

# SOCIAL SCIENCE AS A STIRRING FORCE IN THE MODERN SOCIETY

## Abstract

The Social Sciences play a significant role in the study of human behaviour and organization. The exploration of Social Science aims to identify issues and injustices within the human experiences. It helped to differentiate how people understood the uses of new technological advancements and impact the way we live. This chapter attempts to highlight the values such as ethical, legal, and social concerns through Social Sciences and how it shapes the future learners in the modern society.

**Keywords:** Social Sciences, Human Behaviour, Modern Society, Social Organizations, Communication Methodologies.

## Author

**Dr. N. N. Prapakaran**  
Coordinator  
Department of Extension Services  
Sri Ramakrishna Mission Vidyalaya  
College of Education  
Coimbatore, TamilNadu, India.  
prapakaran1974@gmail.com

## I. INTRODUCTION

The Social Sciences play a crucial role in the study of human behavior and organization. By aiming to elucidate human behavior patterns, they can contribute to the betterment of humanity's condition. According to Demers (2011), significant advancements have been made by individuals in fields such as technology, healthcare, computation, and communication. Nevertheless, social and political issues remain of paramount importance and urgency, and sociological research can provide insights to address them. Unfortunately, not all programmes are successful, but the social sciences strive to make a positive impact on the world (Demers, 2011). They offer information about current issues and encourage individuals to propose potential solutions.

One of the most evident and undeniable issues that persists is war, a phenomenon that is becoming increasingly obsolete. The fact that there has not been a major conflict between the world's leading powers, since 1945 only partially reflects a deeper understanding of the underlying factors leading to war, and social sciences have made significant contributions in this regard (Colander & Chase, 2015). However, human behavior is not always rational and often influenced by ancient myths and biases. Even if social sciences cannot completely eliminate wars, they can provide valuable insights into the origins of war and the causes of human conflict.

The essence of social science lies in the study of humanity and the social environment that surrounds individuals. Therefore, the exploration of social science aims to identify issues and injustices within the human experience so that people can address them. This is valuable for gaining insights into human behavior and thought processes. It can help us understand the causes of wars and other undesirable events and work towards managing and mitigating them.

The social sciences can clarify things and give us a say in how our future is shaped as a group. In the middle of the nineteenth century, the social sciences became recognized as a legitimate topic of study. Social science helped to differentiate how people understood the effects and uses of new technological innovations of the time, such as steam power. In addition to changing the economy and the workplace, the construction of railroads and power lines also had a lasting impact on how people planned their leisure and family schedules.

Nowadays, advancements in nanotechnology and helpful research will profoundly impact the way we live, presenting us with a vast array of ethical, legal, and social concerns. However, it is insufficient to solely rely on researchers. We also require social analysts to dissect and evaluate ongoing developments. This approach enables us to make informed decisions that will shape the future.

**1. Social Science might Spare your Life:** Analysts from the University of Liverpool conducted an investigation within a steel plant to determine the necessary steps for creating a safer working environment. Workplace accidents can occur even within the most well-organized companies that provide staff training and implement essential safety measures. A top-down, strictly controlled security approach is generally ineffective. Safety in working environments improves when individuals perceive hazardous work practices as unacceptable and collectively make decisions. Employers need to view their employees as individuals who take cues from those they respect. These measures have

also proven to be effective in crowd management. There are almost never any issues when people in charge of crowd control at football games are set up in a way that considers this.

- 2. Social Science can make your Neighborhood more Secure:** There is a widespread misperception that if action is made to lower crime in one neighborhood, the criminals would just move elsewhere, which will raise crime in that region. Nottingham Trent College sociologists worked closely with the police to study crime patterns as part of their strategy to reduce crime. They saved time and avoided guessing by spotting trends that conventional police investigation had missed. The police now often use situational crime prevention, a tactic created by the same group, in conjunction with the public and private sectors to prevent crime. When combined, they increase the difficulty for possible offenders. For instance, lead theft from community building roofs was a major problem in one location. Buying possibly stolen lead then becomes riskier when negotiating with scrap metal business players and convincing them to keep records.
- 3. Social Science can make Researchers as Open Knowledge:** British society is currently described as being somewhat averse to intellectual pursuits. However, in our rapidly evolving world, there is a demand for social analysts who are open to intellectual engagement. This movement shouldn't be defined by lifeless, boring talking heads, like you could see on any given evening of French television. Anybody could start channel surfing after reading that. It is the duty of social analysts to approach their profession with interest and to meaningfully interact with the general public.

Not only should they articulate the relevance of social science, but they should do it in an engaging way. We then have to read, listen, and learn more. It's possible that more social scientists ought to start actively participating in discussions with the general public, their colleagues, and other researchers. After that, we may collaborate by bringing all the disciplines together. We need people who can effectively collaborate and integrate a wide range of unique information sources from various intellectual backgrounds in today's knowledge-based society.

- 4. Social Science can make Strides our Students's Lives and Instruction:** All social orders and governments must demonstrate that they are doing their best for children. However, education reforms often seem to be implemented without considering the optimal learning experiences for students. According to educational research, a lot of parents—especially those with younger kids—prioritize their kids' school happiness over their academic success. Researchers at the universities of Cambridge and Leeds have discovered fresh insights into what constitutes great schools and school management by working with students of various ages to get their perspectives on education. Children need to be actively listened to, their opinions need to be structured, and meaningful adult-child conversation has to be facilitated. Nowadays, even OFSTED, the school evaluation authority, must take into account children's perspectives.
- 5. Social Science can alter the World for the Superior:** Most people would agree that everyone should be able to live in safety and with fundamental human rights and dignity. This is particularly true when it isn't always possible for us to agree on what has to be done to make this a reality. The fields of human welfare and development have benefited greatly from the contributions provided by social scientists employed with advocacy

organizations. The general social and economic advancement of humanity is their main concern. They work together with the media, financial institutions, social services, government agencies, and UN organizations. They influence the plans, laws, curriculum, and initiatives designed to build and develop economies—like India—in ways that improve the lot of the most marginalized people in society. For example, social scientists at the Delhi School of Economics are working with colleagues at SOAS, University of London, to examine how labour reforms in India are affecting women's well-being and guaranteeing fair salaries for low-skilled manual laborers.

6. **Social Science can Broaden your Sky Lines:** Social science gives each of us modern viewpoints and better ways to grasp when we address issues related to women's rights, peace, the environment, social growth, and more. Whether you think of relaxing as taking part in online forums, watching documentaries, or going to lecture series, social science provides a new angle on our daily routines and society. The University of Leicester's social analysts are influencing exhibitions globally in order to make them more inclusive, more capable of challenging prejudices, more conducive to learning, and more pertinent to contemporary culture. One instance is their partnership with Glasgow's Gallery of Modern Art, which uses art workshops and residencies to engage local residents and visitors from across the world in discussions on a variety of social concerns, from human rights to sectarianism.
7. **Social Science to ensure our Social Life:** Diverse viewpoints on society are offered by social science, which also motivates social action and helps us hold the media and government responsible. The Center for the Study of Global Media and Democracy at Goldsmith's College, London, is researching how news coverage and public affairs are evolving as a result of the transition from traditional to digital media. It explores the transition from traditional news coverage to where citizens are becoming community scholars, sharing their own narratives online. Experts in political science, sociology, and media and communications are brought together by this project. Although this change may empower individual individuals, there are drawbacks to abandoning traditional news coverage, such as fewer options for in-depth research and reliable source evaluation. These social scientists' work is essential to preserving a modern, democratic form of government. Imagine the consequences if it were absent.

## II. CONCLUSION

An allied field, which brings around the finest of instruction in Brain investigate and Social Organizations together, is that of Exceptional Instructors, who work with understudies with a wide amplify of learning, mental, enthusiastic, and physical challenges. They alter common instruction lessons and teachdistinctive subjects, such as scrutinizing, composing, and math to understudies with exceptional needs. They as well taught fundamental aptitudes, such as communication methodologies, to such understudies, depending on their prerequisite. It is honest to goodness that understudies got to be permitted to seek after their interface as callings. It is because it were at that point we are going to see a nation where children are able to figure it out their one of a kind potential and surpass desires in their chosen attempt.

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