



Social Change-Diploma

Understanding Social Change

٢ • ٢ ٣ - ٢ • ٢ ٤

Dilshad Siamand

MSc University of Southampton/England

PHD Salahaddin University/Hawler,

Aims of this Lecture

- The nature of Social Change
- What does mean by Social Change, Some definitions of Social Change
- Broad Understanding the social change and how does it occurs
- References

The nature of Social Change

- Social Change is the main topic (core module) in sociology. For that reason, annually a number researches of that topic publishes in the world universities.
- According to Sociologists, there is no stabile society, all societies change in both sphere materially and non-materially.
- In societies, the way of thinking and behaving of individuals and groups change e.g. individuals change in their age, believes, social status, knowledge, certification, hope, politically and economically. Groups change in their programs, projects, aims and numbers.
- In societies, some changes are visible and realize quickly. e.g. political events like change the system due to invasion and coup. In contrast, some changes are not visible and happing slowly like changes in education and culture
- Social change occur in the social institutions and population. e.g. different social institutions and demography of the cities are changeable.
- after occurring changes, societies never return to before .e.g. societies never going back to living before innovations like car, airplane, electricity, internet and medical items etc.

What does mean by Social Change, Some definitions of Social Change

- Changes due to social group: Social change means that large numbers of people are engaging in group activities and relationships, that are different from what pre-generations engaged before (vago, 2003).
- Changes in social structure: is an alteration of the social structure (Vago, 2003).
- Changes in social relationships: Social change is meant changes in social relationships . . . the changing ways in which human beings relate to one another.
- Common Definition: Social change refers to the alteration in social structure, system, organisation and relations in a society, due to politics, economy, technology, war and conquer, terrorism, natural disaster and climate change.

how does social change occurs

- Social change occurs because of the activity or human action we called this type planned change, it refers to those changes that occur due to having social and behavioral knowledge to create contemporary change. e.g. having experts and specialized in workplaces, politics and manufacturing (Crowfoot and Chesler, 1974).
- Social change happens without human activities we called unplanned change: It refers to those changes that occur without planning and those changes come from dysfunctional results of a planned change.e.g. all those changes occur due to natural disaster and the out coming of wars etc.

References

Abercrombie, Nicholas. and et al (1994). *The Penguin dictionary of Sociology 3rd*. England: Penguin Group.

Scott, John. and Marshall, Gordon. (eds) (2009). *Dictionary of sociology 3rd*. Oxford. Oxford University Press.

Turner, Bryan S. (eds) (2006). *The Cambridge Dictionary of Sociology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Bruce, Steve. and Yearley, Steven. (2009). *The Sage Dictionary of Sociology*. London: SAGE Publications.

Vago, S. 2003. Social Change. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall.

Scott, J., and Marshall, G.(eds) (2009). Dictionary of sociology 3rd. Oxford. Oxford University Press.

Crowfoot, J.E., and Chesler, M. A. (1974)' contemporary perspectives on planned social change: a comparison'. *The journal of applied behaviour science*. 10, (3).

Varma, R. M & Baveja, A. (1997) 'Social Change, Social Reform and Professional Social Work, Asia Pacific'. *Journal of Social Work and Development*, 7 (2), pp. 5–14.