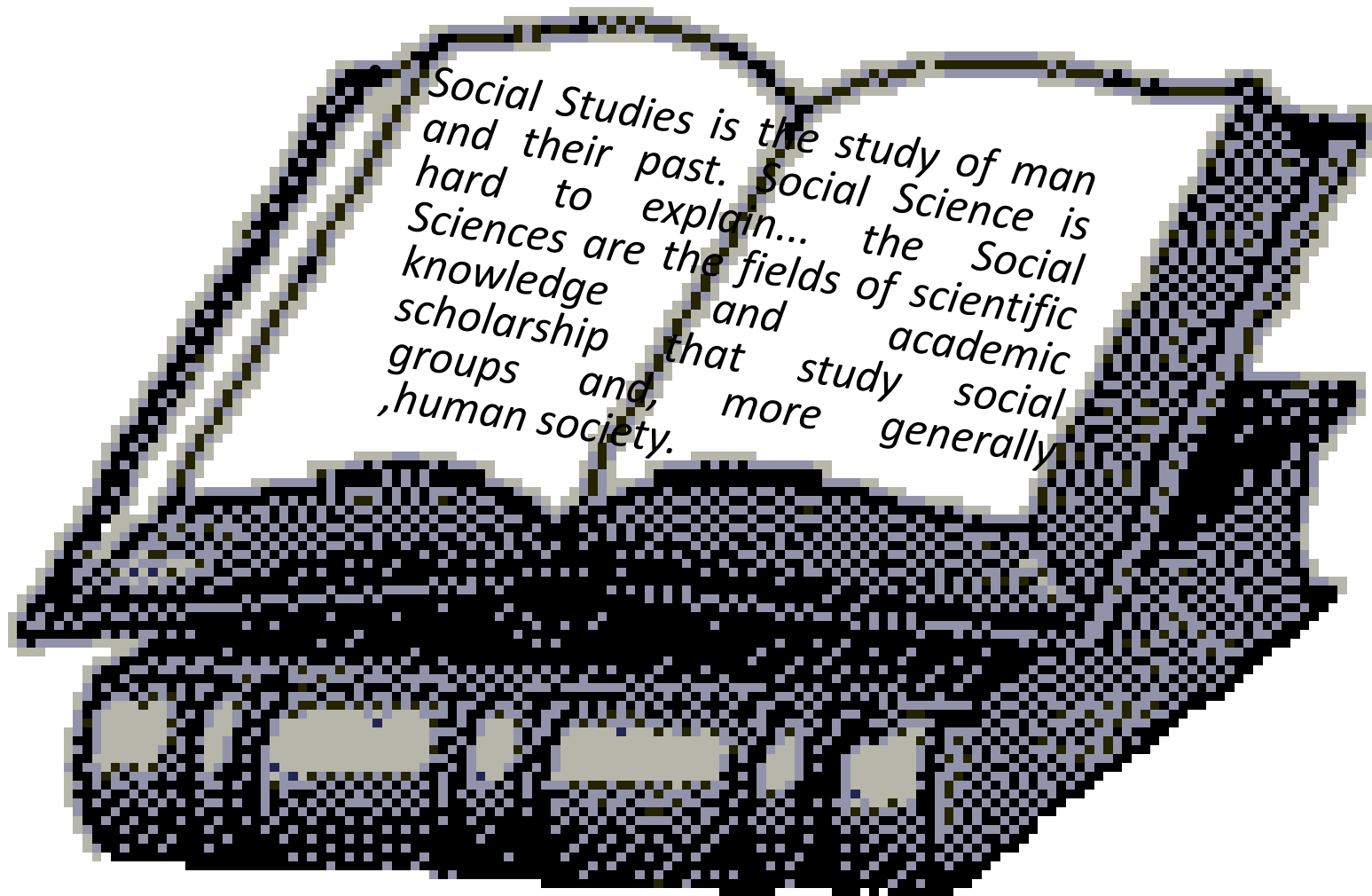


Social Sciences  
and  
Social Studies:  
Differences and Relationship

- Social Studies is the integrated study of Social Science and humanities to promote effective citizenry.
- Social Science is the field of sciences concerned with the studies of the social life of human groups and individuals, including economics, geography, history, political science, psychology, social studies, and sociology.



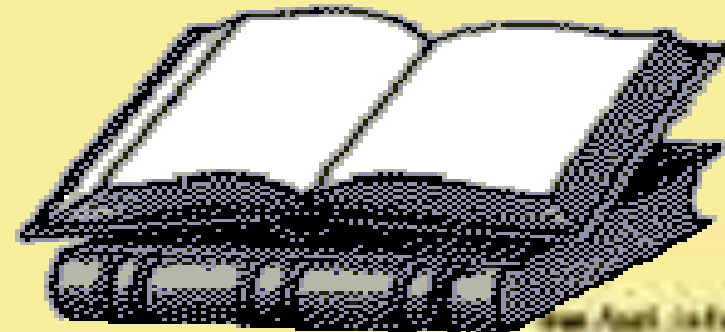
Social Studies is the study of man and their past. Social Science is hard to explain... the Social Sciences are the fields of scientific knowledge and academic scholarship that study social groups and, more generally, human society.



**MEANING OF SOCIAL  
SCIENCES AND SOCIAL  
STUDIES**

# SOCIAL SCIENCES

- Is a systematized body of knowledge about human beings and society.
- Social science is emphasized the application of scientific methods and rigorous standards of evidence to the study of the humanity and the social world through the use of both qualitative and quantitative methods.



- Sometimes known as the soft science, they provide the content and process of social studies.
- Social science is the field of sciences concerned with the studies of the social life of human groups and individuals, including Economics, Geography, History, Political Science, Psychology, Social Studies and Sociology.



# SOCIAL STUDIES

- Curriculum vehicle through which the capacities of disciplinary knowledge, thinking skills, commitment to democratic values and citizen participation and built in the students.
- Its primary purpose is to help young people develop the ability to make informed and reasoned decisions for the public good as citizens of culturally diverse, democratic society in an independent world.






- It is multidisciplinary, interdisciplinary and integrative.
- Social Studies help students construct a knowledge base and attitude drawn in academic disciplines as specialized ways of viewing the reality.
- Social Studies reflects the changing nature of knowledge, fostering entirely new and highly integrated approaches to resolved issues of significance to humanity.
- Social Studies is the integrated study of Social Science and Humanities to promote effective citizenry.
- Social studies is a term used to describe the broad study of the various fields which involves past and current human behavior and interactions.





A large, blue, cloud-like thought bubble with a dark blue outline. Inside the bubble, the text "Social studies is the 'integrated study of the social sciences and humanities to promote civic competence,'" is written in white. Three smaller blue circles of increasing size are arranged in a diagonal line below the main bubble, leading towards the bottom right.

Social studies is the "integrated study of the social sciences and humanities to promote civic competence,"

United States Americans National Council for the Social Studies.

*SOCIAL SCIENCE DISCIPLINES*

**NEWS**

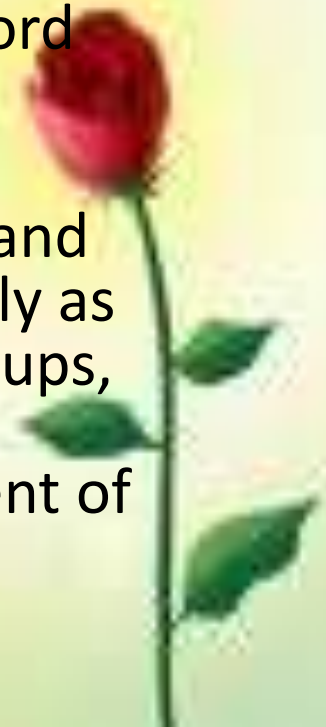


- The Social Science disciplines are branches of knowledge which are taught and researched at the college or university level. Social Science disciplines are defined and recognized by the academic journals in which research is published, and the learned Social Science societies and academic departments or faculties to which their practitioners belong. Social Science fields of study usually have several sub-disciplines or branches, and the distinguishing lines between these are often both arbitrary and ambiguous.



# SOCIOLOGY

- Social Science discipline which aims to discover the basic structure of human society.
- The meaning of the word comes from the suffix “ology” which means “*study of*”, derived from Greek and the stem “soci-” which is from the Latin word “*socius*” meaning “*companion*”, or society in general.
- It generally concerns itself with the social rules and processes that bind and separate people not only as individuals, but as members of associations, groups, communities and institutions and includes the examination of the organization and development of human social life.



# ECONOMICS

- The word Economics is from the Greek “oikos”, family household, state and nomos custom law and hence means household management or management of the state.
- Deals with how society allocates its scarce resources among its unlimited wants and needs.
- It studies the forces and principles that influence individual decision making.
- Economics is a social science that seeks to analyze and describe the production, distribution and consumption of wealth.
- The classic brief definition of economics set out by Robins in 1932, is “the science which studies human behavior as a relation between scarce means having alternative uses.



Presenter Media

# ANTHROPOLOGY

- The term Anthropology is from the Greek “anthropos” meaning “man”, understood to mean mankind of humanity, and “logia” which means “discourse” or “study”, and was first used in 1501 by German philosopher Magnus Hundt.
- It attempt to provide explanation for the historical , cultural, and biological influences of societies across culture and time.





# Anthropology



# GEOGRAPHY

- From Greek “*geographia*” which means “earth describe-write”.
- Deals with cultural and physical factors that shape economic, social, political, and environmental patterns of diverse regions and people.
- As a discipline it can be split into two main sub fields:
  - ✓ human geography
  - ✓ physical geography







# HISTORY



- From the Greek word “*historia*” meaning “*inquiry, knowledge acquired by investigation.*”
- Deals with the study of collective experiences of human societies within the context of the passage of time.
- It is the continuous, systematic narrative and research of the past events as relating to the human species; as well as the study of all events in time in relation to humanity.



# POLITICAL SCIENCE

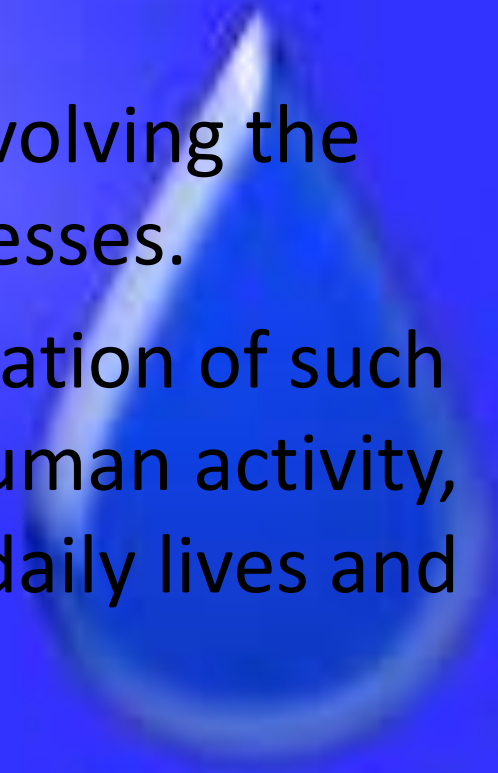
- Concerned with the power – its exercise and restraint within the formal institutions of the government.
- It is an academic and research discipline that deals with the theory and practice of politics and the description and analysis of political systems and political behavior.



# PSYCHOLOGY



- Is the understanding of the mind, thought, and behavior.
- Is an academic and applied field involving the study of behavior and mental processes.
- Psychology also refers to the application of such knowledge to various spheres of human activity, including problems of individuals' daily lives and the treatment of mental illness.



# LAW

- In common place , means a rule, which (unlike a rule of ethics) is capable of enforcement .
- Law is not always enforceable , especially in the international relations context.
- It has been defined as a “systems of rules”, as an “interpretative concept” to achieve justice , as an “authority” to mediate people’s interests, and even as, “the command of a sovereign, backed by the threat of a sanction”.





# LINGUISTIC

- Investigates the cognitive and social aspects of human language.
- The field is divided into areas that focus on aspects of the linguistic signal , such as;
- Syntax (the study of the rules that govern the structure of sentences),
- Semantics (the study of meaning),
- Phonetics (the study of speech and sounds) and
- Phonology (the study of the abstract sound system of a particular language).



THANK YOU!!!