

Sociology and science

Positivism

- Natural science -

- Patterns -

- Durkheim's law -

- Verificationism -

- Seek to discover -

- Approach -

Positivism and suicide

- Durkheim studies suicide -

- Found influences (product of) -

- Claimed to have found -

Interpretivism

- Sociology is... -

- Studies (construct) -
- Mead (interpret) -
- Verstehen -
- Interactionist (reject because) -
- Phenomenologists and ethnomethodologists (shared) -
- Douglas (suicide) -
- Atkinson (never know) -

Postmodernism, feminism and scientific sociology

- Postmodernists (different truths) -
- Post structuralist feminists (single, excludes) -
- Criticism (science) -

Karl Popper: How science grows

- Rejects verification: fallacy of induction (swans) -

- Popper uses falsification -

- Popper (all knowledge) -

- Science grows -

- Popper doesn't believe -

Thomas Kuhn: scientific paradigms

- Paradigm -

- Kuhn (cannot exist) -

- Unquestioned (agree, puzzle solving) -

- Period of crisis -

- Eventually -

- Kuhn (only science) -

- Postmodernists (not desirable) -

Realism, science and sociology

- Keat and Urry (similarities) -

- Closed system -

- Open system -

- Study (complex) -

- Criticism (interpretivists) -

- Unobservable studied -

- Realists and Marxism -

- Realists (no difference) -

Conclusions

- Disagreement about... -

- Positivists -

- Interpretivists -

- Other ideas (Popper, Kuhn, realists) -