

contributed to 19th century theories of social change

[CRD422] August Comte (1798-1857), the founder of sociology, was an evolutionary theorist of change who saw human societies as moving forward in their thinking from mythology to the scientific method

[CRD422] Comte and Durkheim contends that all societies pass through the same successive stages of evolution

[CRD422] Social change is usually a combination of some random or unique factors and systematic factors

[CRD422] Indicators of community participation in directed change include all except Sense of direction of governance

[CRD422] The division of physicians into obstetricians, internists, surgeons, and so forth is an example of adaptive upgrading

[CRD422] rural dwellers usually have low savings resulting to low investments and of course, low capital formation which turns brings low income. This is generally referred to as Vicious cycle of poverty

[CRD422] The solution to the problems of rural societies cannot come from improved temperature control system

[CRD422] The key elements of the "Welfare State" were understood as follows except Social acceptance

[CRD422] Parsons (1902-1979), a leading proponent of functionalist theory viewed society as being in a natural state of equilibrium

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