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## Conceptual Frame of Society and Politics

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*Abstract* - Social need of human expands vicinity of multi dimensional approach to the society which includes study of social philosophy; practices and changes create the social dimensions for us. A significant alteration pace provide continuity of circumstances. Considering governance by an actual base of polis and society covers the attitude of development to any nation.

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# Conceptual Frame of Society and Politics

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## I. INTRODUCTION

Change is a Characteristics feature of human society a many sided process involving changes in all aspects of human thoughts and activity, social change is a philosophical, practical and strategic process to effect revolutionary change within society social values, (ethical values, group values, educational values economic values, individual values etc.) customs, traditions and social structure have always undergone change it includes social behaviour and structure.

The change in the external conditions brings change in the material culture of that society. Which in terms stimulates changes in non-material culture as well? The human efforts to control the external conditions set the process of social change hence social change is considered as by product of human efforts. Thus, social change is associated with change in culture of that society.

There is a close link between the social change and social problems which society faces at a given time. Social problems are the result of the inability of the established society to fulfill the needs and demands of the individuals. It is further stated that all problems have consequence for both individuals as well as the society of which they are the part. These changes typically require the expansion of peoples' loyalties and ties from small and immediate group to larger and more impersonal grouping. At the same time there is an increasing reliance values that are universal rather than particular and achievement on traditional position as a basis for judging individual.

## II. SOCIAL CHANGE

Social change is a process of discriminable significant alteration in the structure and functioning of particular social systems. It also signifies alteration of social structure including consequences and manifestation of such structure embodied in norm, values, culture. It means social change is concerned

with situational changes or may describe as "a social continuity seems to have been maintained in the face of technological change".

## III. POLITICS ETYMOLOGICAL

Historically, the term politics together with its various derivatives may be traced to the Greek concept of the polis the city-state unit of political association that is at the center of the writings of Plato and Aristotle. Owing to relatively small size of such societies in Athens it is not surprising that the scope of politics was regarded as virtually unlimited, extending to a range of human affairs as broad as is implied in such contemporary concepts as society social system and social order defined Political life for the Greeks minimised the modern distinction between social and persons aspects tended to treat most aspects of personal behavior as within the regulatory domain of the political system of any society functions in a broad context known as politics like birth, death, society, taxes, and poverty, politics is omnipresent in human affairs.

## IV. SOCIAL CHANGE AND SOCIAL REFORMS

Many times the terms social change, social reforms and social movement are used without much discrimination. Social change and social reforms are closely related to each other. The word reform suggests some changes is the arrangements of social pattern, changes in the social values and changes in the attitudes and outlook of the people towards the existing arrangements of the society. It aims at making the social conditions of the present society better than the earlier society.

## V. SOCIAL CHANGE AND POLITICS

Though apparently seems to be different, social and political activities are closely related with each other. Almost all the social problems in general are related to politics. It is difficult to have a time of discrimination between political life and social life. A commonly observed made of adaptation has been the differentiation of spheres of activity so that the individual to operate in both the modern as well as the traditional spheres without experiencing any inconsistency.<sup>4</sup>

The human life being a complex phenomenon various aspects of human life viz; social ideological, economic, ethical and political aspects of life are interlinked. It such integrated view of human life is taken the corollary follows that the change in social environment influences the political life and vice-a-versa.

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## VI. CONCLUSION

In conclusion things are in discussion coverage of social political conditions of Indian society. Even continuity in contemporary society of multicultural, ideological, democratic, social educational, political, ethical and progressive India. After Independence the pace of development and social political change were affected by the new communication policies. Industrialisation, modernisation, urbanisation and capitalism through the government by political parties, social groups, pressure groups, social, cultural, educational activists, non governmental organizations (NGOs) etc. After more than sixty year of independence and development still the contemporary India is in search of better alter-native attitudes.

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