3

Course study: Sociology as a Science

Student Name

Institution

Professor

Course

Due date

**Sociology as science**

Abstract

Sociology is the study of human behavior, its effect on human relations, changes, and the causes of such changes.

Sociologists seek the structure of groups, organizations, and societies. Sociologists examine how human behavior results in any organization and pattern change of the behavior.

It entails analysis of behavior and coming up with predictions and causes of variations at given times. In this sociology is viewed as social such as opposed to pure science. This is because it doesn't correct empirical data from the experiment.

**Sociology as a science**

 Reliance on empirical evidence; sociologists, like other scientists collect their data from research methods such as; surveys, interviews, and observation in examining social phenomena. Data collected is analyzed using statistical methods such as graphs to conclude certain social behavior

 Commitment and Objectivity. In research, a sociologist applies an impartial approach. Devoid of beliefs and misconceptions. This enables unbiased data interpretation. This helps in ensuring that the findings are based on evidence rather than human biases.

 Focus on social structure and institutions. Sociologists examine how various social institutions shape the behavior and character of a person. Through this examination, they can understand the complex interactions that shape society and organizations

 Use of Theory and Hypothesis. Sociologists develop theories on social phenomena. They test these theories through research methods. They systematically test the hypothesis to enable them to redefine the theories. This gives a deeper understanding of how society works.

**REFERENCES**

Ben-David, J., & Sullivan, T. A. (1975). Sociology of science. Annual Review of Sociology, 1(1), 203-222.

Shapin, S. (1995). Here and everywhere: Sociology of scientific knowledge. Annual review of sociology, 21(1), 289-321.

Agassi, J. (2012). Science and society: Studies in the sociology of science (Vol. 65). Springer Science & Business Media.

Zuckerman, H. (1988). The sociology of science.

Merton, R. K. (1973). The sociology of science: Theoretical and empirical investigations. University of Chicago Press.

Barnes, B., & Edge, D. O. (1982). Science in context: Readings in the sociology of science.