Introduction to sociology

The word Sociology derived from Latin work "Societus" means "society", the Greek word "logos" means "study or science" Sociology is the "Science of Society".

Auguste Comte, A French philosopher Who in 1838 conceived of the term 'sociology'. He felt that science could also be used to study the social world.

He would become known as the "Father of Sociology."

Sociology can be defined as the study of relationships between human beings.

At a very general level, Sociology can be understood as the study of society as society itself has a huge influence on what we do, how we think and who we are.

Sociology is essentially the study of people, by people – how people form cultures, societies, organizations, laws, beliefs, families, religions, and all other aspects of human life.

* Williamson (1999) claim that sociology is - a reflective discipline that helps to interpret(یفسر) everyday experience, and it assists to 'develop nurses who are capable of understanding, analyzing and adapting to the social and organizational change which is a chronic feature of our professional lives.

Sociological imagination

It was C. Wright Mills (1959) who pointed to the connection between 'private troubles' and 'public issues'.

Whatever we undergo as individuals (and this applies to emotions, pain, disease and cognition) our social surroundings have either helped create, or are affected by, these experiences

For example, the private trouble of losing a loved one in a car accident is a public issue in that both the amount of money governments put into road safety, and the degree to which a society values commodities such as cars, are linked to the number of people who are killed on the roads.

Other example; The private trouble of being diagnosed as having cancer is also a public issue as either directly or indirectly it relates to health policy and healthservice.Resources, which in turn are connected with social values, such as better health promotion strategies installed by government and health agencies, a greater political will at local and national levels to improve the physical environment.

The private issue of depression is a public issue in the sense that this 'internal' condition may have been precipitated by isolation and de humanizing social circumstances.

In particular, sociologists are interested in the extent to which individuals influence society and society influences individuals.