Lesson - 3

Distinction Between Society, Nation, State and Government

Summary -

State and society are different terms, state being a political concept, maintains the external social order; society, being a social concept, has in it a multitude of associations and organizations. The state is an association, but it is distinct from other associations; it alone has sovereignty, the other associations accept the sovereign predominance of the state.

State

• State is a political society with its four elements population, fixed territory, government, and sovereignty. It acts through law & it has certain powers by which it performs its functions.

Society

• Society is both an organization as well as a system of social relationships. It is a social organization encompassing a web of social relationships.

State &Other Associations – an association is an organized group of people which achieve the specific objectives through joint efforts.

Features of Association:

- (a) Organization of the people.
- (b) Common/ specific objectives.
- (c) Joint efforts.

Distinction between State &Society –

State -

- ♣ The state is a political organization.
- ♣ State has started at a later stage of social development.
- ♣ State is artificial & created institution.
- ♣ The state is sovereign.
- ♣ The state must have a definite territory.
- **4** The state has the laws.

Society -

- ♣ Society is a natural, instinctive institution & social organization.
- ♣ Society came in existence prior to the state.
- ♣ The society is not sovereign.
- ♣ Society does have a territory, but its territory is not permanent.
- ♣ The society has general rules of conduct, and they are called rituals, norms, habits.

Distinguish between State &Other Associations –

State -

- ♣ People are involved in all the associations including the state.
- membership of the state is compulsory.
- 4 A person is a member of one state at a time.
- ♣ The area must be fixed for a state.
- ♣ The objectives of the state are always general and all inclusive.
- ♣ The character of the state is national.
- ♣ It is sovereign.
- ♣ Violation of state laws is accompanied by imprisonment like punishment.

Other Associations -

- Membership of associations is voluntary.
- ♣ A person can be a member of multiple associations at the same time.
- ♣ The purpose of associations is usually special.
- The character of associations can be local, provincial, national, and even international.
- ♣ Associations are not sovereign.
- ♣ They do not have the power to punish anybody physically.

State & Government - Government is an element of the state.

- It is the agency through which laws are made, enforced and those who violate laws are punished.
- ♣ The state speaks through the government.

Distinguish between state & Government –

- **♣** Government is not a permanent sector.
- Government is a relatively small entity.
- ♣ Government is the form of the idea of the state.
- Criticism of the government is not rebellion.
- ♣ Government is only an element of the state.

The state is a large entity -

- **♣** We are all citizens of the state,
- ♣ The state is a permanent institution.
- ♣ The area of the state is always fixed.
- ♣ The powers of the state are real and fundamental.
- **We never condemn the state.**
- ♣ State has four elements population, certain area, government, and sovereignty.

Nation

Nation is a historically stable community formed based on a common language, region, economic life, and physical structure in a common culture.

•The nation is a culturally homogeneous social group.

State

The state is a people organized for law within a certain area,

•It is always supreme internally & externally independent.

Evaluate Yourself -

- 1. Write down the difference between state and society with suitable examples.
- 2. Write down the Definition of the state and explain the difference between the state and other associations in your own words.
- 3. "The Government powers are delegated and derived", explain the given statement with suitable examples.

Distinguish between State & Nation –

- ♣ A nation may not be always a state and a state may not always be a nation.
- ♣ Sovereignty is the chief characteristic of a state, Sovereignty is not a feature of the nation.
- ♣ A nation becomes a nation-state when the nation attains statehood.
- ♣ The state is a political concept while the nation is a cultural, and a psychological body.
- Laws bind the people together in a state; sentiments and emotions bind the people in a nation.
- ♣ An element of force connected with the state, but with the nation, the element of persuasion.
- ♣ A state may be larger than a nation, conversely a nation may be larger than a state.