





2. - Individualism :- Individualism is a social philosophy that stresses the rights and interests of the individual over those of the community. It is based on the idea that individuals should be free to pursue their own goals and interests without being hindered by the state or other individuals.

3. - Collectivism :- Collectivism is a social philosophy that stresses the rights and interests of the community over those of the individual. It is based on the idea that individuals should be free to pursue their own goals and interests only insofar as they do not conflict with the goals and interests of the community.

6. - Society is dependent on various relationships :-

Society is a group of individuals who are bound together by common ties and interests. It is a complex system of relationships that is constantly changing and evolving. The relationships between individuals in a society are of various kinds, and they are all important in determining the nature and character of the society.

The most important relationships in a society are those between individuals and the state. The state is the central authority in a society, and it is responsible for maintaining order and justice. The state is also responsible for providing public services and for protecting the rights of its citizens.

Another important relationship in a society is that between individuals and their families. Families are the basic units of society, and they are responsible for the upbringing and education of their children. Families are also responsible for providing support and care for their members.

There are also relationships between individuals and their neighbors. These relationships are important in determining the quality of life in a society. Neighbors should be friendly and helpful to one another, and they should be able to resolve any conflicts that may arise.

Finally, there are relationships between individuals and the rest of the world. These relationships are important in determining the international relations of a society. A society should be able to get along peacefully with other societies, and it should be able to defend its interests when necessary.

7. Unity may be present or may not be present in the society :-

Unity is a state of being united or joined together in one whole. It is a quality that is essential for the success of any organization or society. Unity is based on a common purpose and a shared vision. It is also based on mutual respect and understanding.

There are many ways in which unity can be achieved. One way is through communication. When individuals in a society are able to communicate effectively, they are more likely to understand one another and to work together towards common goals.

Another way in which unity can be achieved is through shared experiences. When individuals in a society share common experiences, they are more likely to feel a sense of belonging and to develop a strong sense of unity.

Finally, unity can be achieved through leadership. A leader who is able to inspire and motivate his or her followers is more likely to create a sense of unity in the organization or society.

... society always permanent  
 ... society always permanent  
 ... society always permanent

8. Society always permanent  
 ... society always permanent  
 ... society always permanent  
 ... society always permanent

9. Every affair of society are not  
 ... every affair of society are not  
 ... every affair of society are not  
 ... every affair of society are not

10. Society is natural and non artificial  
 ... society is natural and non artificial  
 ... society is natural and non artificial  
 ... society is natural and non artificial

11. समाज अत्यावश्यक है :- (Society is indispensable) :-  
 समाज ही मनुष्य के अस्तित्व का आधार है। बिना समाज के मनुष्य का जीवन असंभव है। समाज ही मनुष्य को सभ्यता का दर्जा प्रदान करता है। समाज ही मनुष्य को नैतिक शिक्षा देता है। समाज ही मनुष्य को सुरक्षा प्रदान करता है। समाज ही मनुष्य को विकास का मार्ग प्रदर्शित करता है।

12. समाज के संबंधों को जाना जा सकता है या नहीं :-  
 (The relationship of society may be known or may be unknown)  
 समाज के संबंधों को जाना जा सकता है या नहीं, इसका निर्धारण समाज के स्वरूप और उसके सदस्यों के व्यवहार पर निर्भर करता है।

13. समाज में एक सीमा है :- (There is a limit in every society)  
 समाज में एक सीमा है, जो समाज के सदस्यों के व्यवहार को नियंत्रित करती है।

