

URBAN SOCIOLOGY

B.A. Part III, Paper II

Scope:

- (1) The first view is of city thinkers.
- city as the subject matter of urban sociology.
 - ① city thinkers - Further into 3 categories.
 - a) city thinkers - Bergel, Nels Anderson, Anderson, "Urban sociology concerns society and living in towns and cities". Others are - Grant, Tebansteen, Menus, Supan & Buker etc.
 - (b) Metropolitan thinkers - They believed urban sociology confined to capitals.
 - c. Max Weber, Spencer, Pareto, Albert Kellheim & J.R. Taylor etc. They were bitterly criticized for remaining confined to capitals.
 - e) Monographic thinker: - concerned their studies to sociological aspects. Prominent are Max Weber and R. MacIver.
 - ② Urban Ecologists: - They considered urban sociology as urban aspects. Under which there was the study of city buildings, architectures, conveyance, water resources, education, organisation and judicial problems. At the same time geographical conditions determined feeding, lodging, health, life style, economic conditions, organisation, culture,

(2)

civilisation and administration of human-beings. Sub-urban ^{हस्त-शिल्प} ^{के} ^{शाम-कारि} ^{के} ^{वर्ग} ^{के} ^{में} ^{आवृत्त} of labour class.
In broad sense it is the study of urban climate, geographical condition, atmosphere, establishment and structure etc.

H. Janke, F. L. Thrasher, P. G. Crocy, Wirth, Anderson etc.

Bergd opposed these views and observed of urban sociologists and observed that Urban ecology and Urban atmosphere could be the scope of urban sociology.

(3) The third section belongs to the views of urban community.

Urban Sociology should confine only to the study of citizenship only.

Prominent ones are Wirth, Sorokin, K. E. Zimmerman & Lynd & Lynd etc.

Wirth - city life was the specific type of way of life & which was the scope and subject matter of urban sociology.

- Scholars like Lynd and Lynd, Sorokin, Zimmerman, Redford & Lyndman supported this view of Wirth, which is again a point of severe criticism by some of the scholars.

Prof. Park & Burgess maintained that apart from these it also included some other problems. It should include urban ecology, urban social organisation & urban social disorganisation. परिस्थिति का अर्थ, सामाजिक संगठन, सामाजिक विघटन।

In urban social organisation urban family, marriage, caste, neighbour, economic institutions, political, cultural & recreational institutions were of utmost importance. Particularly their forms of organisation and mutual interrelations were very important. While urban social disorganisation included crime, child delinquency, alcoholism, familial disputes, family disorganisation & divorce etc.

Among modern sociologists different trend has been found. They include other problems apart from these. Such as urban social structure, urban social control & urban social reconstruction etc.

Hence it is a developing science & no proper discussion about scope & subject

सांख्यिक समाजशास्त्री (4) निम्न विषयों का समीक्षण
(नगरीय समाजशास्त्र के क्षेत्र के अध्ययन में) प्रस्तुत है।

1. सामाजिक संरचना एवं स्वरूपशास्त्र

Social structure & formology

2. सामाजिक नियंत्रण (social control)

3. सामाजिक परिवर्तन (social change)

4. सामाजिक पुनर्निर्माण (social reconstruction)

5. नगरवाद (Urbanism)

6. आर्थिक जीवन economic life

7. सामाजिक प्रक्रियाएँ (social processes)

8. राजनीतिक गतिविधियाँ - political activities