Name: Oghuvwu Precious

Department: Economics

Matric No: 19/SMS01/017

SUMMARRY OF CHAPTER EIGHT

 Chapter eight begins by revealing that the positive response to science happened as a result of a change in the socio cultural milieu of the time and this explains why belief in science or application of science in any issue is called positivism from then on. The renaissance period is the period when people started a revoluyion of return to their Greek heritage of using reason in matters of public concern. Scientific approaches to things grew out of philosophical approach to issues but science was restricted to study of natural phenomena because it was only the material that was believed to behave ina regular and predictable way. Positivism rejects theoretical speculations that are not based on facts. Some facts about observations includes

1. Observations are concept laden
2. Observations are hypothesis laden
3. Observations are theory laden
4. Observations are value laden
5. Observations are interest laden
6. Observations are laden with culture specific ontologies

 Irrespective of the flaws of positivism, it birthed social science

Social science is simply the study of man and his interaction with his immediate environment. Auguste Comte is regarded as the father of social science. Some objectives of social science includes

1. ***Understanding humans in both historical and cultural development context***
2. ***Being able to predict human behaviour based on the pattern of interaction***
3. ***Influencing human behaviour and grooming it towards a socially desirable conduct***
4. ***Discovering and possibly manipulating the laws covering human behaviour***
5. ***Advancing beyond armchair philosophy***

***THE PROBLEM OF REASON AND CAUSE***

***This problem man that***

1. ***Have an invariable or constant relation in the sense that whenever the alleged cause occurs, the effect must also occur***
2. ***Be spatially contiguous that is, the two events must occur in approximately the ssme location or at least be related by specially linked events***
3. ***Be temporarily related such that the cause precedes the effect in time just as the effect must follow continuously***

***The principle of cause and effect states that for every event in the universe, there is a set of conditions such that if the conditions are all fulfilled, then the event invariably occurs.***

***Offor goes further to assert that by employing the scientific method in social investigation, the social sciences seek to explain the cause of action involving human agents.***