

UNIT 2

Some of the basic concepts most encountered in the field of social and human sciences are hereafter presented in an alphabetical order, each with a simple and accessible definition. This, we hope, will lately facilitate the understanding of the main features of social and human sciences and easily ensure an in-depth comprehension of the nature of their interdisciplinarity. Students will, henceforth, consider, and look at, mankind through a two-fold larger perspective and learn to value what is social as well as what is human to better unravel the complexity of human nature.

The subject is organized into units, each with its objectives, suggested homework and references. The five first units will deal only with the terminology needed for further units wherein the different disciplines making SHS (HUMMSS) will be presented and touched upon in separate units.

Age of reason

The Age of reason also called the Enlightenment, was a scholarly and philosophical development that ruled the universe of ideas based on critical and analytical thinking in Europe during the seventeenth to nineteenth centuries to improve human society.

Anarchism

Is a political way of thinking and development that is distrustful of power and rejects all compulsory, coercive types of pecking order. Rebellion requires the abrogation of the state which it holds to be unfortunate, superfluous and unsafe.

Anthropology

Is the study of mankind, which considers individuals in perspectives ranging from the biological and developmental history of Homo sapiens to the features of society and culture that unequivocally recognize people from other creature species.

Archeology

The scientific study of the material remaining parts of past human existence and activities. These incorporate human relics from the earliest stone instruments to the man-made objects that are covered or discarded nowadays.

Art

Art is a highly diverse range of human activities engaged in creating visual, auditory, or performed artifacts which can be created intentionally or unintentionally from one's imagination such as stories, portraits, landscapes ,etc.

Artificial intelligence

Artificial intelligence (AI) is a field of computer sciences sciences that accentuates the improvement of insight machines, thinking and working like people. For instance,. it alludes to complex programming that performs assignments in a manner like human brain.

Capitalism

Capitalism is an economic system characterized by the private ownership of property and competition profit. Focal attributes of free enterprise incorporate capital gathering, serious business sectors, a value framework, private property and the acknowledgment of property rights, intentional trade and pay work.

Citizenship

Citizenship is the status of an individual who have rights and responsibilities perceived under the custom or law of a sovereign state.

Civil religion

Civil religion refers to the cultural beliefs, practices, and symbols that relate a nation to the ultimate conditions of its existence.

Civil rights

Civil rights include the ensuring of peoples' physical and mental integrity, life, and safety; protection from discrimination on grounds such as race, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, color, age, political affiliation, ethnicity, religion, and disability.

Civil society

Civil society alludes to the space for aggregate activity around shared interests, purposes and values, distinct from governmental organizations and commercial for-profit actors.