DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

The Development of Sociology

- **Sociology** as separate discipline in the nineteenth century
- This was a time of great social upheaval due largely to the French and Industrial Revolutions
 - Several early Sociologists shaped the direction of the discipline

August Comte (1798 – 1857)



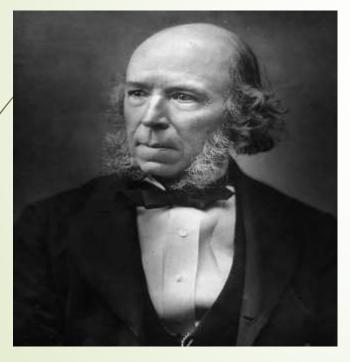
- Responsible for coining the term "Sociology"
- Set out to develop the "science of man" that would be based on empirical observation
- Focused on two aspects of society:
- Social Statics forces which produce order and stability
- Social Dynamics forces which contribute to social change

Harriet Martineau (1802 – 1876)



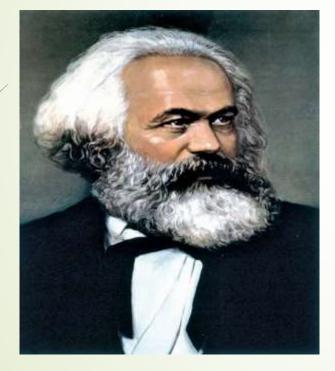
- Authored one of the earliest analyses of culture and life in the United States entitled "Theory and Practice of Society in America"
- Translated Comte's Positive Philosophy into English

Herbert Spencer (1802 – 1903)



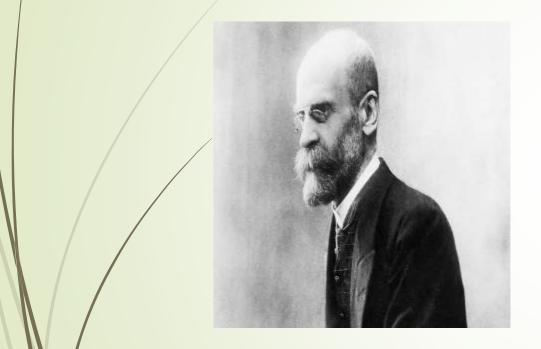
- Authored the first sociology text, Principles of Sociology
- Most well known for proposing a doctrine called "Social Darwinism"
- Suggested that people who could not compete were poorly adapted to the environment and inferior
- This is an idea commonly called survival of the fittest

Karl Marx (1818 – 1883)



- > Marx is the father of conflict theory
- Saw human history in a continual state of conflict between two major classes:
- Bourgeoisie-owners of the means of production (capitalists)
- Proletariats-the workers
- Predicted that revolution would occur producing first a socialist state, followed by a communist society

Emile Durkheim (1858 – 1917)



- Durkheim moved sociology fully into the realm of an empirical science
- Most well known empirical study is called *Suicide*, where he looks at the social causes of suicide
- Generally regarded as the founder of functionalist theory

Max Weber (1864 – 1920)



- Much of Weber's work was a critique or clarification of Marx
- His most famous work, The Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism directly challenged Marx's ideas on the role of religion in society
- Weber was also interested in bureaucracies and the process of rationalization in society

The Development of Sociology in the United States

- American sociology had its beginnings at the University of Chicago in the early 20th century
 - The early emphasis was on empirical study of communities and neighborhoods
- Later, East Coast schools such as Columbia and Harvard Universities began sociology departments, producing scholars such as W.E.B. Dubois, Talcott Parsons and Robert Merton

