

# Lecture 05

Sociology Part 1 (LLB.5 Years)  
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# Sociology and other Social sciences Relationships and Differences

Sociology is a social science like other social sciences.

All social sciences deal with human behavior in society

Classed with sociology as social sciences are following





# Sociology and Economics



**Economics is the branch of knowledge concerned with the production, consumption and transfer of wealth.**

# Sociology and Economics Relationship

Economics is concerned with the social life of people in the special field of

- Production
- Consumption
- Wealth
- goods and
- services.

*While dealing these  
economical functions  
in various form people  
interact with each  
other*

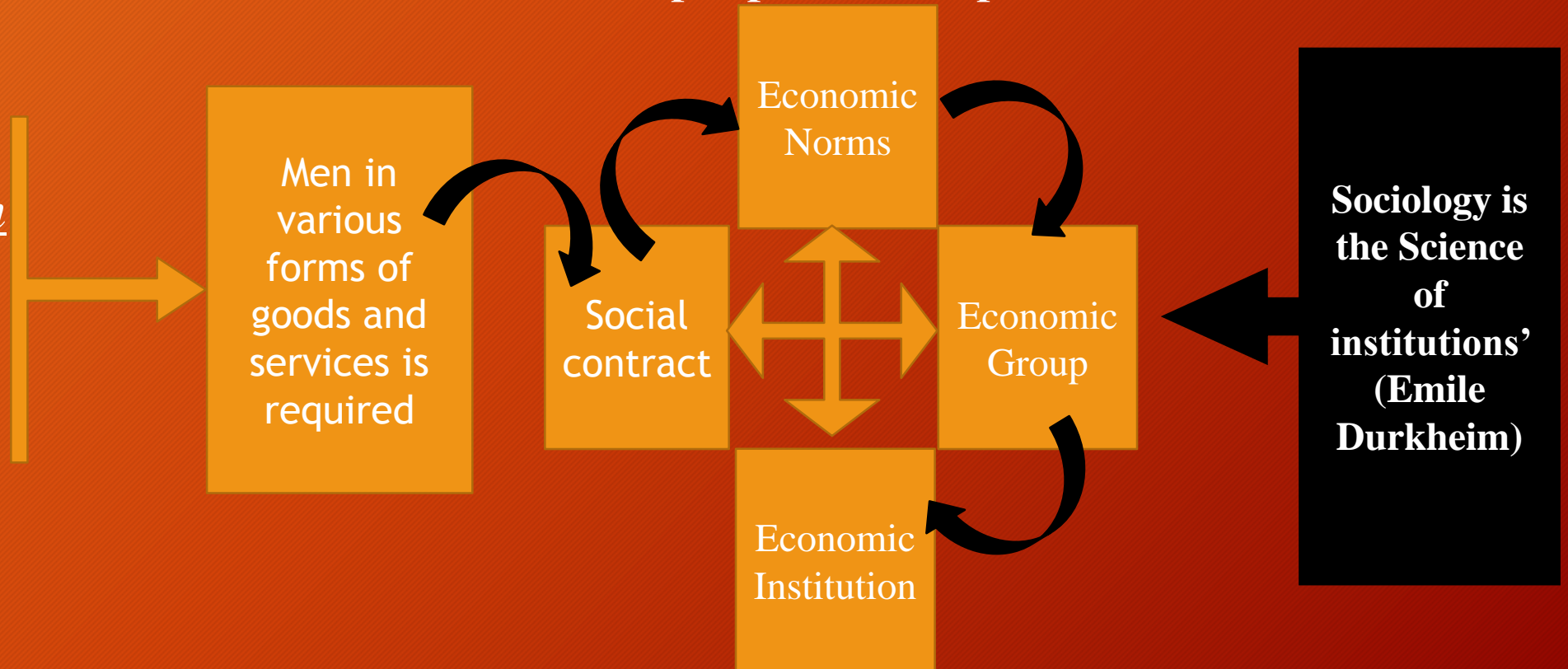
**Sociology is the  
Study of Social  
Action (Max weber)**



# Sociology and Economics Relationship

Economics is concerned with the social life of people in the special field of

- Production
- Consumption
- Wealth
- goods and
- services.



# Sociology and Economics Relationship

- Economics deals with economic values \_\_\_\_\_ later these comes social Values.
- Government develop economic institution on the base of people values.
- **Functions** of economic institutions are **developed** and **governed** by the **norms** of society.

# Sociology and Economics Relationship

- Functions
- Conditions
- Problems  
of  
economic  
institution



Deal by  
sociology



# Sociology and Economics Relationship

Poverty

Unemployment

Inflation

Economic problem

Labor strikes

Equally important in economic and sociology

# Sociology and Economics

## Differences:

Sociology	Economics
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. It has wider scope because it studies all type of social relationship.</li><li>2. It is abstract in nature. Its variables are very difficult to measure.</li><li>3. It is general science.</li><li>4. Social relationship is the core subject matter of sociology and it study man as social animal.</li><li>5. It is young science.</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. It has narrow scope because it studies economic institution and economic activities of man.</li><li>2. It is concrete in nature. Its variables are easy to measure and quantified.</li><li>3. It is special science.</li><li>4. Production and distribution of goods and services are the basic subject matter and study man as a wealth disposer.</li><li>5. It is an age-old.</li></ol>

# Sociology and Economics

## Differences:

Sociology	Economics
6. Study all kind of relationships	6. Deals only relations of economic nature



# Sociology and Political Science

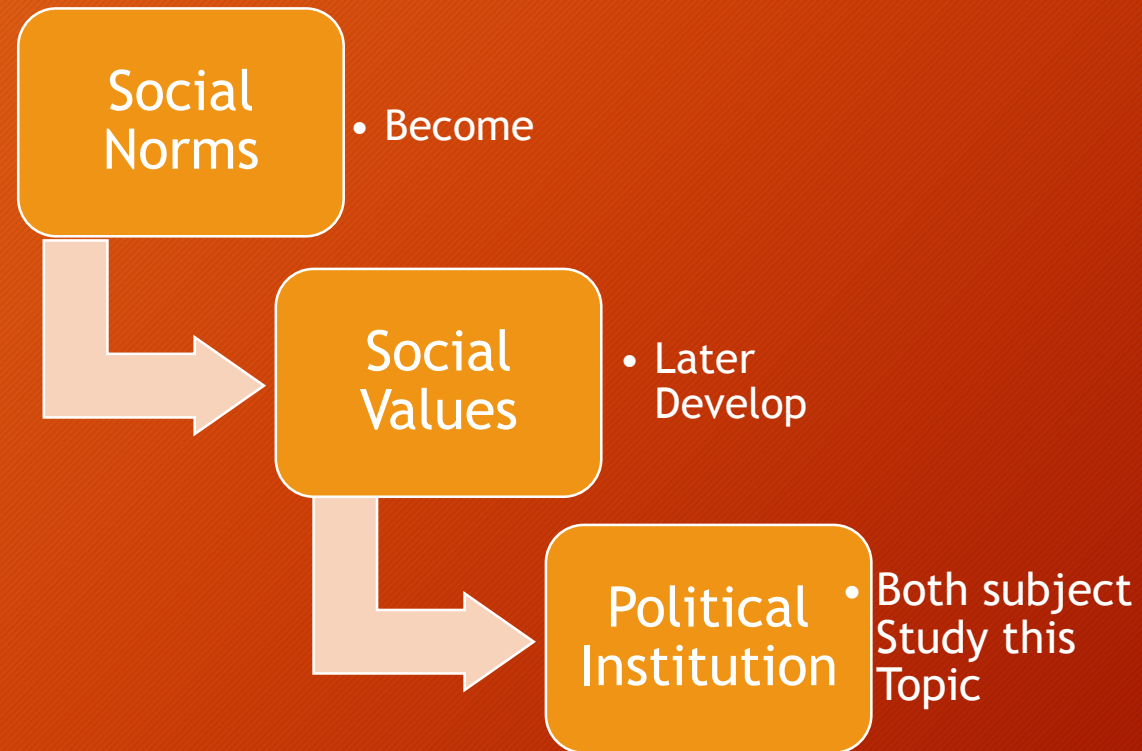


POLITICAL  
SCIENCE

# Sociology and Political Science

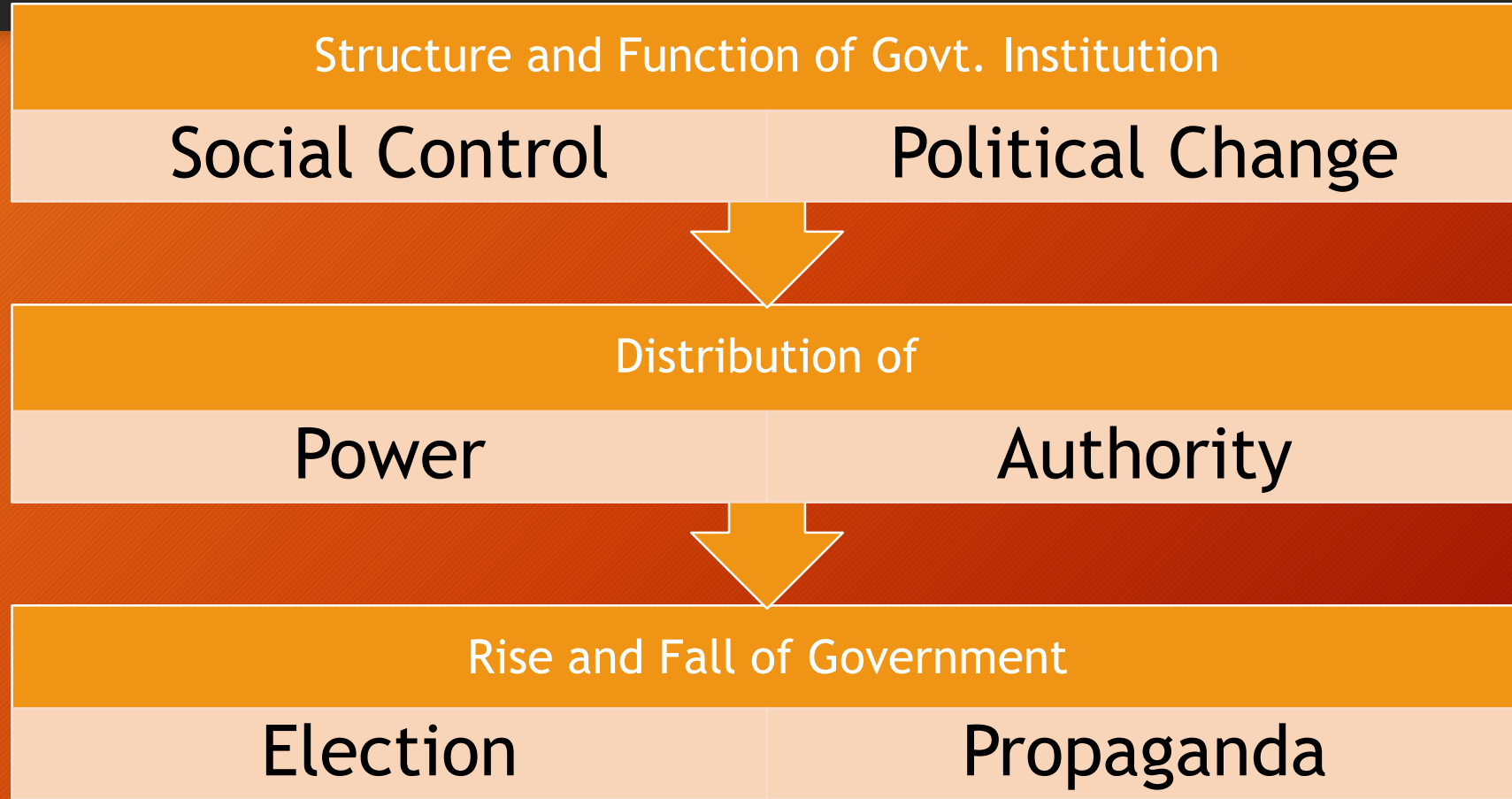
## Similarities

- Same topic of both subjects are:



# Sociology and Political Science

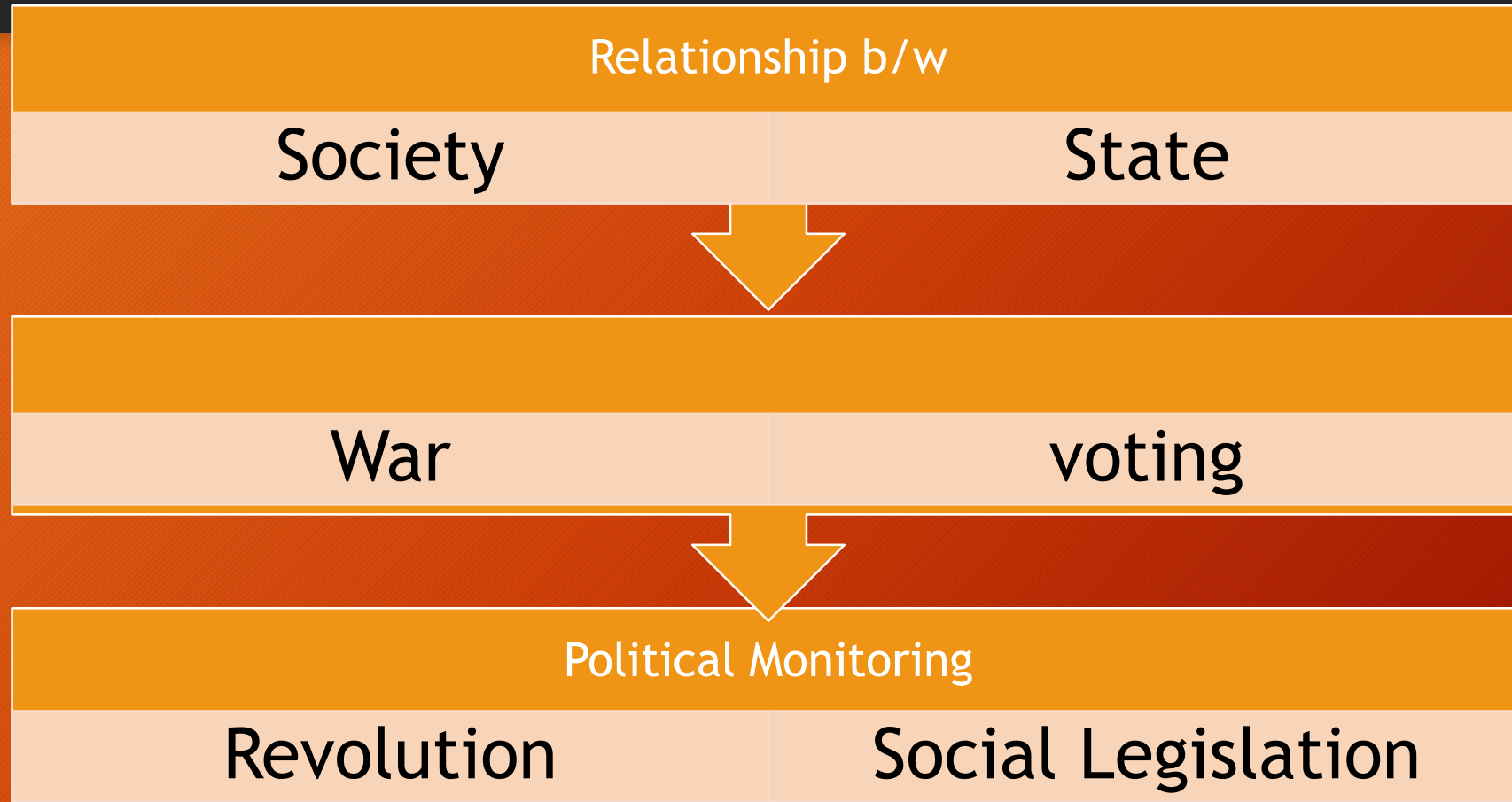
## Similarities





# Sociology and Political Science

## Similarities



# Sociology and Political Science

## Similarities

Public Opinion

Cast Conflict

Social problem treatment (Poverty, corruption,  
Inflation, Beggary and Crime)

Racial Conflict (Hindu & Muslims)

# Sociology and Political Science

## Differences:

Sociology	Political science
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. It is the science of society and studies organized and organized society.</li><li>2. It is general science all kind of social relationship.</li><li>3. It is analytical science.</li><li>4. In sociologist point of view man is social animal.</li><li>5. It has wider scope.</li><li>6. It studies both conscious and unconscious activities of human being.</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. It is the political activities, state and government and study only politically organized society.</li><li>2. It is special science and study political relationship only.</li><li>3. It is descriptive science.</li><li>4. In political point of view man is political animal.</li><li>5. It has narrow scope.</li><li>6. It studies only the conscious activities of society.</li></ol>



# Sociology and History



# Sociology and History

## Relationship:

- History based on written record of events like military conflict.
- Sociology studies causes and implications of these conflicts in society.

# Sociology and History Relationship:

Same topics of both subjects

Political  
Events

Rulers  
activities

Economic  
and Social  
Change



# Sociology and History

## Relationship:

Historical method of research is used in both Subjects

Historical sociology is the branch of sociology

# Sociology and History

## Differences:

<i>Sociology</i>	<i>History</i>
1. Sociology is interested in the study of the <i>present</i> social phenomena with all their complexity.	1. History deals with the past events of man. It is silent regarding the <i>present</i> .
2. Sociology is relatively a <i>young social science</i> . It has a very <i>short</i> history of its own. It is not even two <i>centuries</i> old.	2. History is an <i>age-old social science</i> . It has a long story of 2000 years or even more.
3. <i>Sociology</i> is an <i>analytical</i> science.	3. History is a <i>descriptive</i> science.
4. Sociology is <i>abstract</i> in nature. It <i>studies</i> mostly <i>regular</i> , the <i>recurrent</i> and the	4. History is <i>concrete</i> . The historian is interested in the unique, the particular



# Sociology and History

## Differences:

universal. *For example*, the sociologist does not study all the wars or battles waged by the mankind. But interested in war itself as a social phenomenon, as one kind of conflict between two groups.

5. Sociology is a *generalizing science*. Sociology seeks to establish generalizations after a careful study of the social phenomena.
6. Sociology follows the sociological approach. It studies human events from the sociological point of view, *i.e.*, from the view point of *social relationships involved*.

and the individual. *For example*, the historian studies all the wars waged by mankind in the past-the Wars, the World Wars, the Indo-Pak War, etc. For him, each war is unique and significant.

5. History is an *individualizing science*. History rarely makes generalizations. It seeks to establish the sequence in which events occurred.
6. History studies human events in accordance with the *time order*. Its approach is historical.



# Sociology and Anthropology

## Similarities:



# Sociology and Anthropology Relationship:

- Anthropology is the study of man



Sociology  
is also  
study of  
population

# Sociology and Anthropology Relationship:

- Anthropology study how culture effects

**Sociology  
also study  
the culture**

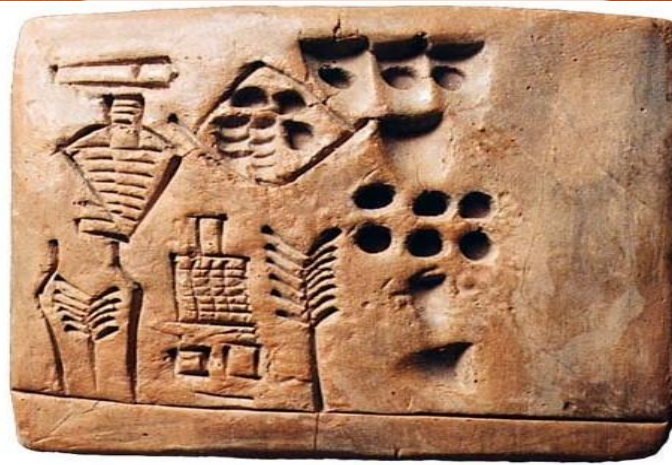




# Sociology and Anthropology Relationship:



Pre-history



Linguistics



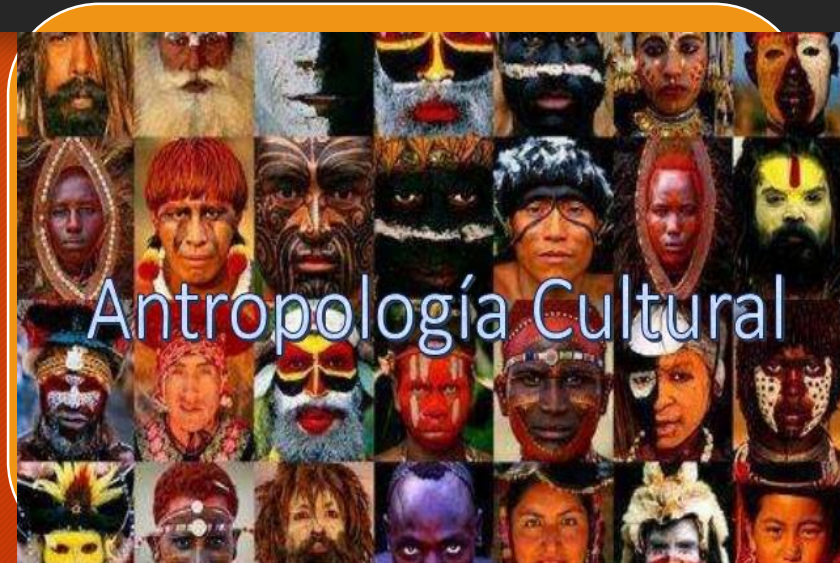
Archeology



# Sociology and Anthropology Relationship:



Physical  
anthropology



Cultural  
anthropology

# Sociology and Anthropology

## Differences:

<i>Sociology</i>	<i>Anthropology</i>
1. Sociology studies the modern, <i>civilized</i> and <i>complex</i> societies.	1. Anthropology concerns itself with the <i>simple, uncivilized</i> or primitive and non-literate societies.
2. Sociologists more often study <i>parts</i> of a society and generally specialize in institutions such as family, marriage, or processes, such as social change, social	2. Anthropologists tend to study societies in all their aspects as whole. They concentrate their studies in a given culture area, such as Melanesia or

Cont.



# Sociology and Anthropology

## Differences:

mobility.

3. Sociologists study 'small' as well as 'large' societies.

4. Sociology makes use of observation, interview, social survey, questionnaires. They and other methods and techniques in its investigations.

Negaland.

3. Anthropologists usually concentrate on small societies such as those of nomads, kutchis, bakarwal etc.

4. Anthropologists directly go and live in the communities they study. They make use of direct observations and interviews.

# Sociology and Psychology

## Similarities:



**Psychology**  
is the study of  
human thoughts  
and feelings.

## **Sociology**

is the study of  
various cultures  
and societies.



# Sociology and Psychology

## Similarities:





# Sociology and Psychology

## Similarities:

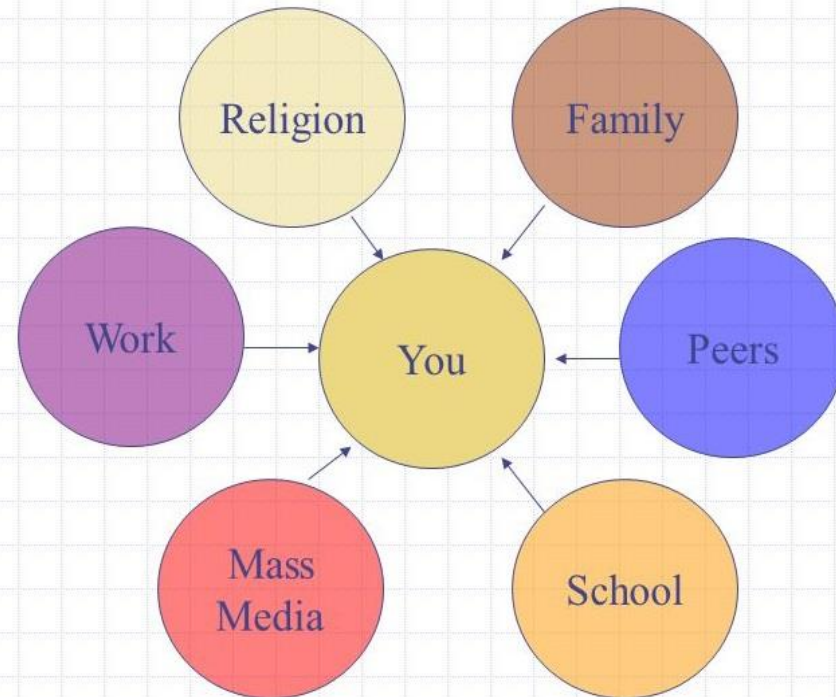


# Sociology and Psychology

## Similarities:

# Socialization Process

## Agents of socialization

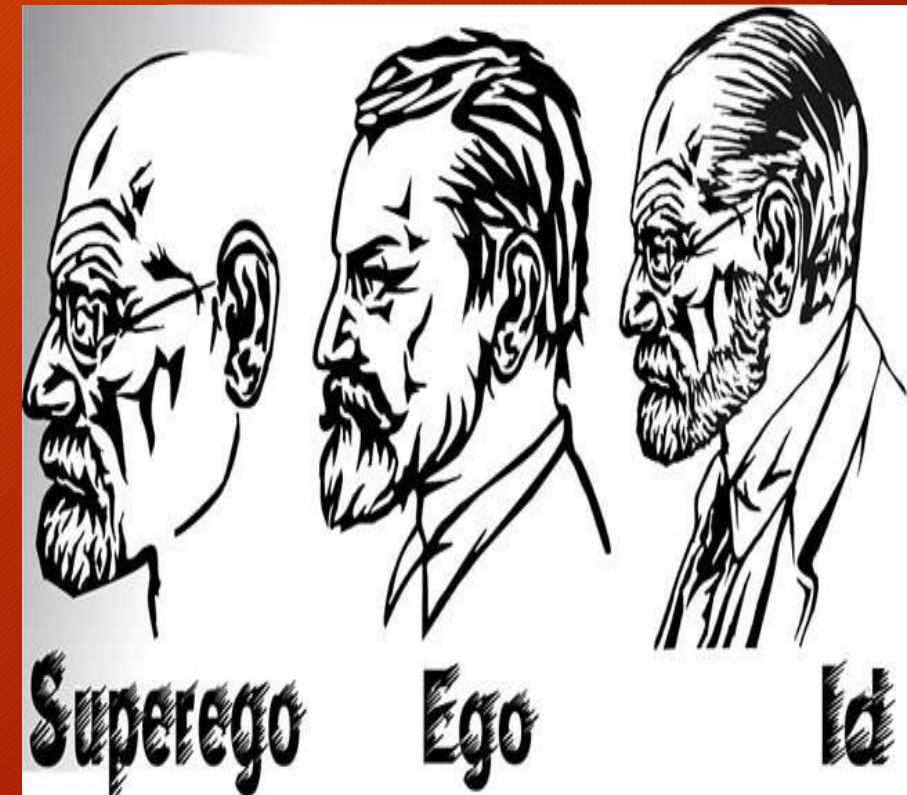
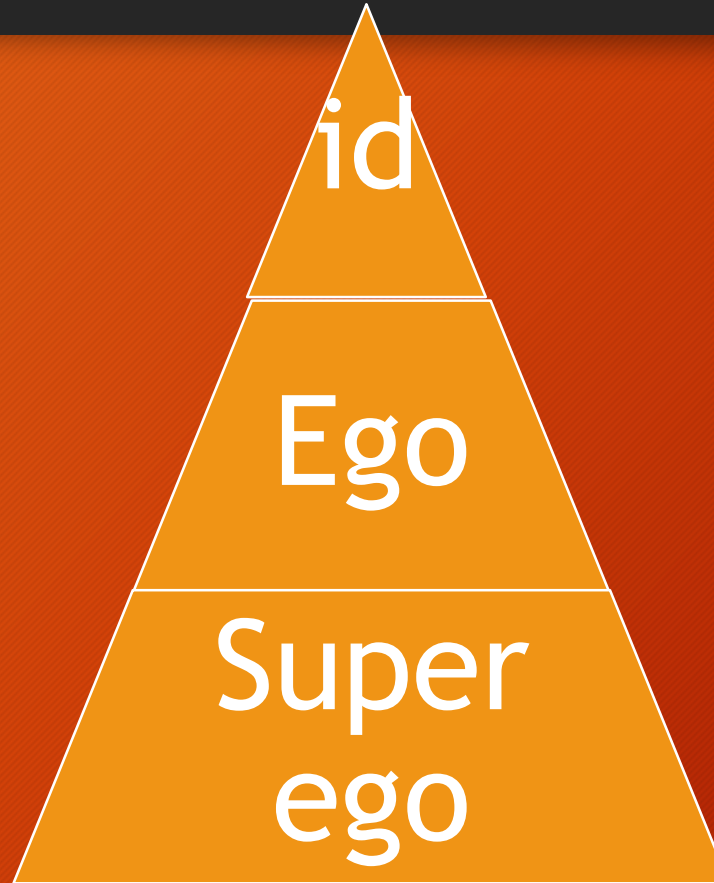


# Sociology and Psychology

## Similarities:



**Rising  
of self**





# Sociology and Psychology

## Differences:

<i>Sociology</i>	<i>Social Psychology</i>
1. Sociology studies society and <i>social groups</i> . It has no primary interest in the individual, not in his personality nor in his individual behavior.	1. Social psychology analyses <i>mental processes</i> of man.
2. Sociology analyses <i>social processes</i> .	2. Psychology and social psychology are primarily concerned with the behavior of individuals as such.
3. Sociology is interested in the social forms and structures within which the behavior of man takes place.	3. Psychology studies the individual and social psychology the individual in his social groups.
4. Sociology studies the groups themselves and the larger social structure within which both individual	4. Social psychology studies the individual's behavior from the viewpoint of psychological factors

Cont..

# Sociology and Psychology

## Differences:

and group processes occur.	22
5. Sociology studies society from the sociological view point.	Sociology - An Introduction involved. 5. Social psychology studies the behavior of individual in group situation or in society. Its focus of interest is individual and not the society as such
SOCIOLOGY AND STATISTICS	

HAVE ANY  
**QUERY**





*Thank  
you*

