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**DEPT: INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY STUDIES**

**COLLEGE: SOCIAL AND MANAGEMENT SCIENCES**

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**ASSIGNMENT**

**PHILOSOPHY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE AND APPLIED SCIENCES.**

**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, archaeology and anthropology. Social science is the branch of science devoted to the study of human societies and the relationships among individuals within those societies. Positivist social scientists use methods resembling those of the natural sciences as tools for understanding society, and so define science in its stricter modern sense. **Augusta Comte is** regarded as the father of social science. Social science s employs the method of science in the investigation of social phenomena taking the human person object of study. These are some of the objectives of such endeavour includes;

* Understanding humans in both historical and cultural development context and factors responsible for such development or change.
* Predicting human behaviour based on the pattern of interaction, belief system, social norms and other factors influencing human behaviour, especially in relation to economic and political activities.
* Influencing human behaviour, grooming it towards a socially desirable conduct and channelling collective effort towards development.
* Discovering and manipulating if possible, the laws governing most of human behaviour and its society.
* Advancing beyond armchair philosophy, the knowledge about the characteristics temperament and associated behaviour of a person or group, or that exhibited by those engaged in an activity.

However the philosophy of social science arouse out of the curiosity that the central focus and the propelling motive of social science may be impossible or unachievable due to the methodological mismatch.

**APPLIED SCIENCE** is the application of existing scientific knowledge to practical applications, like technology or inventions. Within natural science, disciplines that are basic science develop basic information to predict and perhaps explain and understand phenomena in the natural world.Applied science is a discipline that is used to apply existing scientific knowledge to develop more practical applications, for example: technology or invention. Medical sciences such as medical microbiology are examples of applied sciences. Furthermore, **applied science** is related to formal science because it resorts to statistics methods when it comes to solving problems that have to do with epidemiology. Applied science is an application of acquired knowledge. Applied research is the practical application of science. It takes up the knowledge that has being acquired or learnt from basic science and also solves or finds a solution for the existing problems.

The connection between social and applied science; **Social Science** is about people how they interact with others in their society and how societies interact with each other. It seeks to explain interactions forms hypothesis test them and suggest potential actions. **Applied science** is about putting theories in to practice and interfacing directly with the public.