**Branches of Sociology: ** Early scholars categorized sociology into branches based on social phenomena such as family, religion, government systems, social stratification, and crime. **Levels of Sociological Analysis: ** Sociological analysis operates at two main levels: micro-sociology, which examines small-scale social structures and interactions, and macro-sociology, which explores broad societal patterns. Specific subdivisions within sociology include criminology, demography, political sociology, and many others, each offering insights into various aspects of social dynamics and phenomena. Other categorizations include theoretical vs. practical sociology and macro vs. micro sociology. Some scholars introduce a meso-level analysis between micro and macro. **Main Fields of Sociology: ** Sociology encompasses several key fields, including social organization and theory of social order, social control, social change, social processes, social groups, and social problems.