

ENGLISH FOR SOCIOLOGY STUDENTS

Mohammad Reza Khodashenas

Mahnaz Arab

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Sokhanvaran_pub@yahoo.com

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INTRODUCTION

This book offers a critical introduction to the field of sociology. This book is designed to help the sociology students to study some elements of the sociology meticulously. The book uses an easy format to explain various concepts and structures in the field of sociology. The purpose of this book is to take students through each topic in the syllabus for Elements of the sociology in a way which will help them to understand the subject. It provides an outline of the major issues in this subject. The book consisted of thirteen chapters, each presents the most important aspects of the topic and provides the students activities to test their understanding of the topic and self-assessment exercises designed to assist their progress. The various exercises throughout the book fo-

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cus on the key vocabulary that you might be expected to understand and use on a day-to-day basis.

We hope that readers can make best use of the present manuscript and succeed in their future educational journeys.

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LESSON ONE

INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

A. New Words

Attitude: the way that you think and feel about something or somebody

Broad: wide

Poverty: the state of being poor

Community: all the people who live in a particular area

Alienate: to make somebody less friendly or sympathetic towards you

Interact: to communicate with somebody, especially while you work, play or spend time with them

Imperative: vital

Observable: that can be seen or noticed

Primarily: mainly

Social: connected with society and the way it is organized

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B. Reading

Sociology is the systematic study of social behavior and human groups. It focuses primarily on the influence of social relationships upon people's attitudes and behavior and on how societies are established and change. As a field of study sociology has a very broad scope. It deals with families, gangs, business firms, computer networks, political parties, schools, religions, and labor unions. It is concerned with love, poverty, conformity, technology, discrimination, illness, alienation, overpopulation and community. The first social scientist to use the term *sociology* was a Frenchman by the name of Auguste Comte who lived from 1798-1857. As coined by Comte, the term *sociology* is a combination of two words. The first part of the term is a Latin, *socius*- that may variously mean *society*, *association*, *togetherness* or *companionship*. The other word, *logos*, is of Greek origin. It literally means *to speak about* or *word*.

Sociology is the scientific study of society, which is interested in the study of social relationship between people in group context. Sociology is interested in how we as human beings interact with each other (the pattern of social interaction); the laws and principles that govern social relationship and interactions; the influence of