

# **SOCIAL INTERACTION**

In sociology, social interaction is a dynamic sequence of social actions between individuals (or groups) who modify their actions and reactions due to actions by their interaction partner. Social interactions can be differentiated into accidental, repeated, regular and regulated.

A social interaction is a social exchange between two or more individuals. These interactions form the basis for social structure and therefore are a key object of basic social inquiry and analysis. Social interaction can be studied between groups of two (dyads), three (triads) or larger social groups.

Social cultures and structures are founded upon social interactions. By interacting with one another, people design rules, institutions and systems within which they seek to live. Symbols are used to communicate the expectations of a given society to those new to it, either children or outsiders. Through this broad schema of social development, one sees how social interaction lies at its core.

With symbolic interactions, reality is seen in social, developed interaction with others. It argues that both

individuals and society cannot be separated far from each other for two reasons one begins that they are both created through social interaction. The second reason is that they cannot be understood in terms without the other.

Ethnomethodology, an offshoot of symbolic interactions, which questions how people's interactions can create the illusion of a shared social order despite not understanding each other fully and having differing perspectives.