

Date:

→ (Sociology)

IQRA

Q No # 7: (2017)

→ Introduction: The role of culture in socialization of an individual to become a useful member of a society is wide and very important. As Marionis said that "culture is a set of beliefs, behaviours, norms and material objects that shapes humans way of life". Another scholar has rightly pointed out about the culture that "culture is the one that molds and shapes humans personality". (R.T Schoefer)

⇒ Role of culture in Socialization of an individual:

⇒ There are various theories which are presented by different scholars to prove that culture plays a wide role in the socialization of an individual:

(i) Theory of Socialization by Simmel:

• "culture is the web of interacting individuals" (Simmel)

⇒ According to Simmel, culture is the web through which different individuals interact with each other and share their beliefs, norms and customs.

(iii) Theory of Self Development by George Herbert Mead:

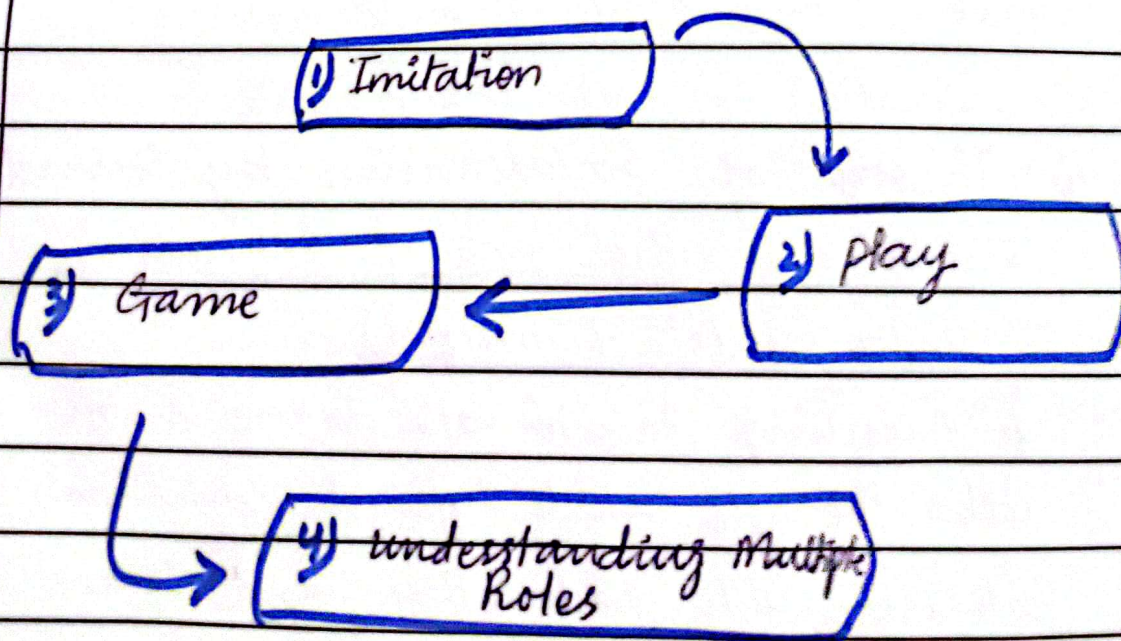
"Self Development is the process through Social Experiences" (George Herbert Mead).

⇒ According to Mead, self development of a person can only happen when a person is socialized with different cultures.

⇒ Through socialization process a person can experience and his personality will be mold.

⇒ 4 stages of self Development given by Mead:

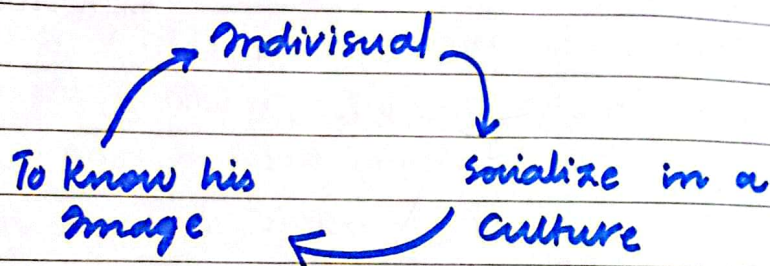
⇒ The four stages of Self Development given by mead are:



(iii) Theory of self image given by C.H cooley:

"Culture is the mirror to see an image" (C.H cooley)

→ Culture is the agent through which an individual socialize and know her image in a society.



⇒ Different cultural patterns helps an individual to become a useful member of a society:

(i) Through Sharing of Knowledge:

- culture is a tool that when different cultures unite together they share huge knowledge among an individuals.

(ii) cultures mold human personality:

- culture is a tool that molds the personality of an individual by let them know about Ethics, Norms, beliefs and customs of cultures.

(iii) culture provides behavioural patterns.

- culture is a tool that provides an individual different behavioural patterns to act accordingly.

Example: to cry in a funeral rather than to show happiness over the face in Islamic society.

→ Conclusion: culture plays a very important role in shaping ^{individual} a useful member of a society through providing them knowledge, to let them know how to behave in different situations, and it molds their personality.

There were different theories that were given by different scientists in which may prove that culture shapes an individual in a society.

"Man is a social animal. He who lives in an isolation is either a beast or a god" (Aristotle).

→ (Sociology Paper)
Q No 3 (2018)

3-4-25

- Make a comparative & analytical discussion on the social contract theory & the organic theory while developing your thesis with a logical conclusion:

Introduction: The theories related to the man and the society were given by different scientists related to social contract and organic. Both of the theories have their different view points regarding civil society. Thomas Hobbes, John Locke and Jean Jacques Rousseau have given their theories related to social contract while Ibn-e-Khaldun has given his theory regarding organic functionalism.

"A place designated within a given Geographic border where peoples live and interact and share a culture is the Society" (Maieris)

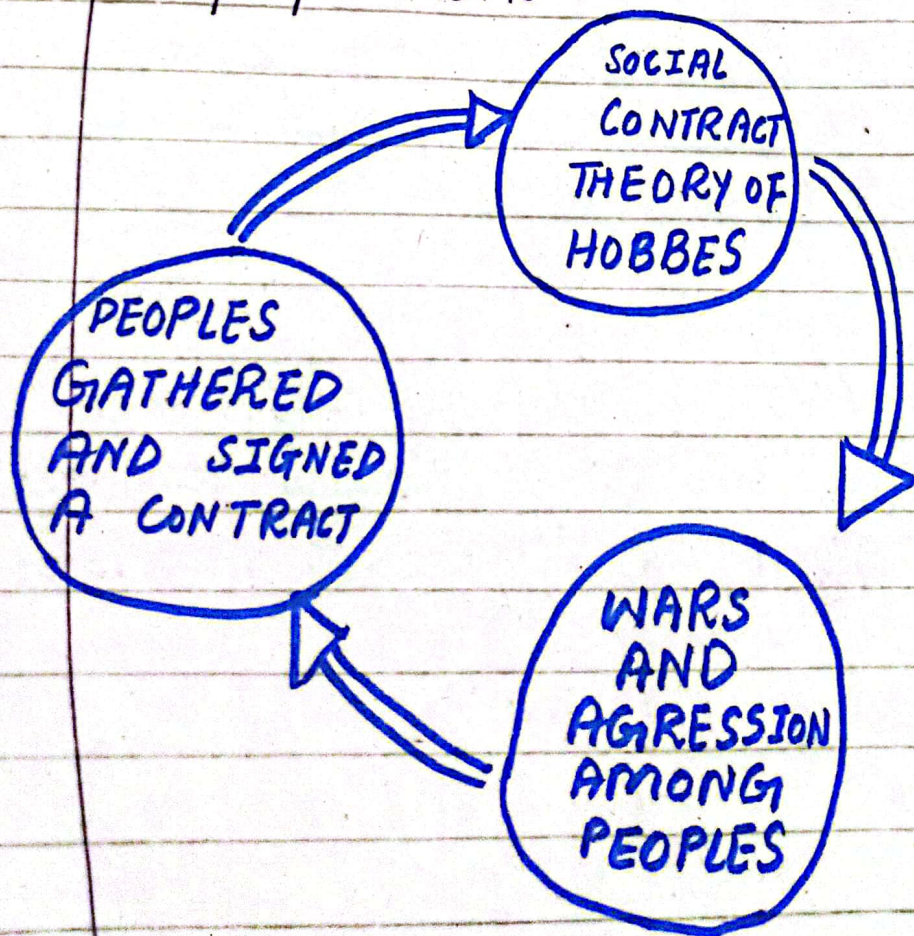
→ **Comparative and Analytical Discussion on the Social contract theory given by different theorists:**

⇒ There were different theorists who have given social contract theory to determine a contract within a specific society and they were:

- 1) Thomas Hobbes -
- 2) John Locke -
- 3) Jean Jacques Rousseau -

1) Social contract theory of Thomas Hobbes:

- This theory was given by Thomas Hobbes.
- According to Thomas Hobbes; at the beginning of the world, there were different wars occurred within a specific region of society. Therefore, people have thought to have a contract between them, in order to give them a kind of protection.



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2) Social contract theory Given by John Locke:

→ This theory was given by John Locke.
→ According to John Locke, Peoples were having fights against resources within their clans.

→ Owing to different fights against resources, peoples have gathered within one place and signed a contract called Social Contract.

Lock's social contract theory

⇓
Fights among peoples against different Resources

⇓
Therefore, Gathered in one place

⇓
Signed a contract called

⇓
Social contract

3) Jean Jacques Rousseau's Social contract theory:

→ This theory was given by Rousseau.
→ According to Rousseau, as the population was increased, the peoples were

having fights against property. Therefore, to cope up with property fights they gathered in one place and signed a social contract. In order to have a civil society and protect their civil rights.

Rousseau's Social contract theory



As the Population increased



Fights increased for having more property



In order to have a Civil Society Contract was signed



Social Contract

2) Organismic theory given by Emile Durkheim:

→ This theory was put forward by Emile Durkheim.

→ According to Durkheim, as the

Structural body work Society was

- If one the who deteriorate
- In the the Social start d

Structural functionalism of the Human body works in the same way civil Society works.

- If one organ of the body is damaged the whole system of the body start deteriorating.
- In the same way, if one unit of the society got damage the whole society start diminishing.

Human Body



Systems work



Depends on organ, organ system



In the same way Society is depends on small units to work



Organismic theory

→ Comparison of Social contract theory and Organismic theory:

Social Contract theory

- Given by different theorists such as

Organismic theory

- Given by Emile Durkheim.

John Locke, Thomas Hobbes and Rousseau.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• It was a theory that depends on a Social Contract.• Peoples gathered and Signed a Social Contract.• Contract was signed to protect civil rights and to protect properties. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• It was a theory that depends on structural functionalism.• Society works in the same way as human body works.• Organismic theory: as the one unit of the Society get damage The whole Society start deteriorating. |
|--|--|

→ **Conclusion:** Both the theories of Social Contract and organismic having their different views related to civil Society. Social contract theory was entirely dependent on a social contract, in order to protect people's rights and properties. while organismic theory was dependent on structural functionalism as the whole system of the body depends on one small unit, in the same way the whole society depends on small units in order to work in a better way.