


# উন্মেষ

## Introduction of Sociologists Dept. Of SOCIOLOGY Raniganj Girls' College

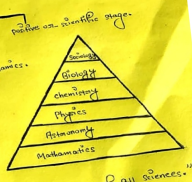
### Auguste Comte (1798-1857)



Auguste Comte was a French sociologist. He was born in France in 1798. He was a pioneer in the field of the Positivist Philosophy of science in the modern sense of them. Comte's ideas were also fundamental to the development of sociology. Comte was influenced by utilitarian philosopher Jeremy Bentham. Comte developed Positivist Philosophy in an attempt to identify the social conditions caused by the French Revolution. He had a major impact on 19th-century thought, influencing the works of social scientists such as John Stuart Mill and George Eliot.

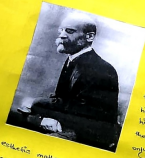
**Major Theories**

- Theory of Evolution and Progress.
- The Law of Three Stages.
- Theological stage
- Metaphysical stage
- Positive stage
- Theory of Positivism.
- Social states and social dynamics.
- Hierarchy of sciences.



"According to Auguste Comte sociology is the queen of all sciences."

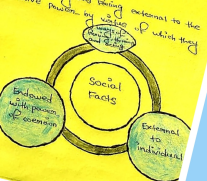
### Emile Durkheim (1858-1917)



Emile Durkheim was born on April 15, 1858, in Epinal, France. He was educated from a young age at the local school and then at a lycée in Metz. He was influenced by the Comtean positivism and had a strong interest in the human sciences. He was a member of the Académie des Sciences et belles-lettres in 1902. He was also a member of the Académie des sciences morales et politiques in 1908. He was a leading figure in the development of sociology as a scientific discipline. He was also a member of the Académie des sciences et belles-lettres in 1902. He was also a member of the Académie des sciences morales et politiques in 1908. He was a leading figure in the development of sociology as a scientific discipline.


**Major Theories**

- Theory of Social Facts.
- Theory of Anomie.
- Theory of Suicide.
- Theory of Religion.
- Theory of Division of Labour in Society.



According to Emile Durkheim, sociology is the study of social facts, which are external to the individual and have a coercive power over him. The division of labour in society is a social fact. The theory of suicide shows that the rate of suicide varies with the strength of social integration and moral regulation. The theory of religion shows that religious beliefs and practices are social facts that are external to the individual and have a coercive power over him.

### Charles Wright Mills (1916-1962)



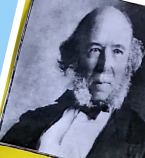
Charles Wright Mills was an American sociologist and philosopher. He was born in 1916 in Waco, Texas. He studied at Wesleyan University and then at the University of Chicago. He was a member of the Social Science Research Council. He was a leading figure in the development of the sociological imagination. He was also a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He was a leading figure in the development of the sociological imagination. He was also a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

**Major Theories**

- The Sociological Imagination.
- The Power Elite.
- The Sociological Imagination.

The sociological imagination is the ability to see the relationship between the individual and society. It is the ability to see the social and historical context of the individual. The sociological imagination is the ability to see the relationship between the individual and society. It is the ability to see the social and historical context of the individual. The sociological imagination is the ability to see the relationship between the individual and society. It is the ability to see the social and historical context of the individual.

### Herbert Spencer (1820-1903)



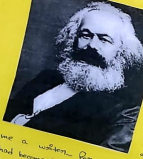
Herbert Spencer was an English sociologist, biologist, and philosopher. He was born in 1820 in Derby, England. He was a member of the Victorian era. He was a leading figure in the development of the theory of evolution. He was also a member of the Royal Society. He was a leading figure in the development of the theory of evolution. He was also a member of the Royal Society.

**Major Theories**

- Evolution through the Struggle for Existence.
- The Social Darwinism.
- The Theory of Evolution.

Spencer's theory of evolution is based on the idea of the struggle for existence. He believed that the fittest individuals would survive and reproduce, while the weaker would die out. This theory of evolution was applied to society, leading to the concept of social Darwinism. The theory of evolution is based on the idea of the struggle for existence. He believed that the fittest individuals would survive and reproduce, while the weaker would die out. This theory of evolution was applied to society, leading to the concept of social Darwinism.

### Karl Marx (1818-1883)




Karl Marx was a German philosopher, economist, and revolutionary socialist. He was born in 1818 in Trier, Prussia. He was a member of the Communist Manifesto. He was a leading figure in the development of the theory of class struggle. He was also a member of the First International. He was a leading figure in the development of the theory of class struggle. He was also a member of the First International.

**Major Theories**

- The Theory of Class Struggle.
- The Communist Manifesto.
- The Theory of Historical Materialism.

Marx's theory of class struggle is based on the idea that society is divided into two classes: the bourgeoisie and the proletariat. The bourgeoisie own the means of production, while the proletariat work for them. The theory of historical materialism is based on the idea that the material conditions of life determine the superstructure of society. The theory of class struggle is based on the idea that society is divided into two classes: the bourgeoisie and the proletariat. The bourgeoisie own the means of production, while the proletariat work for them.

### Vilfredo Pareto (1848-1932)



Vilfredo Pareto was an Italian economist and sociologist. He was born in 1848 in Vigonza, Italy. He was a member of the Italian Academy of Sciences and Letters. He was a leading figure in the development of the theory of the elite. He was also a member of the Italian Academy of Sciences and Letters.

**Major Theories**

- The Theory of the Elite.
- The Theory of Social Stratification.
- The Theory of the Pareto Curve.

Pareto's theory of the elite is based on the idea that a small number of individuals (the elite) control most of the wealth and power in a society. The theory of social stratification is based on the idea that society is divided into different social classes. The theory of the Pareto curve is based on the idea that the distribution of wealth in a society follows a specific mathematical pattern. The theory of the elite is based on the idea that a small number of individuals (the elite) control most of the wealth and power in a society. The theory of social stratification is based on the idea that society is divided into different social classes. The theory of the Pareto curve is based on the idea that the distribution of wealth in a society follows a specific mathematical pattern.

