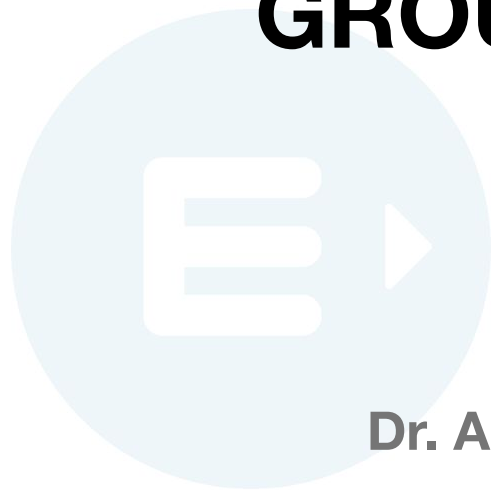


GROUP



Dr. Aneesh M S

Groups- Concepts

- Every day we interact with group, in one or another form, born in a group (Family), learn (Classroom), we work in a group (office), we also spend much time in a group.
- It will help to moulded or develop the individual personality.
- It start from the moment we are born until the moment of our death.

Groups- Concepts

- **Sociological perspective, a group can be defined as two or more humans that interact with one another, accept expectations and obligations as members of the group, as well as share a common identity.**
- **Group may be defined as a collection of individuals who join together to achieve a goal.**

Groups- Concepts

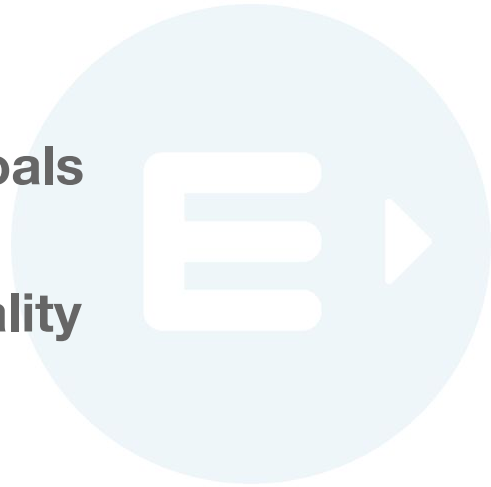
- **The Oxford English Dictionary defines group as a number of persons or things regarded as forming a unit on account of any kind of mutual or common relation or classified together on account of a common degree of similarity.**
- **Based on the number- more than one**
- **Mutual or common relation and acceptance of role**
- **Based on some similarity**
- **Interdependence**

Characteristics of Group

This will help you to identifying if a collection of people are group or not

- Shared objectives
- Interpersonal Interaction
- Mutual Influence
- Social interdependence
- Structured Relationships
- We feeling

- **Common interest**
- **Similar behaviour**
- **Group norms and goals**
- **Stability**
- **Influence on personality**
- **Motivation**



Types of Groups

- **Primary Groups**
- **Secondary Groups**
- **Reference Groups**
- **In-groups**
- **Out groups**

PRIMARY GROUP

- The term first used by Charles Horton Cooley (C.H. Cooley) (1909) in his very famous book '*Social Organisation: Human Nature and Social Order*'.
- It's a group, small number of persons come into direct contact with one another.
- They have mutual co-operation, companionship and sharing of personal feelings.
- Every person necessarily belongs to the any of the primary group

- For Cooley primary groups mean those characterized by intimate face-to-face association and co-operation
- Cooley considers family, playmates of children, neighborhood and community groups and groups of elders as primary groups.
- Primary association create **we feeling** among the group members
- It's a small number of people who interact intense, direct and personal manner.

Characteristics of Primary Group

- Divided in to two - External and internal characters

External characters

- Physical proximity among group members
- Small size of the group
- Stability and durability
- Continuity in the relations

Internal characters

- **Common objectives of the group**
- **The relations are ends in themselves**
- **Relationships are spontaneous**
- **Personal relationships**
- **Inclusive relations among members**
- **Control over the members**

- Identify the Sociologist, who coined the term primary group
(A) Auguste Comte (B) Morris Ginsberg
(C) Gisbert (D) C.H. Cooley

(ICDS-2020)

- Which of the following is not a primary group?
A) A group of childhood friends
B) A religious congregation
C) A fitness class at the gym
D) A support group for recovering addicts

- **What is a social group?**
 - A) A collection of individuals who share physical characteristics**
 - B) A gathering of people in a public place**
 - C) A collection of people who interact with one another and share a common identity**
 - D) A group of people with similar income levels**
- **Which of the following is a characteristic of a primary group?**
 - A) Large membership**
 - B) Formal structure**
 - C) Impersonal relationships**
 - D) Intimate and close-knit relationships**



THANK YOU