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**The success that was recorded in natural science In the eighteenth and nineteenth century was so enormous on the social and intellectual life of the then people of Europe that they started trusting the words of scientists.this positive response to science happened as a result to a change in the socio-cultural milieu of the time and this explains why belief in sciences and application of science to any issue is called positivism and then on.positivism grew is called the renaissance and the enlightenment period.the words of the Pope was the Final authority on any matter be it political,social or intellectual.it was a time men and women were burned at stake because the church had found them guilty of witchcraft or sorcery.disesase were said to be the direct consequences of sin and idolatry.two are the most important the diminishing authority of the church and the increasing authority of science.There are alot of problems with this conception Ideal knowledge seeking first of these problems is observation upon which the basic justification of positivism came is laden with error these include the fact that,Observation are concept-laden,Observations are Hypothesis-laden,observations are theory-laden,observation are Value-laden,observation are interest-laden,observation are laden with ccultur-specific ontologies.**

**What is social sciences?**

**This is an area of study dedicated to the explanation of human behaviour,interaction and manifestations either as an individual in a society or collectively as a group.However the philosophy of social sciences arouse out of the curiosity that the central focus and the pospelling motive of social sciences Maybe impossible or unachievable due to methodology mismatch.the problems of reasons and causes.to understand this problem with social sciences better,we need to understand that one of the essential of science and scientific explanation is to provide a causal correlation connection between an event and it cause.According to this account for anything to be the cause of another the cause and effect must have an incurable or constant relation in the sense that whenever the alleged cause occurs,the effect must also occur.**

**Be spectifically contagious that is the two event must occur in approximately the same location of at least be related to a chain of events that are specially linked.**

**Be temporary related such that cause procedes the effect in time just as the effect must follow continuously From the cause and**

**Have an asymmetrical in that the occurrence of the alleged cause must be actual event which brings about the effect such that the effect must be part of the original condition That are necessary and and sufficient for it’s own occurrence.**

**Offor goes further to assert that by employing the scientific method in social investigations the social science seek to explain the cause if action involving Human agents. to make this clearer let is imagine that Mr A makes this statement upon seeing some of his friends who demanded to know why punched one of them at the gym the mans says “I punched him because I was angry".one way to solve this problem is to accept reasons are not caused but Motive or intent.thus some scholars like J.S mill.T.M Netcomb, Auguste cotem,have argued on whether it is not better to leave reason as motive,drive or intent and not cause.Nonetheless there are some other scholar who insists that reasons can be Treated as causes one of such scholar is Robin collingwood who argues to the extreme that reasons are not only caused but they are the ultimate causal power to nominate things and object in the physical word maybe too naive for us.**

**Another problem with the project of social science is according to max Weber,methodology of science becomes inapplicable due to the fact that the object of study in social sciences is Man a rational being with freewill,desires,emotions and other scientific features that come into play in his action or reaction.All these factors undetermine the motion of predictability of behaviour with which natural science is known to deduct their principles and laws.**

**It is on this basic assumption of rational behaviour that the law of demand and supply was formulated,the higher the demand,higher the price but the higher the supply the lower the price.this is also referred to as market forces.some applications will even force the user to update it,causing the user to spend data on the update As data is the currency of the internet nowadays.the law of demand and supply doesn’t seem to work here as consumers have no choice.Now,if a supposed sscientific law is neither absolute nor hold quite often,should we continue to call it scientific law or Economics?**