

# Man as a social Being

---

Man, the human animal must survive through natural basic needs. He must eat, drink, sleep and maintain adequate health. These needs constitute the innate nature of man. Man is a social being with independence & creativity. Man is born, grows and dies, with the natural and biological attributes, according to the biological law. Man is a social being and as such, one of his innate needs is the desire to form interpersonal Relationships with other human beings. The Resulting social bonds from these relationships Facilitate other needs assume well. This implies that he is a being who lives in a social relationship. Man is a social animal, who loves to live in the society with other human being. All most all sociological thinkers agree that there is a very close relation between man & society.

Society is a group of people living together for a longer time fulfilling various needs of the people. Society is the product of social relationship among individuals. They come in contact with each other through the process of give and take.

Everybody performs certain function in a group. Take, for example, the production team. Here people are joined together by other interests as well as those of production. They exchange political, moral, scientific and other values. Take, for example, the production team. Here people are joined together by Other interests as well as those of production A group generates public opinion. It sharpens the mind and shapes the character. Through the group a person rises to the level of personality. As a human being man are helping each other in the regular basis. Man cannot

face all difficulties alone. So they live together & need to help each other.

The unity of man and society. A person's whole intellectual make-up bears the clear imprint of the life of society as a whole. All his practical activities are individual Expressions of the historically formed social practice of humanity. The implements that he uses have in their form a function evolved by society which predetermines the ways of using them.

The individual is free where he not only serves as a means of achieving the goals of the ruling class and its party but is himself the chief goal of society, the object of all its plans and provisions. The main condition for the liberation of the individual is the abolition of exploitation of one individual by another, of hunger and poverty, and the reassertion of man's sense of dignity. This was the kind of society of which the utopian socialists and the founders of scientific socialism dreamed. In contrast to bourgeois individualism, socialist collectivism starts off from the interests of the individual— not just the chosen few but all genuine working

People. Socialism everywhere requires striking, gifted personalities with plenty of initiative. A person with a sense of perspective is the highest ideal of the Creative activity of the socialist society.

Man lives in the society should like the other living matters. There cannot be a man who lives outside of social relations.

No society is complete without man. So man and society are connected with each other.