Headlines...

#### Headlines... 查询SOC302供应商

捷多邦 专业PCR打样工

1 ,24小时加急出员

- Congress Passes \$51.8B Katrina Relief Bill (AP)
  New Orleans Begins Confiscating Firearms as Water Recedes (NYT)
- FBI: Katrina donors beware: many of the Internet sites purporting to be charities appear to be fraudulent (CNN)
- Schwarzenegger Vows To Veto Same-Sex Marriage Bill (LA Times)
- Mubarak Wins Egypt Election (WP)

### Previously In Class...

 Durkheim: Father of Sociology, Comparative Methods, Anomie, Three types of suicide

- Social Structure:
  - Society: Geographic, Cultural, and Political elements
  - Formation of Society: Top-down, Bottom-up
  - Hierarchy of Social Structure:
    Culture > Institutions > Organizations > Groups > Status/Role
  - Status/Role, Ascribed Status, Achieved Status

# SOC302 Origin of Sociology

Changhwan Kim

**UT-Austin** 

Sep 9, 2005

#### Historical Background

#### Birth of Sociology

Relatively young. Less than 200 years old

#### Historical Background

- Industrial Revolution
- French Revolution / American Revolution
- Philosophy of Enlightenment

#### Economic Change

- Turmoil of Industrial Revolution
- from Feudalism to Capitalism, Imperialism
- from Agriculture to Manufacturing
- from Farm to City (Urbanization, enclosure movement)
- from Peasant to Laborer
- from Family to Factory

## Political Change

- French Revolution / American Revolution
- from Monarchism to Republic
- Appearance of Imperialism / Colonialism

### Political Change

- French Revolution / American Revolution
- from Monarchism to Republic
- Appearance of Imperialism / Colonialism

#### Change of Political Value

- Less concern with people's moral obligation to God and to political rulers
- and More focus on pursuing one's own self-interest: Individual liberty and Individual rights

### Scientific Thinking

- Development of Natural Science
- Philosophy of Enlightenment:
  - Skepticism, Criticism
  - Knowledge against church
  - John Locke: ideas are not innate in the human mind, empiricism

### Scientific Thinking

- Development of Natural Science
- Philosophy of Enlightenment:
  - Skepticism, Criticism
  - Knowledge against church
  - John Locke: ideas are not innate in the human mind, empiricism

#### Change of Ways of Thinking

- from Religion to Science
- from Intuitionism to Rationalism



Situation?

- Situation?
  - Chaos

- Situation?
  - Chaos
- Chaos! What do you want to bring in?

- Situation?
  - Chaos
- Chaos! What do you want to bring in?
  - "Law and Order"
  - Best way to enforce "law and order" is...

- Situation?
  - Chaos
- Chaos! What do you want to bring in?
  - "Law and Order"
  - Best way to enforce "law and order" is...
- But, Problem...

- Situation?
  - Chaos
- Chaos! What do you want to bring in?
  - "Law and Order"
  - Best way to enforce "law and order" is...
- But, Problem...
  - No established value or norm. Whose law and whose order?
  - People refuse king, monarchy, lord.
  - Anomie.

- Situation?
  - Chaos
- Chaos! What do you want to bring in?
  - "Law and Order"
  - Best way to enforce "law and order" is...
- But, Problem...
  - No established value or norm. Whose law and whose order?
  - People refuse king, monarchy, lord.
  - Anomie.
- So, we need sociology!

- Situation?
  - Chaos
- Chaos! What do you want to bring in?
  - "Law and Order"
  - Best way to enforce "law and order" is...
- But. Problem...
  - No established value or norm. Whose law and whose order?
  - People refuse king, monarchy, lord.
  - Anomie.
- So, we need sociology!
  - What and How?
  - Establish/preserve new social order
  - Facilitate social changes

### Early Scholars:

- Saint-Simon
- Auguste Comte
- Herbert Spencer

- Saint-Simon (1760-1825)
- a founder of socialism ("utopian socialism")

- Saint-Simon (1760-1825)
- a founder of socialism ("utopian socialism")
- His Goal: To create a new and organic social order based upon the new principles

- Saint-Simon (1760-1825)
- a founder of socialism ("utopian socialism")
- His Goal: To create a new and organic social order based upon the new principles
- Historical development of human society: theological → metaphysical → scientific

- Saint-Simon (1760-1825)
- a founder of socialism ("utopian socialism")
- His Goal: To create a new and organic social order based upon the new principles
- Historical development of human society: theological → metaphysical → scientific
- "social physiology": the study of human conduct
  - New "natural" elite: Society ruled by "scientist"
  - Only Science can reconcile the interests of classes.

• Auguste Comte (1798-1857)

- Auguste Comte (1798-1857)
- Comte's Q: What creates social order instead of chaos?

- Auguste Comte (1798-1857)
- Comte's Q: What creates social order instead of chaos?
- Comte's A: Right way to answer this question is to apply the scientific method to social life
  - positivism: a way of understanding based on science
  - Sociology guides social reform. (Social Intervention)
  - Conserve not the *status quo ante* but the *status quo* that is, middle-class society

- Auguste Comte (1798-1857)
- Comte's Q: What creates social order instead of chaos?
- Comte's A: Right way to answer this question is to apply the scientific method to social life
  - positivism: a way of understanding based on science
  - Sociology guides social reform. (Social Intervention)
  - Conserve not the *status quo ante* but the *status quo* that is, middle-class society
- Namer of "sociology": scientific study of society
  - sociology = socius: "being with others" + logos: "study of"
  - the founder of sociology

- Auguste Comte (1798-1857)
- Comte's Q: What creates social order instead of chaos?
- Comte's A: Right way to answer this question is to apply the scientific method to social life
  - positivism: a way of understanding based on science
  - Sociology guides social reform. (Social Intervention)
  - Conserve not the *status quo ante* but the *status quo* that is, middle-class society
- Namer of "sociology": scientific study of society
  - sociology = socius: "being with others" + logos: "study of"
  - the founder of sociology
- Sociology is the product of historical development
  - theological stage  $\rightarrow$  metaphysical stage  $\rightarrow$  scientific stage

# Spencer and Social Darwinism

- Herbert Spencer (1820-1903)
- Second founder of Sociology

### Spencer and Social Darwinism

- Herbert Spencer (1820-1903)
- Second founder of Sociology
- Social Darwinism: from lower ("barbarian") to higher ("civilized") forms

### Spencer and Social Darwinism

- Herbert Spencer (1820-1903)
- Second founder of Sociology
- Social Darwinism: from lower ("barbarian") to higher ("civilized") forms
- "The Survival of the Fittest": As generation pass, the most capable and intelligent members of a society survive. Thus, over time, societies steadily improve.
  - No social intervention. The fittest members didn't need any help.
  - Conservative Ideas

### Comte & Spencer versus Durkheim

#### Comte & Spencer

Social philosophers. Develop Ideas, not conduct scientific studies. Founders of Sociology

#### Durkheim

First sociologists who did scientific empirical studies.

Father of Sociology

## American Sociology

- 1st sociology class: Yale 1876 William Graham
- 1st sociology department: 1892 University of Chicago
- 2005: 100th anniversary of ASA (American Sociological Association)

# Development of Sociological Theory

- Structural Functionalism
- Conflict Theories
- Symbolic Interactionism

# Epilogue

Go Longhorns!