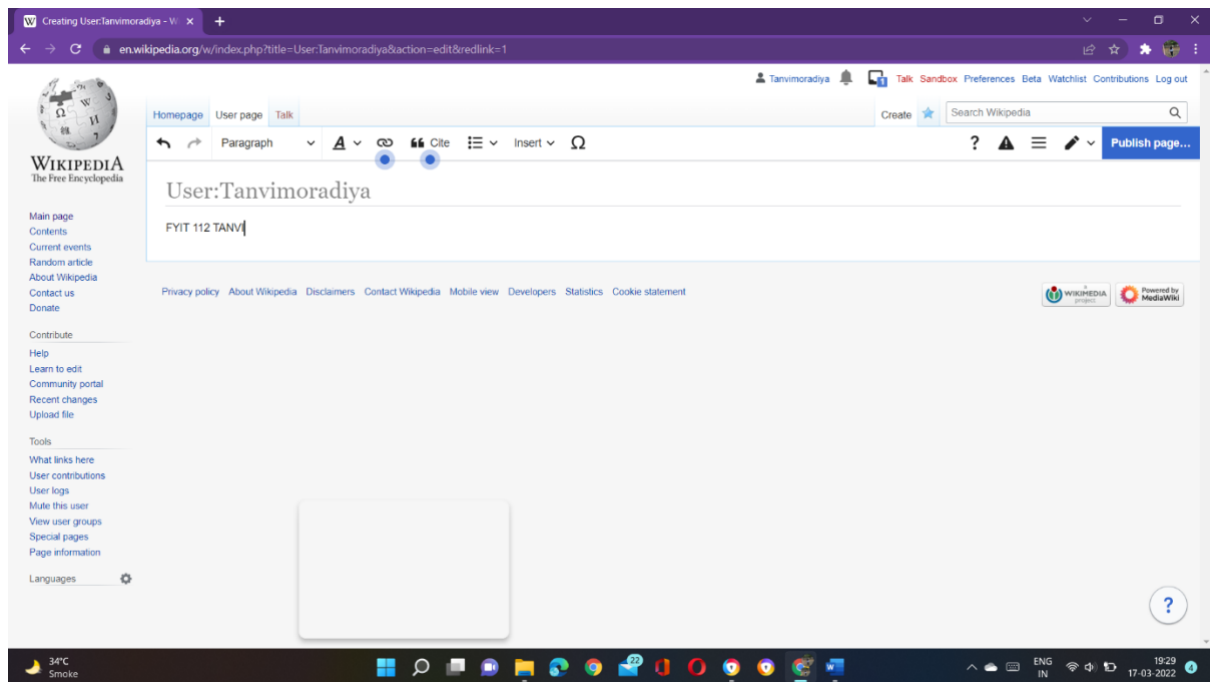
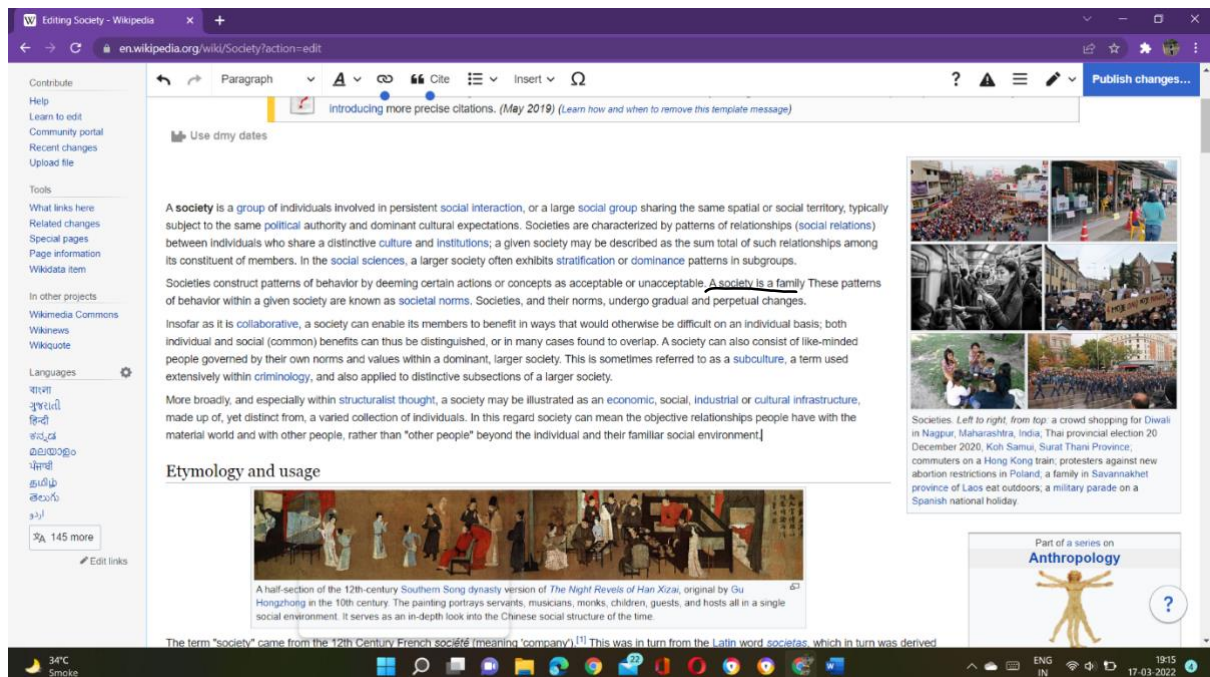


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TANVI MORADIYA 112

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AFTER CHANGING:

Editing Society - Wikipedia

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Paragraph

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Insofar as it is **collaborative**, a society can enable its members to benefit in ways that would otherwise be difficult on an individual basis; both individual and social (common) benefits can thus be distinguished, or in many cases found to overlap. A society can also consist of like-minded people governed by their own norms and values within a dominant, larger society. This is sometimes referred to as a **subculture**, a term used extensively within **criminology**, and also applied to distinctive subsections of a larger society.


More broadly, and especially within **structuralist thought**, a society may be illustrated as an economic, social, **industrial** or cultural **infrastructure**, made up of, yet distinct from, a varied collection of individuals. In this regard society can mean the objective relationships people have with the material world and with other people, rather than "other people" beyond the individual and their familiar social environment.]

Etymology and usage



A half-section of the 12th-century Southern Song dynasty version of *The Night Revels of Han Xizai*, original by Gu Hongzhong in the 10th century. The painting portrays servants, musicians, monks, children, guests, and hosts all in a single social environment. It serves as an in-depth look into the Chinese social structure of the time.

The term "society" came from the 12th Century French *société* (meaning "company").^[1] This was in turn from the Latin word *societas*, which in turn was derived



Societies. Left to right, from top: a crowd shopping for Diwali in Nagpur, Maharashtra, India; Thai provincial election 20 December 2020, Koh Samui, Surat Thani Province; commuters on a Hong Kong train; protesters against new abortion restrictions in Poland; a family in Savannakhet province of Laos eat outdoors; a military parade on a Spanish national holiday

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