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Due to the success recoded by natural science, the then people in the 18th and 19th century started trusting the words of scientists and even soughted their opinions on matter unrelated to science such as law and enlightenment period. This era was called the renaissance because people started a revolution of return to their Greek heritage of using reason in matters of public concern and not the dictate of religion as it was in the age prior of this time.

Due to some rules set by the church; religion being supreme as at then and the words of the Pope was the final authority on any matter, political, social or intellectual, the church fought against witchcrafts and sorcery as men and women were burned at stake for being guilty.

However the community at the time, saw this as a big threat to human happiness and survival. So they infiltrated literature with the benefits of using reasons to arrive at justified conclusions just as Socrates, Plato and Aristotle used to do. Some philosophers contributed to the contest of this era such as Bertrand, Rusell and August Comte. Comte is being regarded till date as the father of Sociology and Social Science in general as he contributed greatly to this fields

There are a lot of problems with these conception of ideal knowledge seeking enterprise. First of this problem is observation upon which the basic justification of positivism came is laden with error. These include the facts that:

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

**What is Social science?**

Social science is an area of study dedicated to the explanation of human behavior, interaction and manifestations either as an individual in a society or collectively as a group including the institutions, norms and more such as interactions created. These disciplines in social sciences includes Sociology, Economics, political science, psychology, archaeology.

Back then, philosophers wanted to study how the society works such as St. Augustine, Iba Khaldun, down to Karl Marx, to mention but a few. Social sciences, seek to employ the method of sciences in the investigation of social phenomena taking the human person as an object of study. Different objectives are being pointed out to understand humans and their different behaviours.

The problems of reason and causes are better understood with providing a casual or correlational connection between an event and its cause. Getting back to David Hume, Ernest Nagel, Francis offor were some scholars who contributed to the explanation of this phenomenal.

The problem of human person as object of study in social sciences; Another problem with the social science is that according to Max Weber, methodology of science become inapplicable due to the fact that the object of study in social science is Man, a rational being with other sentient features that come into play in his action or reaction. All these factors contributes to the notion of predictability of behavior with which natural science is known to deduce their principle and law using the law of demand and supply for instance to buttress more point in this context.