

TOPIC: HISTORY OF SOCIOLOGY

◆ Sociology began in _____ century Europe, where society was undergoing rapid changes:



Industrial Revolution

- People began working away from home.
- Economic inequality _____
- Traditions _____



Urbanization

- People forced to move to cities for work.
- _____ social problems (disease, pollution, crime, homelessness).



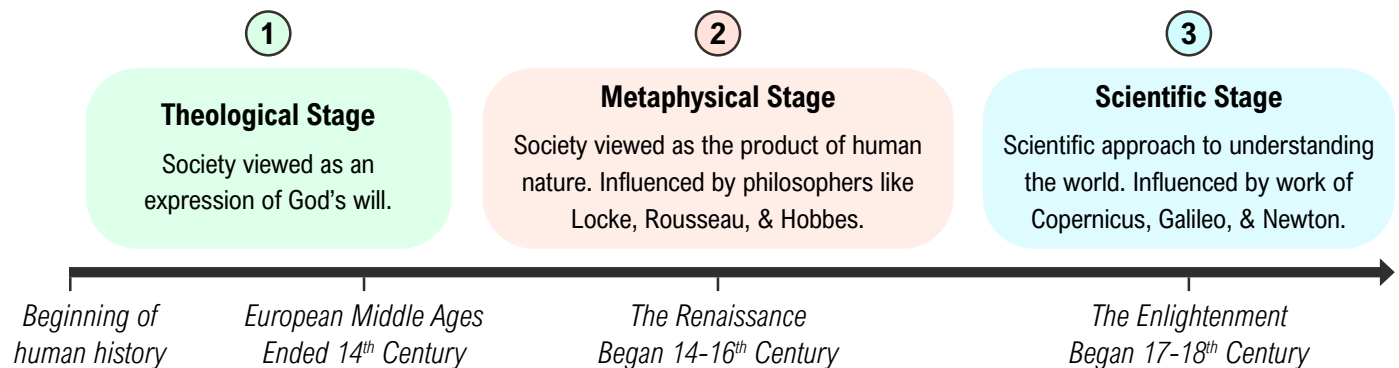
Political Changes

- _____ belief in divine right of kings.
- _____ focus on self-interest, personal liberty, and individual rights.

◆ The first sociologist was French philosopher **Auguste Comte** (1798 – 1857).

◆ **Positivism:** The scientific study of social patterns, based on _____ rather than philosophical speculation.

- Comte believed that society operates on _____ (similar to physics).
- Ex: *The Law of Three Stages* → argues that human society evolved in 3 distinct stages:



EXAMPLE

Which of the following statements best represents Comte's goal?

- a) Comte wanted to explain how individual emotions and cognitions shape society.
- b) Comte wanted to study the rise and fall of religious institutions.
- c) Comte wanted to use scientific principles to study society.
- d) Comte wanted to create a classification system for different cultures.

PRACTICE

Which famous sociologist is considered to be the founder of sociology?

- a) Karl Marx
- b) Auguste Comte
- c) Max Weber
- d) Émile Durkheim