Sociological lexicon

Concept of society

A society is a group of people who agree to live together and work together. The most important priority to this group is the survival of the individuals in the group. As societies change, the other goals, and the tactics used to accomplish the goal of survival, also change.

Concept of phenomena

A phenomenon (pl. : phenomena), sometimes spelled phaenomenon, is an observable event. The term came into its modern philosophical usage through Immanuel Kant, who contrasted it with the noumenon, which cannot be directly observed.

Social relationship

Social relationships invariably possess a physical element, which takes the form of awareness of another's presence, common objective or common interest [7] . Now we can say that society is the union itself, the organization, the sum of formal relations in which associating individuals are bound together.

Social interaction

Social interaction is the process of reciprocal influence exercised by individuals over one another during social encounters. Usually it refers to face-to-face encounters in which people are physically present with one another for a specified duration.

Social group

A social group is described as multiple individuals, usually two or more, who connect and possess similar qualities and have a feeling of oneness collectively. Individuals in a social group are

in contact frequently and regard themselves as members of the group.

Concept of structure

In the social sciences, social structure is the aggregate of patterned social arrangements in society that are both emergent from and determinant of the actions of individuals. Likewise, society is believed to be grouped into structurally related groups or sets of roles, with different functions, meanings, or purposes.

Concept of culture

Culture can be defined as all the ways of life including arts, beliefs and institutions of a population that are passed down from generation to generation. Culture has been called "the way of life for an entire society." As such, it includes codes of manners, dress, language, religion, rituals, art.