

FACTORS OF SOCIAL CHANGE

Dr. Soorya Gopi
Lecturer
Dept of Sociology
S H College
June 2019

POLITICAL FACTORS

- 1) LAWS, BILLS, CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS (SATI, DOWRY, INEQUALITY SAME SEX MARRIAGE ETC)
- 2) ELECTIONS (SHIFT OF POLITICAL PARTY IN POWER)

- 3) OVER IMPACT OF POLITICS
- A) BELIEF IN POLITICAL PARTY
- B) NO BELIEF IN ANY POLITICAL PARTY (IT MAY LEAD TO ANARCHISM)

ECONOMIC FACTORS

DETERMINES THE QUALITY AND DIRECTION OF SOCIAL CHANGE

KARL MARX

- **SOCIAL CHANGE = ECONOMIC CHANGE**
- EG: INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION (17TH CENTURY)
- PRODUCTION INCREASED
- CAPITAL INCREASED
- ALL PEOPLE JOINED IRRESPECTIVE OF STRATA
- SOCIETY SHIFTED FROM **AGRARIAN TO INDUSTRIAL**



TECHNOLOGICAL FACTORS

- EQUIPMENTS
- RELATIONSHIPS
- CULTURAL PRACTICES
- CELEBRATIONS & FESTIVALS
- FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION
- SOCIAL AWARENESS

Technological development and Social Change

- Development of new techniques, new inventions reflect changing knowledge, beliefs and norms and new standards of living
- Women - Differentiated tasks, differentiated earnings, new home appliances
- Transport, communication made suburbanization possible
- Films, TV Radio have become very helpful in transmission and diffusion of information, Reduction of social distance
- More industrialized and materialistic society - severe blow to casteism
- AC, dams - change in natural environment
- Also have adverse effects like pollution; global warming etc.