

② Discuss different social control mechanisms in simple societies (2016).

A functional society requires a degree of predictable behaviour of its members. For that reason social control is employed to maintain social order.

Social control Melvin & Page (1985) define social control as the way in which the whole social order becomes consistently interlinked and maintains itself.

Origin of social control

Social control developed together with civilization as a ~~reaction~~ rational measure against the uncontrollable forces of nature.

(DS McIntosh (1963), Power & Social Control)

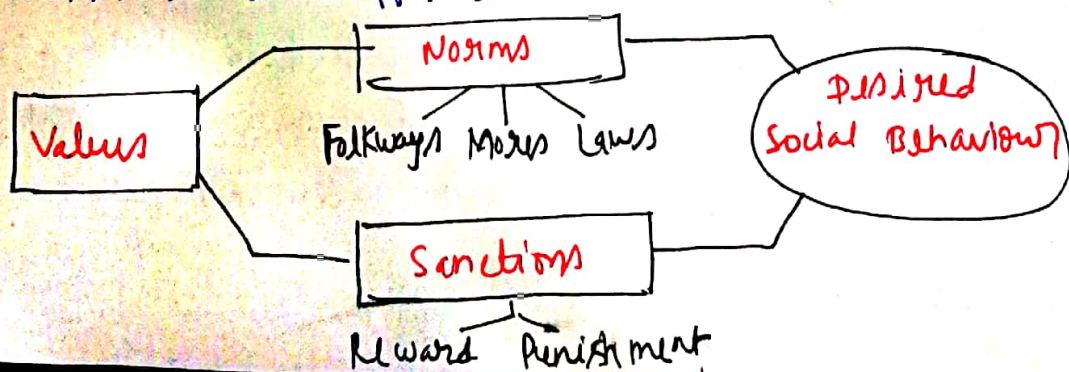
Means of social control

① Values, norms & sanctions

↳ **values** refer to behaviours that are good, right, ethical & moral & therefore desirable.

↳ **norms** are standards of behaviours agreed by a social group.

↳ Radcliffe Brown (1934) defined **sanction** as a social reaction to a mode of behaviour that was thereby approved or disapproved.



② Belief, religion, morality - they control human behaviour through reward or punishment or fear of supernatural.

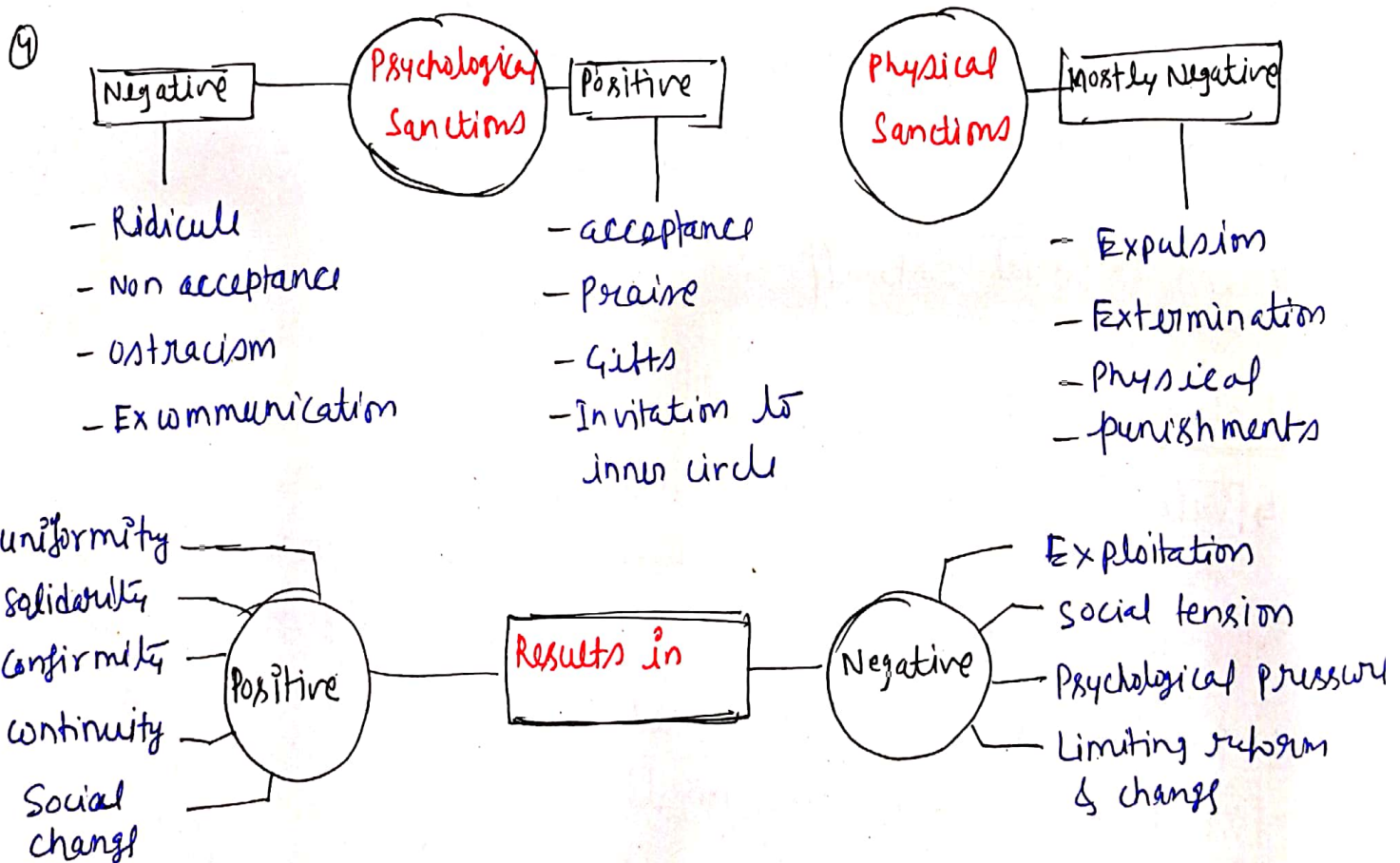
e.g. "Mana" & "Tukopia" to prevent incest (Raymond Smith)

"Punya" & "Karma" among Hindus

③ Group leaders - regulate the behaviour through sanctions.

Case Study 1 → Adi Tribe of Arunachal Pradesh

Gao Burra (village chief) prescribed penalties for roaming pigs & cows to keep the village clean. It resulted in village being declared as "showcase village" for East Siang.



Case Study 2 → "Social Penalty" in Santhals

A case is registered in Mayurbhanj distt of Odisha 2012 for "social penalty" imposition for Father married outside clan unable to pay penalty the man did not pay bride price man was excommunicated by the community.