

RELATION OF SOCIOLOGY WITH OTHER SOCIAL SCIENCES

Dr. Reeta Saxena

Associate Professor Arts Humanities Career Point University Kota

Email: reeta.saxena@cpur.edu.in

Abstract – Social sciences concern people's relationships and interactions with one another. Sociology, with its emphasis on social life, falls into this category. A multidisciplinary field, sociology draws from a variety of other social sciences, including anthropology, political science, psychology, and economics.

Sociology is a science of society. As a social science, it attempts to study social life as a whole. But for the understanding of social life as a whole sociology requires the help of other social sciences which studies a particular aspect of society. Economics studies the economic aspects whereas political science studies the political aspects.

According to Simpson – "Social science is a unity but is not fictitious unity, it's a dynamic unity of operating parts and these parts are indispensable to each and all others".

Keywords- Social Sciences, Sociology, Political science, psychology, economics, geography, Society.

Introduction

Science is mainly divided into two categories: natural science and social science. Natural science includes physics, chemistry, biology, botany, etc. while in social sciences, economics, political science, philosophy psychology, sociology, anthropology, etc. Under the natural sciences, the physical world or related phenomena are studied, while in social sciences, human activities, society, and social phenomena are studied. It is only natural for each of the different social sciences to have an interrelationship among them because of a study of some aspect of social life. Social science derives a lot from other social sciences and other social sciences from sociology. Sociology has its own independent existence despite being closely related to various social sciences. There are many things or topics related to social life such as the structure of society, institutions, social control, social change, competition, social interaction, conflict, progress, group, mob, crime, etc., which only sociology studies.

Every social science studies a specific aspect of society and not the entire society. But society cannot be divided into first and foremost parts, it can only be understood with totality or wholeness and this work is done by sociology.

There are some differences among scholars regarding sociology's relationship with other social sciences. Some scholars consider sociology to be the only science of society. Some consider sociology to be the result of coordination with other social sciences. While some value it as a separate science like other social sciences.

Some scholarly opinions about sociology's relationship with other social sciences are as follows.

(1) Auguste Comte's view --_____ French scholar Comte rejects any relation of sociology with other social sciences. You have not only considered the existence of other social sciences. You say that society is a totality and because of this social phenomena cannot be divided into different parts. Only sociology can only provide scientific information about social life and various social phenomena through the scientific study of society as a whole.

(2) Spencer's views ----- British sociologist Herbert Spencer considers sociology to be an independent science and not co-ordination of various social sciences. Has accepted the existence and importance of psychology, history, etc. According to you, sociology integrates the results of various social sciences as a general principle of society.

(3) According to Ward, the American sociologist does not consider ward sociology as the only social science, nor do you consider it to be a coordination of other social sciences. You consider sociology as an independent science like other social sciences. Just as many chemical substances make a new chemical, similarly, various social sciences are manufacturing units of sociology.

(4) Sorokin's views ____ You believe that there is a close relationship between sociology and other social sciences and they take a lot from each other and hence they are interdependent.

Sociology's relation to other social sciences-

Sociology and Economics-

Economics studies the economic activities or economic behavior of man. Economics has also been called the study of the production and distribution of goods and services. Under sociology, social activities or activities of human beings are studied. It is especially interested in various forms of scripture, tradition, institution, culture, social relations, social processes, social patterns, social structures, and different types of groups. keeps. Sociology seeks to understand human behavior and society as a whole.

According to Prof. Thomas -- "Economics is actually a new branch of the broader science of sociology. Both these scriptures study the human and its functions. It is so important that in economics human Economic activity is studied in sociology when all aspects of social life are studied. "

On the basis of this, some scholars have considered economics to be a branch of sociology but the reality is that both in terms of their field of study and subject matter Is independent science. No one can be considered more or less important than anyone. These two social sciences are intimately related to each other. This is the reason that in many universities there used to be only one department of both sociology and economics. Apart from being a very scholarly economist, he has also been a sociologist. Scholars like August Comte, JS Mill, Pareto, Karl Marx, Max Weber, Mahatma Gandhi, etc., made it clear through their creations that these two sciences are complementary to each other, they cannot be studied abstractly.

Economic conditions have a definite influence on the social actions and behavior of a person, and social conditions on economic actions and behavior. These two scriptures also help in broadening each other's study as well as providing certainty. In fact, the traditions of the particular society, practices, institutions, and public beliefs greatly affect the economic activities and the economic actions themselves affect the social structure a lot.

Today economics and sociology study some of the problems that come under each other's fields, such as industrialization, urbanization, labor problems, unemployment, poverty, rural problems, etc. until both economic and social perspectives are considered. Till then neither

can they be understood properly nor can they be solved. Many good schemes have failed because human and social factors have not been attempted.

Difference -----

Apart from relationships, there are some differences between the two subjects.

- (1) Sociology is a general science while economics is a specialized science.
- (2) Sociological studies are quite comprehensive while The outlook of economics is limited economically and comparatively.
- (3) The nature of sociology is groupist and the nature of economics is individualistic.
- (4) Difference is found in the study methods of both
- (5) In sociology all aspects of social life are studied whereas in economics only economic aspects of human life are studied.

Sociology and Political Science --

There is a close relationship between sociology and political science. Until some time ago there was no distinction between state and society and for this reason, sociology and political science came under the same subject. In the 18th and 19th centuries, there was a distinction between state and society, and the study of the state through political science and the study of social family religion and law, etc. through sociology. Grillcrest has stated --that in political science we must accept the facts and principles of human relations which are the responsibility of sociology to study and render. Sociology tries to make a person a social animal and political science a good citizen.

Presently, the relationship between these two scriptures has increased so much that political sociology has developed as a new branch of sociology.

Political science considers man a political animal. But why and how he became a political animal, only Sociology provides this information. To understand political behavior, for example, to know the voting pattern or voting behavior, information regarding social facts, various social institutions like the caste system, joint family system, the status of women, etc. is necessary. On a sociological basis, we can get this information only from sociology. Laws passed by the state greatly affect practices, practices, institutions, and values.

Difference ---

- (1) Sociology studies all sides of society.
- (2) Whereas political science confines itself prominently to the study of power prevalent in formal organizations.
- (3) Sociology is a general science while political science is a special science.
- (4) Society developed before the state and from this point of view sociology is more ancient than political science.
- (5) There are differences in the study methods of bot

Sociology and History

There is a close connection between sociology and history. History describes specific events of the past. History depicts the major events of human life from the beginning to the present time. From this point of view, history is a systematic and systematic study of past or past events.

Sociology is the study of present society against the backdrop of the past. This is why history was called sociology of the past and sociology is the present history of society. At one time, history was the story of King Maharajas, major dates and wars. But now it presents a critical account of social events. This social phenomenon is related to sociology.

Sociology and history study both civilization and culture. The only difference is that the historian studies them according to the order of time, while the sociologist studies the civilization and culture of the present time. Both these scriptures study the struggle revolution and war, but from different perspectives. There is a clear impression of history on the studies of famous sociologists August Kamte and Spencer etc. Sociologists are greatly helped by the presentation of their theories and the material presented by history in the formulation of concepts and patterns, as is evident from Durkheim's theory of "division of labor" and suicide.

Historical sociology was developed only as a result of the influence of history in sociology. Similarly, social history could develop in history as a result of the influence of sociology. Historians like G.G.Coltrane, Jacob, Tynby etc. wrote a social history that is related to the gradual development of social relations, social norms, stereotypes, and important institutions.

Difference -

- (1) History is a special science that deals with historical events whereas sociology is a general science that deals with all kinds of relations.
- (2) History is primarily concerned with the past while sociology is with the present.
- (3) History is the study of the tangible and the sociology the intangible.
- (4) The events of history cannot be re-tested. It is possible to test and revisit the findings in sociology.

Sociology and Anthropology-

Social anthropology and sociology are intimately related to each other. Evans Pritchard said that social anthropology can be considered a branch of sociological studies.

Kroeber --- considered them to be twins on the basis of the close relationship found between sociology and anthropology. Societies are studied by both sciences. It is important that primitive societies are studied by social anthropology, while by sociology modern complex civilized societies are studied.

Social anthropology studies the economy of primitive people, their family and kinship organizations, and their technology and arts as parts of social systems. On the other hand, sociologist study first-hand problems such as divorce, prostitution, crime, labor dissatisfaction, etc.

Difference-

Although a close relationship is found in these two sciences, there is no significant difference between the two, which is as follows—

- (1) Difference is found in the subject area of both the sciences.
- (2) Study methodological differences are found in both.
- (3) The anthropologist studies mostly small, self-sufficient groups or communities, while the sociologist studies large or broad organizations and social processes.

Sociology and psychology-

Sociology and psychology are intimately related to each other. Social psychology has brought sociology and psychology even closer. Psychology has been considered the science of the brain or mental processes.

Just as the central theme of sociology is society and social order, similarly the central theme of psychology is personality. Psychology is interested in the individual, not his social circumstances.

Social psychology studies mental elements such as meditation, imagination, the nervous system, intelligence, emotion, memory, brain's naturalness, and deformity. Psychology predominantly studies the behavior of a person. In those mental processes such as emotions, motivators, drivers, direct perception, learning etc. are studied. Which encourages a person to behave in a certain way. These mindset processes in the individual form a certain paradigm in an organized form called personality. Studying the personality system is the major task of psychology. The relationship between psychology and sociology is associated with the relationship between the individual and society. Three types of perspectives are found about the relationship between individuals and society ---

(1) The believers of the first opinion give more importance and priority to the person of society. Fried and J.S. Mill are prominent among those who follow this view.
(2) Gives more importance and priority to society than the one who follows the second opinion. August Comte and Durkheim are prominent among the supporters of this vote.
(3) Those who believe in the third opinion neither give importance nor priority to the individual nor to the society over each other. Scholars related to this opinion are Max Weber, Ginsburg, McIver, etc. who consider the individual and the society as complementary to each other. In fact, these two sciences take a lot from each other. Most modern social scientists agree with this third view. Social relations and social situations cannot be understood properly by disregarding the mental elements or symptoms of a person. Also, by neglecting social relations and social conditions, the development of personality traits and personality also cannot be known properly.

Difference-

- (1) Psychology is concerned with the mental process of a person, while sociology is related to social processes and social order.
- (2) The field of study of psychology is limited compared to sociology.
- (3) Psychology's approach is personal whereas sociology's approach is social rather than personal.
- (4) In psychology, major psychological, test and inspection, and experimental methods are used whereas in Sociology case study methods, historical methods, structural-functional methods, sociometry, statistical method, etc. are used.

Conclusion –

All social sciences are complementary to each other. It is clear from the above description that a close relationship is found between sociology and other social sciences. All these sciences are complementary to each other. Cooperate with each other. Society is a totality and for this reason, different aspects of life cannot be completely isolated from each other because the main objective of all these is to different aspects of society. While studying it has to be understood as a whole.

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