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COLLEge: LAW

Matric number: 19/law01/059

COURSE: philosophy

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Question: In not more than two pages, do a review of chapter 8 of temidayo D. oladipo and noah o. balogun, history and philosophy of science: a brief survey. Ibadun hope publications. Page 86 – 95.

**THE PHILOSOPHY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE (AND APPLIED SCIENCE)**

Social Science 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; including the institutions, norms and mores such interactions created. Disciplines in the social sciences include: sociology, psychology, economics, political science, archaeology and anthropology. Although, the history of the discipline dates back to early philosophers who wanted to study how society works such as St Augustine and the 14th-century historian Ibn Khaldun; down to Karl Marx, Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Emile Durkheim and a host of other social thinkers. However, it was Auguste Comte that is regared as the father of social science. Most of the objective of Social science are;

1. understanding humans in both historical and cultural development context and factors responsible for such development
2. being able to predict human behaviour based on the pattern of interaction, belief system, social norms and other factors influencing human behaviour
3. discovering and manipulating if possible, the laws governing most of human behaviour, etc.

Philosophy of Social science arouse out of the curiosity that the central focus and propelling motive of social science may be impossible or unachievable due to methodological mismatch. Philosophy of Social science believes that before something happens or occur, there must be a cause or reason for it, that is, the Problem/Principle of Reason and Cause. This principle states that for every event “B” in the universe, there is always a cause “A”, such that “B” can always be explained by reference to activities of event “A”. This is the principle that underlies the method of explanation in science.

Another Problem is the Problem of Human Person as Object of Study in Social Science. This problem state that the methodology of science becomes inapplicable due to the fact that the object of study in social science is man, a rational being with freewill, desire, emotions and other sentient features that come into play in his action or reaction.

**APPLIED SCIENCE**

The category of science where discoveries in science are employed for making inventions that bring some comfort to man is called applied science.