



## METADATA

**Title:** Methodology of Social and Economic Sciences

**Other Titles:** An Introduction

**Language:** Greek

**ISBN:** 978-960-603-087-1

**Subject:** HUMANITIES AND ARTS, LAW AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

**Keywords:** Methodology Of Economics / History Of Economic Thought / Philosophy Of Social Sciences

**Bibliographic Reference:** Drakopoulos, S., Gkotsis, G., & Grimani, A. (2015). Methodology of Social and Economic Sciences [Undergraduate textbook]. Kallipos, Open Academic Editions. <http://dx.doi.org/10.57713/kallipos-819>

### Abstract

The handbook consists of two parts. The first part presents basic elements of the methodology of social sciences, while the second part presents basic elements of the methodology of economics. Following an introductory presentation describing the purpose and utility of the handbook, the first chapter deals with the nature and function of science. This chapter analyzes the main characteristics, concepts, and tools of science. Finally, a brief historical reference is made to Ancient, Medieval, and Modern science. The next chapter presents the evolution of the methodology of social sciences, starting from the main methodological currents of the 17th century up to the dominant trends of the principles of the 20th century. The third chapter focuses on the influence of positivism and logical positivism on the social sciences. The fourth chapter describes the main methodological currents in the social sciences such as reductionism, dialectical method,

functionalism, etc. The next two chapters present the problem of evaluative neutrality in the social sciences, as well as the modern approaches of Popper, Kuhn, Lakatos, and Feyerabend. The second part begins with Chapter Seven, which describes the methodological evolution of economics from the classical political economy school to the neoclassical model of Homo Economicus. The next chapter analyzes the main streams of economic methodology such as the Operationalism of P. Samuelson, the approach of M. Friedman, and economic methodological imperialism. Chapter Nine describes heterodox approaches in economic methodology such as the new institutional school, and the views of McCloskey and Lawson. Chapter Ten focuses on contemporary trends in economic methodology such as Popper's philosophy of science, the Kuhnian example, and the approach of Laudan. Finally, a summary and overview of the central concepts of the handbook are provided.

