



## SOCIOLOGY OF BIODIVERSITY AND INTERRELATION OF SOCIOLOGY

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### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Sociology was born in 1338 and the horizons of its development are so expanded that research can be conducted on any aspect of sociology using its method and theories and established it as social incident. However, biodiversity is related to zoology, the author has tried to connect it with characteristics of Sociology by giving it the form of sociological content, so that Sociology of biodiversity can be developed.

### OBJECTIVES OF RESEARCH ARTICLE:

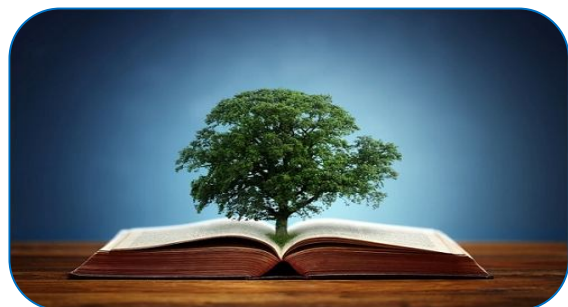
- Objective of formulating definition of Sociology.
- To clear biodiversity as a social happening.
- To clear points of biodiversity as the form of Sociology

### METHODOLOGY

Library method was used to prepare this research article. The investigator had studied reference books from libraries.

### INTRODUCTION

The modern time has not remained limited for thinking and reflecting on environmental matters only. Because of different factors, the world is surrounded by environmental problems now a day. Today, different academic disciplines, government policy and public service organizations try their best to care, maintain, and secure the environment. Environmental Sociology was born as a branch of Sociology in 1960. The need of development of Biodiversity Sociology is felt as a branch of Sociology. The present article points out causes for development of Biodiversity as a branch of Sociology and the characteristics of Biodiversity Sociology as Social Science. For this purpose, the definition of Environmental Sociology and its relation with Biodiversity is cleared as a sub-branch of Sociology. Here, Biodiversity is proved as Social Science. Considering limitations of a research article, details of need of Biodiversity Sociology, its importance, theoretical background and scope are not presented in this article. Now, let us see the outline and concept



of Environmental Sociology and related definition of Biodiversity Sociology. Environmental Sociology studies the relation between human being and nature (environment) and its effect on human society. However, we hear the term 'environment' in our daily life, when we hear about Environment Sociology as a new branch of Sociology; a question arises about relation between environment and Sociology. Therefore, let us understand origin, development and field of

Environment Sociology as Social Science. Environment Sociology, prevailed in 1960, is more complex branch than other branches of Social Science as living beings as well as inanimate objects are included in its study. In other viewpoint, Environment Sociology means a science studying relation between environment and society in sociological viewpoint. The term 'environment' was not found in Social Science till 1972. The first "Earth Conference" was held in Belgium in 1972, in which, it was told that about 80% environment has been destructed for the development of only 20% of population. Now, we have only 20% environment for the development of rest of 80% people. In 1992, second "Earth Conference" was held in Rio-de-janero in Brazil, which was aimed at maintaining environment and development of emerging countries. So that conference was named as "Environment and Development Conference". The concept of stable development occurred in this conference. The relation between human being and environment is very old.

In ancient times, when human beings used to live primitive life, they were called Dawn men. They lived under the effect and influence of nature or environment. Even in this modern age, environment is in the center for survival as well as development of humankind. Generally, the current geographical situation around us is considered as environment. The prevailing geographical situation around humans is generally referred to as the environment. The terrain and land shapes of the region, in which humans live, as well as reservoirs, organisms, and elevations of the atmosphere, are what we call natural components of the environment of that place. The entire land area of the state or nation lying on it or the mountains, highland areas, plains or other land shapes, rivers, reservoirs, beaches, atmosphere, vegetation areas as well as the conditions created by the interaction with the organism can be termed as environment. Sociology of the environment is called Ecology. Situational science is called ecology in English. This word experiment was first introduced in 1866 by a German bio-scientist Ernst Haeckel, in which two ancient Greek words are used. Eco means residence or home and logy means science or scripture. Situational science is the science of studying the earth and its environment as the habitat of living beings, including humans. According to Red Feature, Cancer disease is being applied to the world today. This cancerous tumor is man himself. Now, if we do not take care of the environment, then nature will work for nature. Life without earth is a mere imagination, then it is the environment, that makes life possible on earth and it has an impact on the whole of human life. In short, there is not just one human on earth, but as Umashankar Joshi has said.

On the wider world, not a single human

Animals, birds, and forests are there.

Definition of sociology of environment:

Dr. H. L. Chawda states in his book Sociology of Environment that,

"The sociology of the environment is the science of human relations with its environment"

Based on the above definition, the present research article is written. Let us see what biodiversity is. And we need a sociological definition of biodiversity.

Biodiversity is the diversity of organisms in the land and marine and other reservoir ecosystems and the spatial complexity of the organisms that are part of them. Biodiversity includes species diversity, and internal diversity between species.

- Natwar Hedou

It is clear from the above definition that,

- (1) Two things can be clearly mentioned in terms of the specialization of organisms on land and in the marine ecosystem. One is the human life, animal life, insects and trees that inhabit the land and its ecosystem - that is, the complex knitting of interconnections.
- (2) The inherent diversity of species, in which, mainly, animals, birds, insects, trees etc can be mentioned. Moreover, they include caste differences, differences in knowledge, regional differences, gender differences etc. In each of them, there is an internal difference. This is the first attempt to sow the seeds of biodiversity

as an important branch of environmental sociology by revealing the above-mentioned details based on the above definition. Sociology was born only in terms of elasticity and dynamism, and today it has evolved so much after 3 years that wherever there is a society, there is sociology. We can say in poetic style that,

The poet reaches wherever the sun does not reach  
Where the poet does not reach, there the sociologist

### Definition of Biodiversity of the sociology:

Before explaining the sociological definition of biodiversity, let us explain a bit.

- (\*) First of all, the definition given here is given in connection with the sociology of biodiversity in relation to the sociology of the environment.
- (\*) The researcher is attached to the study of sociology so it is defined from a sociological point of view.
- (\*) Not yet, the seeds of biodiversity sociology have also been sown, so that the researcher has first attempted to sow the seeds of biodiversity sociology.
- (\*) In the present article of study, an attempt has been made to establish the sociology of biodiversity as a social science, though it is possible to consider which areas of study can be included in the future.

### DEFINITION OF BIODIVERSITY SOCIOLOGY:

Biodiversity sociology as a branch of sociology of the environment is the social science explaining what steps should be taken to conserve, protect and protect it with scientific information on the threatening conditions of human society and human beings, etc.

The following points can be clarified in the explanation of the above definition.

- (1) Biodiversity sociology is a sub-branch of sociology, while there is a sub-branch of the sociology of the environment.
- (2) Davis defines human society as a biological-cultural system, as well as the human-sociological system and organisms, etc. On the other hand, according to sociologists, there is a close association between living system and inanimate things. (In short, the reader may understand the meaning of the above-mentioned inanimate word according to Davis' meaning.)
- (3) According to the biodiversity under threat, the threat of survival of any animal, bird, tree or marine. Accordingly, sociology studies the relations of human society. In view of that, what is in this dreaded state in the sociology of biodiversity, its impacts on human society, the duty of human society to preserve and promote it, as well as the remedies for it, becomes a moral obligation of the society or sociologist. Therefore, there is not only need to develop sociology of biodiversity, but it seems to be inevitability for that.

After explaining the above definitions, following points explain why is sociology of biodiversity now a social science or as a social science.

### The sociology of biodiversity as a social science -

- (1) The sociology of biodiversity is a social science
- (2) The sociology of biodiversity is a factual and practical science.
- (3) Testable research
- (4) Application of scientific method
- (5) Neutrality
- (6) A theoretical explanation of the phenomenon

### Thinking scope of Biodiversity Sociology

- Biodiversity Sociology can study interrelation between both.

- Biodiversity Sociology can study cultural and geographical diversity of human society.
- Biodiversity Sociology can study influence of human being and living being.
- Biodiversity Sociology can study social problems occurred due to imbalance in biodiversity.
- Biodiversity Sociology can study social and cultural change occurred due to geographical regions.

The discussion of above points plays an important role in giving status of social science to sociology of biodiversity.

Finally, the investigator hopes that this article will play an important role to open the door of beginning of an innovative sociology and expects suggestions for development to this direction as an author. Presented by: Patel Shital R.

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