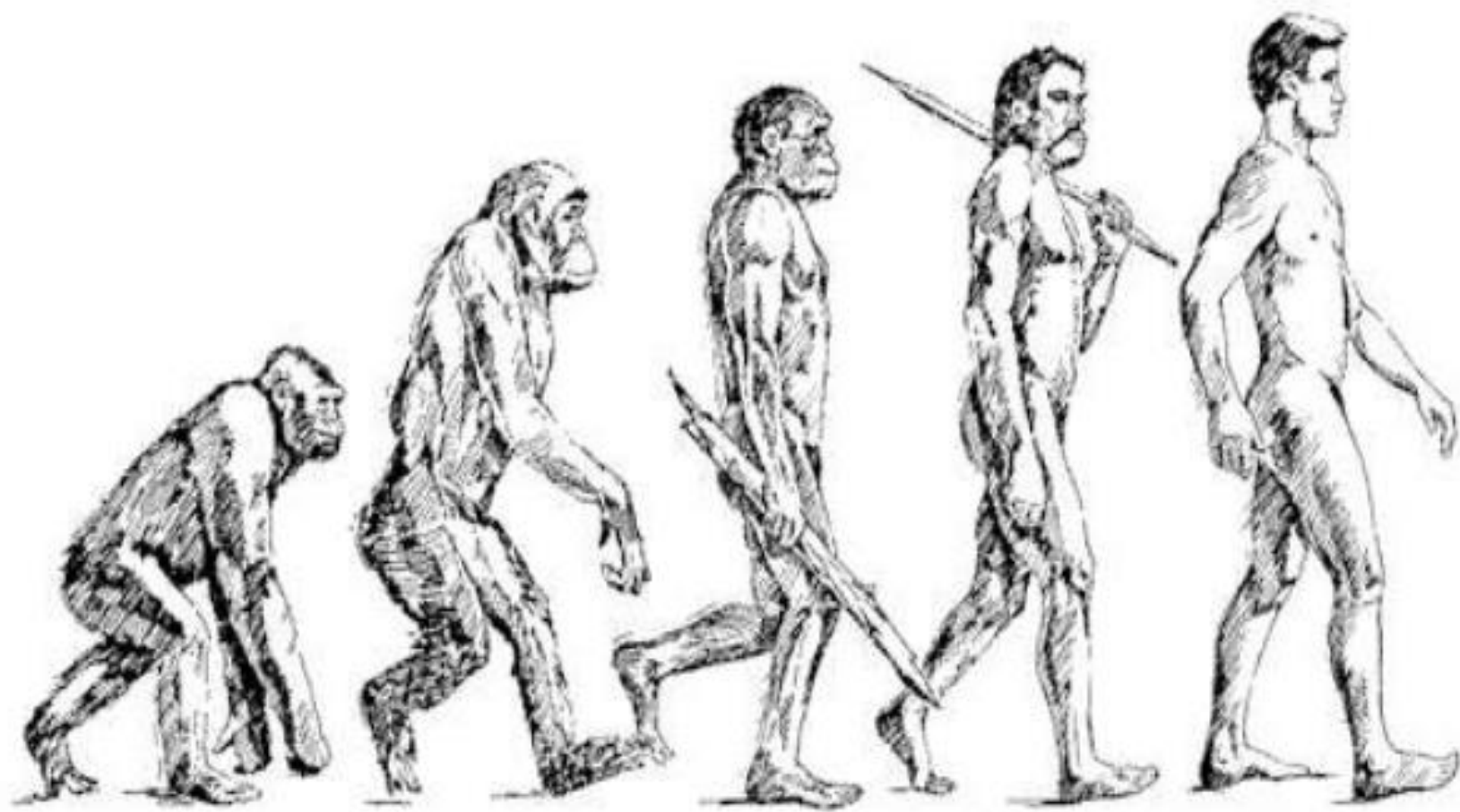
# TYPES OF SOCIAL CHANGE

➤ **Change in social relationship**

It is the relationship between the father and son, teacher and student, husband and wife, etc.

# TYPES OF SOCIAL CHANGE

➢Ultra committed Change-Makers

➢Faith-Inspired Givers

➢Socially Conscious Consumers

➢Purposeful Participants

➢Casual Contributors

➢Social Change Spectators

WE ALL WANT CHANGE FOR BETTER ..

Thank you