

Reasons why we need Social Science

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Abstract: - Social science is, in its broadest sense, the study of society and the manner in which people behave and influence the world around. In recent years STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) sciences have received the majority of investment and support from government, universities, etc., while these subjects are no doubt important, the importance of social sciences should not be ignored. Role of Social Science in development of an individual is an essential one by following the strategist like awareness of the world and environment, helps to develop cultural understanding, helps to develop critical thinking abilities, economic education, helps to enhance the social understanding and it helps one to become better citizens. Reasons for the need of social science: Social scientists help to imagine alternative futures, can help to make sense of finances, Social scientists contribute to the health and well-being, it might save life, can make neighborhoods safer, social scientists as public intellectuals, it can improve the children's lives and education, can change the world for the better, can broaden once horizons and to guarantee the democracy. Social sciences means to quire more knowledge and help us to know the mystery of the society and ameliorate the interactions with each other, additionally the social science are the most important science in our life because human being is the element who lives with in a society which takes the great part in the social science.

I. INTRODUCTION

Social science is, in its broadest sense, the study of society and the manner in which people behave and influence the world around. Social science tells about the world beyond once immediate experience, and can help explain how once own society works - from the causes of unemployment or what helps economic growth, to how and why people vote, or what makes people happy. It provides vital information for governments and policymakers, local authorities, non-governmental organisations and others. The fields that fall under this type of science include, but are not limited to, the following disciplines: Anthropology, Communication, Criminology, Cultural Studies, Economics, History, Human Geography, Law, Linguistics, Philosophy, Political Science, Psychology, Social Psychology, Sociology, and Social Work

II. IMPORTANCE OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

In recent years STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) sciences have received the majority of investment and support from government, universities, etc., while these subjects are no doubt important, the importance of social sciences should not be ignored. In fact, in areas such as social and primary care, the justice system, and business, to name just a few, social science is extremely important, and necessary. It is therefore very important that this educational imbalance be addressed and more support provided to the social sciences.

While for many people the words "social sciences" may conjure up images of social workers or teachers, this is a gross misunderstanding of the range of roles available within this discipline, as well as the impact that it has on the wider world.

In general, social sciences focus on the study of society and the relationship among individuals within society. Social science covers a wide spectrum of subjects, including economics, political science, sociology, history, archaeology, anthropology, and law. In comparison to STEM sciences, social science is able to provide insight into how science and innovation work – in effect it is the science of science. In particular, social scientists are equipped with the analytical and communication skills that are important throughout many industries and organizations.

III. WORK OF SOCIAL SCIENTIST

Social scientists are involved with solving many of the world's biggest issues, such as violent crime, alternative energy, and cyber security. They have had profound effects on every part of society. Social scientists are also in great demand in the business world. Social scientists have the skills to see the world as others do, as well as find data that others may have missed.

IV. STRENGTHENING SOCIAL SCIENCE FOR THE FUTURE

Social science is of immense importance to societies around the world; however their still is much work to be done to increase the level of support that they receive. One of the key programs that have emerged to champion the social sciences has been the Campaign for Social Science. The Campaign attempts to inform public policy, build coalitions, and engage in measured advocacy for support of the social sciences. Social science is already increasingly engaged in collaborative cross disciplinary work in diverse fields such as engineering, medicine, computing, biology, and mathematics. It is clear that no subject area can stand alone, walled off from the outside, and that social science can play an important role in all fields.

V. ROLE OF SOCIAL SCIENCE IN DEVELOPMENT OF AN INDIVIDUAL

1. Awareness of the world and environment

Lesson in social studies related to topics like – My Family, My Neighborhoods, Community Helpers, Early Man, Indus Valley Civilization, Modern period in Indian History. This knowledge enables the students to understand how the world and different societies have evolved, the important events that have occurred in the past, enduring ideas and eminent personalities that have created an impact and affected the lives of people both locally and globally. It also helps one to understand how different societies are structured, managed and governed. This in turn helps them to understand their place in the world.

2. Helps to develop cultural understanding

Social studies education, students get to learn about the vast array of people and cultures that make up the global community by studying world populations, from both a historical and sociological perspective an individual will get a better understanding themselves and how they fit into the greater world. Further, when they enter the workforce, they will be better equipped to compete in the international market place by having some understanding of different cultural norms. This information helps individuals to eventually develop a holistic understanding of their environment and the interrelationship which exists between the natural and human habitats.

3. Helps to develop critical thinking abilities

Social studies inculcate higher order thinking abilities and skills like comprehension, application, analysis, evaluation and synthesis, creativity among students. Learning topics such as natural resources, transport, communication, caste system, social reforms, our cultures, United Nations etc., give students a change to gain appropriate.

4. Economic Education

Economics is an important part of social studies that one carries with them throughout their life. Understanding how economic systems work helps them to become better informed citizens, provides a foundation for the business world and even helps them manage their own finance.

5. Helps to enhance the social understanding

Different topics included in the social studies curriculum for various age groups like festivals of India, different types of families, clothes we wear, food we eat, our country, states of India socio-religious reforms, help the individual to observe, learn and understand human behavior, values, and attitudes and the interrelationships which exist among different people. They also learn about the social strategies and norms of society and the need of various governing bodies and other institutions. This in turn helps individual to develop a wider perspective of society and the human condition.

6. Helps one to become better citizens

Subjects in social studies like, economics, political science and history educate students on political ideologies, constitutional laws, citizenship, rights and duties, morals and virtues, social code of conduct, thus making an individual aware of their role and responsibilities particularly in relation to social and civic affairs. By providing skills and attitude, the study of social science prepares one to grow up as an active, responsible and reflective member of society. It also teaches them to address social and global concerns using literature, technology and other identifiable community resources. Thus, it is concluded that incorporating social studies ensures all rounded development of the individual.

VI. REASONS FOR THE NEED OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

1. Social scientists help to imagine alternative futures

The social sciences developed as a field of study during the nineteenth century. Social science helped people understand the consequences and application of the new technologies of the age, such as steam power. The growth of railways and factories not only transformed the economy and the world of work, but also changed forever the way people organized their family lives and leisure. They present us with a bewildering range of ethical, legal and social issues. But it isn't enough to rely on the scientists. One also needs social scientists to analyse and critique what's going on. That way we will make informed choices that shape the future.

2. Social science can help to make sense of finances

Social science is not just important for the future but for what's happening now. A range of social scientists – not just economists but also psychologists, sociologists and political scientists, for example - can help one to understand the economic crisis and weigh up decisions to make for oneself and those which governments make on their behalf. With the knowledge and understanding that social science offers the feeling empowered to act for oneself, and to influence decisions making.

3. Social scientists contribute to the health and well-being

From sports sociologists to public health experts, from those interpreting medical statistics to those evaluating policies for our care in old age, social scientists are working hard to make sure that our health, leisure and social care services work to best effect. Eating habits are influenced by a whole range of circumstances. Some apparently unhealthy choices may seem rational: if the person doing the shopping knows that others will simply not eat the healthy option and it will just go to waste, they may simply not buy it. So it's no good just giving people a booklet on healthy eating. Effective nutritional advice needs to be tailored to people's everyday lives and contexts.

4. Social science might save life

Psychologists work out to create a safer environment. Accidents at work happen even in the best regulated companies that

provide staff training and take all necessary precautions. A top-down imposed safety regime simply doesn't work. It's when people see unsafe work practices as unacceptable and take decisions as teams that workplaces become safer. Employers need to see people as individuals who take their lead from those with whom they identify. These principles have also been shown to work in crowd control. When those responsible for crowd management at football matches are trained in techniques which take this into account, there's virtually no trouble.

5. Social science can make neighborhoods safer

One common myth is that if one takes measures to reduce crime in one neighborhood the criminals simply move on, leading to increased crime in another area. Sociologists also work closely with police to reduce the crimes through scanning the crimes. They were able to identify patterns that regular police work had not picked up, so avoiding guess work and lost time. A technique called situational crime prevention developed by the same team is now regularly used by the police, working with the public and private sectors to prevent crime. Together they make things more difficult for would-be criminals. By working with dealers in the scrap metal market, and persuading them to keep records, it then became too risky to buy what might be stolen lead.

6. Need social scientists as public intellectuals

British society is sometimes said to be anti-intellectual. Yet in the fast changing world, there is a place for the social scientist as public intellectual. Social scientists have a duty to make their work interesting and engaging to the rest of the people. They need to explain not only why social science is relevant but do it in a compelling way. When one to want to listen read and find out more. Perhaps more social scientists will have to become active listeners, talking more often to the public, each other and to scientists. Then one can get all the disciplines around the table together. In a knowledge-based world, one need people who can integrate a variety of different types of knowledge, and that come from different intellectual roots and from a range of institutions to work together.

7. Social science can improve the children's lives and education

All societies and all governments want to show they are doing the best for children. Yet too often education reform seems to take place without regard for the best interests of the learners. Education research shows that many parents, particularly parents of younger children, are more concerned that their children enjoy school, than that they are academic stars. By working with students of all ages to understand their perspectives on schooling, researchers at the universities of Cambridge and Leeds have discovered new insights into what makes effective schools, and what makes for effective school leadership. One just need to listen to children, provide structured opportunities for them to give their views, and prepare adults to really listen.

8. Social science can change the world for the better

Generally one can agree that world needs to be a safer place where all people can enjoy basic dignity and human rights. This is the case even when one can't always agree on what one should do to make this happen. Social scientists working in interdisciplinary teams have made their mark in the area of human welfare and development. They are concerned with the social and economic advancement of humanity at large. They work with government institutions, UN organisations, social services, funding agencies, and with the media. They are influencing the work of strategists, planners, teachers and programme officers in developing and growing economies, like India, to influence development so that it impacts on the lives of the poorest members of society. They found the new law provided opportunities for some women to become wage earners where none had existed before, reducing the risk of hunger and the chances of avoiding hazardous work. But they also identified barriers to women benefitting from the changes, including harassment at the worksite. Those working in development studies are then able to support women's ability to benefit by looking for creative solutions to such problems.

9. Social science can broaden once horizons

For debates about feminism, peace, ecology, social movements, and much more, social science offers each of us new perspectives and new ways of understanding. Whether ones idea of relaxation is visiting a museum, watching soaps, or chatting online, social science encourages a fresh look at our everyday activities and culture. Social scientists are making an impact on museums across the world, with the goal of making them more inclusive, abler to challenge prejudices, inspire learning and be more relevant in contemporary society.

10. Need social science to guarantee the democracy

Social science offers multiple perspectives on society, informs social policy and supports us in holding the politicians and the media to account. Individual citizens may feel empowered by this but there are risks in turning away from traditional journalism, including fewer opportunities for in-depth analysis and critique of powerful interests. This work by social scientists is critical in protecting a modern and transparent democracy.

VII. CONCLUSION

Social science also aims at making individuals useful members of society. Both social science and socially useful productive work reinforce other social science deals with time both past and present, places not only of immediate vicinity but of different corners of the world, people not only of the nearby locality but of different parts of the world. Social science helps to enact social world. In short social science has played an important role in enacting debates and policies about poverty. Social sciences means to quire more knowledge and help us to know the mystery of the society and ameliorate our interactions with each other, additionally the social science art the most

important science in our life because human being is the element who lives with in a society which takes the great part in the social science.

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