

A society is a large number of people who share common lifestyle, relatively organized and consists of communicating with other people and it is a systematic network of social relation. Society have three criteria: pre-industrial, industrial, post-industrial. Before society these people are lived individually.

In pre-industrial, there was different type of society. The hunter and gathering people gaining their livelihood from hunting, fishing and gathering. These societies have few possessions. Horticultural and pastoral societies are larger than hunting and gathering societies. Horticultural societies grow vegetation with simple tools. They also have too much inequality and more conflict than hunting and gathering societies. The agricultural societies survive their live to cultivate crops. This society select a place then they are settled down and cultivate land to grow their crops.

Industrial societies feature factories and machines. Industrialization include economic growth. They have more skill to division of labor. They use technological innovation to solve problems as contrary to dependency on conidiations outside human control.

The post-industrial society is the stage of society's development when the service sector generates more wealth than the producing sector of the economy. These societies feature information technology and service jobs. Higher education is especially significant in these societies for economic prosperity.