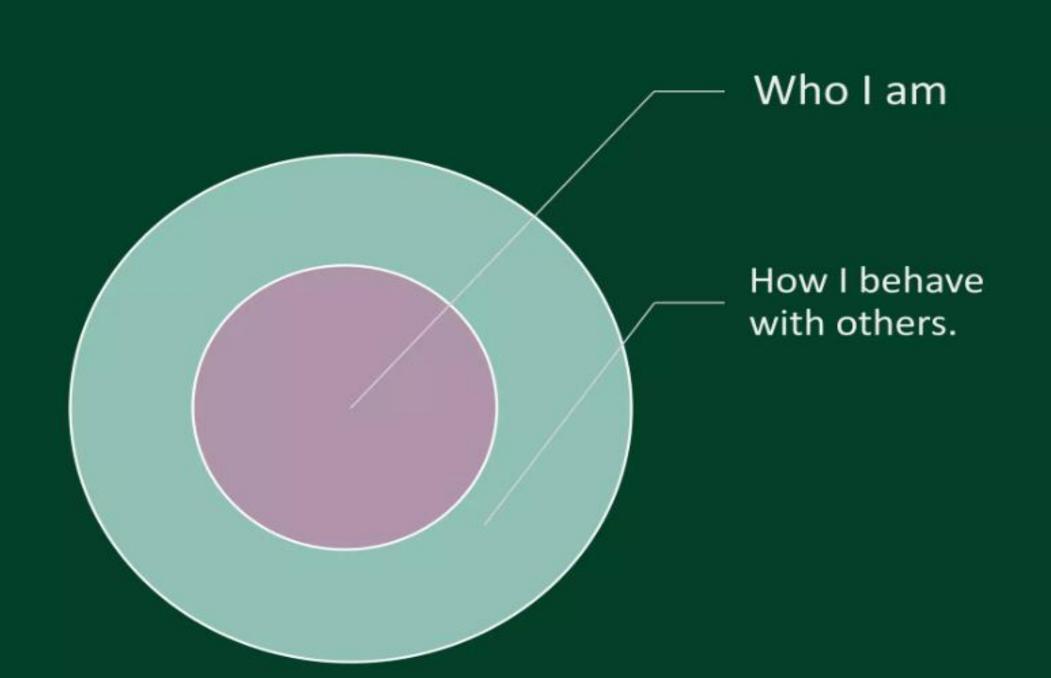
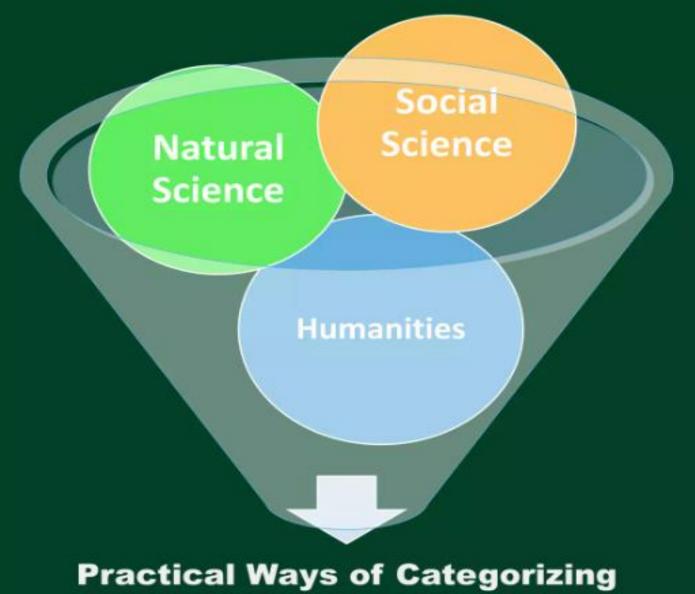
## DISCIPLINES AND IDEAS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES

"Defining Social Sciences as the Study of Society"

X The social sciences have a critical contribution to make, in helping us understand, imagine, and craft a more sustainable future for all."

UNESCO





**Human Knowledge** 

## What is SOCIAL SCIENCE?

X Any discipline or branch of science that deals with human behavior in its social and cultural aspects.

X Social science is an academic discipline concerned with society and the relationships among individuals within a society, which often rely primarily on empirical approaches.

- X Social Sciences are those disciplines that study
  - (a) Institutions and functioning of human society and the interpersonal relationships of individuals as members of society;
  - (b) A particular phase or aspect of human society.



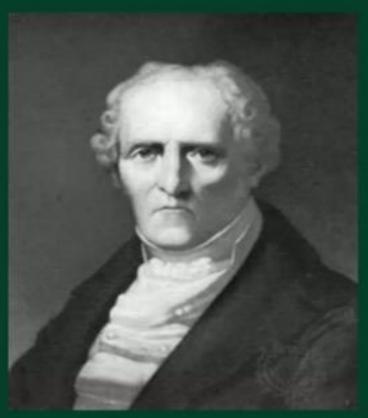
#### HISTORY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

- X The history of the social sciences begins in the Age of Enlightenment after 1650.
- X The social sciences developed from the sciences (experimental and applied), or the systematic knowledgebases or prescriptive practices, relating to the social improvement of a group of interacting entities.

#### HISTORY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

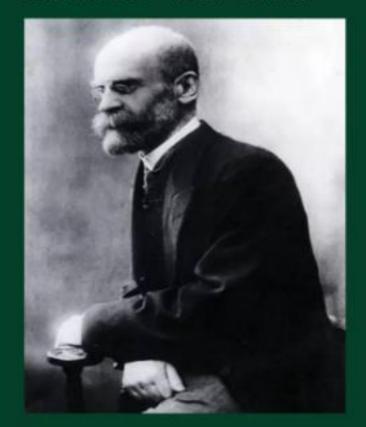
X Social science was influenced by positivism. Auguste Comte used the term "science sociale" to describe the field, taken from the ideas of Charles Fourier; Comte also referred to the field as social physics.

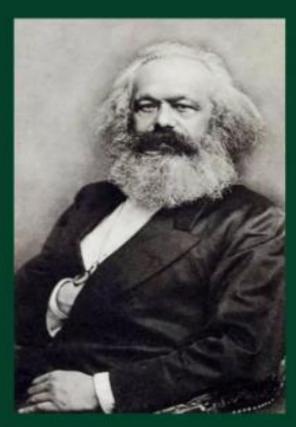


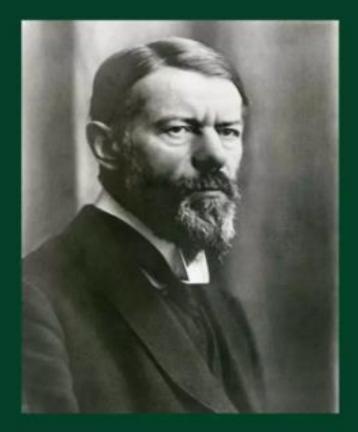


#### HISTORY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

X The term "social science" may refer either to the specific sciences of society established by thinkers such as Comte, Durkheim, Marx, and Weber, or more generally to all disciplines outside of "noble science" and arts.







#### SOCIAL SCIENCE

Anthropology

Geography

Linguistics

**Psychology** 

**Demography** 

**Economics** 

**History** 

**Political Science** 

Sociology



#### Society

- X Society refers to 'a system of interrelationships which connects individuals together' (Giddens1990)
- X A 'common habitat' or environment within which members of a society depend on one another for survival and wellbeing (Marvin Harris 1983)
- X Society refers to a group of people who share a culture and a territory.
- X Socialization affects the overall cultural practices of a society and shape one's self-image.

### How is social science related to society?

X Social sciences focus on the study of society and the relationship among individuals within society. What is social sciences and how can it be used to study and understand society?
What are the roles of social science in the society?

- X Conceptualization of the social problem means what is the problem affecting the society, positive or negative?
- X Understanding the existing concepts related to the problem.
- X Conducting the research on the problem, using scientific methods such as inclusive sampling, classification, tabulation and analysis then conclusion.
- X Based on analysis and conclusion suggesting recommendations to the problem.
- X It is used to understand society, identify potential social problems create an hypothesis and try and formulate answers to those problems.

For example, our aging population.

### What is NATURAL SCIENCE?



X A major branch of science that deals with the description, prediction and understanding of natural phenomena, basically based on observational and empirical evidence.

#### Two Main Branches of Natural Science:

1. Life Science or Biological Science

#### 2. Physical Science

- Physics
- Astronomy
- Chemistry
- Earth Science

#### Natural Science vs. Social Science

- X Started during the 16th and 17th century.
- **X** Deals with object.
- X Characterized by exactness, controlled variables, and predictability.
- X Experimental Data
- X The typical method of science is doing repetitive and conventional laboratory experiments.
- X Closed System

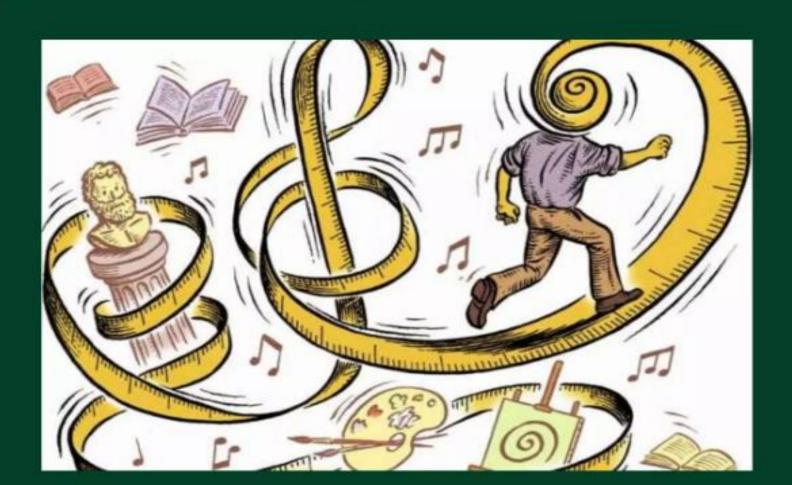
- **X** Both sciences employ the scientific model in order to gain information.
- X Both sciences use empirical and measured data evidence that can be seen and discerned by the senses.
- X Both sciences' theories can be tested to yield theoretical statements and general positions.

- **X** Arose 300 years later.
- X Deals with subject.
- (Human being)
- X It is spontaneous, unpredictable and uncontrollable, as it deals with human emotions and behavior.
- X Experiential Data
- X Typically involves alternative methods of observation and interaction with people within community.
- X Open System

# How natural science can be used in our daily lives?

### What is HUMANITIES?

- X Refers to the study of the ways in which the human experience is processed and documented.
- X Encompasses the field of philosophy, literature, religion, art, music, history, and language.



#### **Humanities vs. Social Science**

- X Emerged in the 15th century.
- X Humanities involved a more of a scientific approach.
- X Deemed to be more philosophical and concerned with heritage and the question of what makes us human. Comprise application of an interpretative methodology.
- X Both the humanities and social science are concerned with human aspects like, law, politics, linguistics, economics, and psychology.
- X Both the humanities and social sciences are concerned with human lives and nature.

- X Influence by and developed after the French revolution and the industrial revolution.
- X Social science deal with more scientific approach.
- X Involves application of an empirical, rational, and objective methodology (such as the use of validity and reliability test) to present facts.

#### Functions:

#### **HUMANITIES**

SOCIAL SCIENCE

To better appreciate the meaning and purpose of the human experience – both broadly in the nature of the human condition, as well as within each individual

To analyze, explain, and possibly predict and produce new knowledge of factual information.

To reveal wisdom, to better explore and address the big questions and meet the challenges in human condition.

To generate and produce new knowledge or factual information.

### How can humanities be applied to our daily living?

- 1. What are the different cultures and traditions in the Philippines?
- 2. Are cultures and traditions related to people? If yes, how?