Summary of introduction to sociology

Society
A society is a stable system of social relationships. This means that society is "a place" where human relations take place and where human relations are most central.

But how is a society built, and how is a society developed? It is built using relationships, that is, social interactions of different nature. The linking of different interactions leads to the development of a number of different social schemes. This means that there are actors, people, individuals and groups of people who have contributed in various ways - through different channels - to the relevant social schemes. Societal schemes are man-made. They cannot just have evolved from nothing. Therefore, actors, structures and societal systems are interconnected, and constitute society in large and small.

We can not do without roads and means of transport such as bus, train etc. You can imagine a week without internet access: no facebook, no sms. Then what would happen in the close circle of friends.

Deviations from norms
Deviance is a central theme in sociology. The focus is often on people who have norms that deviate from what applies to the majority society. Deviations and normality change in time and space.

Primary groups, secondary groups and reference groups
Primary group is the designation of sociology on the first and socially fundamental group in a person's life. These are groups where there are emotional relationships between the actors. Often this refers to family and friends. However, it goes without saying that feelings are warm in all primary groups. Just in a family, conflicts can be painful to deal with.

The opposite of a primary group is the secondary group which can be small or large. Large secondary groups often have the same characteristics as an organization or association. Student associations can be a good example of groups that are also associations. In each of these groups, some norms will be prominent, and depending on the gravity and clear norms of the relationship, the norms will be internalized. = they become part of us.

The reference group is a social group with which a person identifies, ie a group they wish to define themselves within. In sociology, important reference groups will be social classes and