

Module : Terminology

Level : 1st year

Teacher: Dr.Kharkhache Asma

Lecture 2: Social Sciences-02

The difference between humanities and social science.

What is the difference between humanities and social science? The difference between social science and humanities are social science focus on aspects of human society and humanities focus on the product of human society. Most individuals tend to confuse themselves when it comes to distinguishing between the two terms- Humanities and Social Sciences. This is because both these terms are comparable areas of study that cover diverse aspects of human conduct and their association with the community like law, sociology, economics, politics, psychology, and linguistics. However, there are quite a few dissimilarities between Humanities and Social Science.

The study of humanities is believed to be more rational than the study of social sciences. Humanities is a discipline of science that helps tackle the customs, heritage, culture, and values of the community and questions the factors that make an individual human. It comprises of subjects like religion, primeval languages, present-day languages, performing arts and philosophy.

On the contrary, in the middle of natural sciences and humanities, lies the study of Social science. Social science is a subdivision of science that includes diverse subjects like psychology, law, administration, political science, economics, history, archaeology, criminology, education, and anthropology. Karl Marx, Max Weber, and Emile Durkheim are acknowledged with regards to contributing a contemporary definition for social sciences.

The differences between Humanities and Social Science is that the study of humanities mainly focuses on the evaluative and analytic study of the cultural factors of mankind and society in a more subjective manner whereas Social Science analyses the scientific study of the relationship of humans within their community in a more objective manner.

Referance :<https://www.studocu.com/enus/document/elonuniversity/introductory-sociology/what-is-sociology/37486878>

Questions

1Read the previous text three times.

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2-Using the dictionary, explain the difficult words as follows:

Humanities, focus on, product, tend to, areas, conduct, law, quite, dissimilarities, tackle, mankind, manner.

3-Identifie the nature gramatical for the words in the following sentence:

There are quite a few dissimilarities between Humanities and Social Science.

4-Present the general ideas of the text.

5-Translate the following sentences:

The differences between Humanities and Social Science is that the study of humanities mainly focuses on the evaluative and analytic study of the cultural factors of mankind and society in a more subjective manner whereas Social Science analyses the scientific study of the relationship of humans within their community in a more objective manner.

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1. **Humanities:** Academic disciplines that study aspects of human society and culture, such as literature, philosophy, history, and the arts.
2. **Focus on:** Direct attention or effort towards a particular subject or activity.
3. **Product:** Something that is the result of a process or activity; a tangible or intangible outcome.
4. **Tend to:** Have a tendency or inclination towards a particular behavior or outcome.
5. **Areas:** Regions or domains; specific fields of study, interest, or activity.
6. **Conduct:** The manner in which a person behaves, especially in a particular situation or context.
7. **Law:** The system of rules and regulations that are enforced by a society's governing authority, typically through legislation, judicial decisions, and precedent.
8. **Quite:** To a considerable extent; significantly; fairly or moderately.
9. **Dissimilarities:** Differences or contrasts between things; lack of similarity or resemblance.
10. **Tackle:** To deal with or handle a problem, challenge, or task.
11. **Mankind:** The human race; human beings collectively.
12. **Manner:** The way in which something is done or happens; a person's behavior or way of acting.

Here's a breakdown of the words using a dictionary and addressing potential difficulties:

1. Humanities:

- **Meaning:** A group of academic disciplines that study various aspects of human experience, including history, literature, philosophy, language, art, and religion.
- **Difficulty:** None, a commonly understood word.

2. Focus on:

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- **Meaning:** To direct attention or effort towards something specific.
- **Difficulty:** None, a common phrase easily understood in context.

3. Product:

- **Meaning:**
 - Something created or manufactured.
 - Something produced by an activity or process.
- **Difficulty:**
 - In this context, the meaning is closer to the second definition, referring to the **intangible outcomes** of studying humanities, such as knowledge, skills, and understanding.

4. Tend to:

- **Meaning:** To be likely to do something or for something to happen in a particular way.
- **Difficulty:** None, a common phrase easily understood in context.

5. Areas:

- **Meaning:** Specific sections or divisions within a larger subject or field.
- **Difficulty:** None, a commonly understood word.

6. Conduct:

- **Meaning:**
 - The way in which something is carried out or managed.
 - To behave in a particular way.
- **Difficulty:**

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- In this context, it refers to the **way law operates** following established procedures and principles.

7. Law:

- **Meaning:** A system of rules and regulations that are enforced through social or governmental institutions to govern conduct.
- **Difficulty:** None, a commonly understood word.

8. Quite:

- **Meaning:**
 - To a significant or considerable degree.
 - In a complete or perfect way.
- **Difficulty:**
 - In this context, it emphasizes the **significant** difference between how humanities and law address challenges.

9. Dissimilarities:

- **Meaning:** The state of being different or unlike one another.
- **Difficulty:** Might be unfamiliar to some; a synonym is "differences."

10. Tackle:

- **Meaning:** To deal with a difficult or challenging problem in a determined way.
- **Difficulty:** None, a commonly understood word.

11. Mankind:

- **Meaning:** All human beings collectively.
- **Difficulty:** None, a commonly used term for humanity as a whole.

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12. Manner:

- **Meaning:** The way in which something is done or happens.
- **Difficulty:** None, a commonly understood word.

By understanding these words, you can gain a deeper understanding of the potential interpretation of the sentence structure even without a complete and grammatically correct sentence.

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Word	Part of Speech	Explanation**
There	Expletive	Introduces the sentence but doesn't have grammatical function.
are	Verb (present tense, plural, indicative mood)	Indicates existence and plurality.
quite	Adverb	Modifies "a few," intensifying it.
a few	Determiner and adjective	Specifies an indefinite small number of "dissimilarities."
dissimilarities	Noun (plural)	Refers to the differences between humanities and social science.
between	Preposition	Connects "Humanities" and "Social Science" and indicates their relationship.
Humanities	Proper noun	Names a specific academic field.
and	Coordinating conjunction	Joins the two nouns "Humanities" and "Social Science."
Social Science	Proper noun	Names a specific academic field.

This sentence follows a subject-verb-object structure, with the subject being 'dissimilarities,' the verb being 'are,' and the objects being 'Humanities' and 'Social Science' connected by the preposition 'between.'"

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الاختلافات الجوهرية بين العلوم الإنسانية والعلوم الاجتماعية تكمن في أن دراسة العلوم الإنسانية تركز بشكل رئيسي على -4 الدراسة التقييمية والتحليلية للعوامل الثقافية للإنسانية والمجتمع بطريقة أكثر ذاتية. بينما تقوم العلوم الاجتماعية بتحليل الدراسة العلمية لعلاقة البشر داخل مجتمعاتهم بطريقة أكثر موضوعية.

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تتميز العلوم الإنسانية عن العلوم الاجتماعية في تركيزها على الدراسة التقييمية والتحليلية للعوامل الثقافية للإنسان والمجتمع من منظور ذاتي. بينما تركز العلوم الاجتماعية على الدراسة العلمية لعلاقات الإنسان داخل مجتمعه من منظور موضوعي.

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