

# Durkheim The Rules Of Sociological Method And Selected Texts On Sociology And Its Method

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*Social Theory Re-Wired* - Wesley Longhofer 2016-03-31

This social theory text combines the structure of a print reader with the ability to tailor the course via an extensive interactive website. Readings from important classical and contemporary theorists are placed in conversation with one another through core themes—the puzzle of social order, the dark side of modernity, identity, etc. The website includes videos, interactive commentaries, summaries of key concepts, exams and quizzes, annotated selections from key readings, classroom activities, and more. See the website at [www.routledgesoc.com/theory](http://www.routledgesoc.com/theory) New to the second edition: Expanded web content. Teacher/student feedback employed to clarify difficult concepts. Reframed contemporary section now offers readings by Robert Merton, Bruno Latour, David Harvey, Zygmunt Bauman, and Anthony Giddens.

*On Durkheim's Rules of Sociological Method* - Mike Gane 2010-11-01

This radical appraisal of Durkheim's method, first published in 1988, argues that fundamental errors have been made in interpreting Durkheim. Mike Gane argues that to understand *The Rules* it is

necessary also to understand the context of the French society in which the book was written. He explores the cultural and philosophical debates which raged in France during the period when Durkheim prepared the book and establishes the real and unsuspected complexity of Durkheim's position: its formal complexity, its epistemological complexity, and its historical complexity.

[The Cambridge Companion to Durkheim](#) - Jeffrey C. Alexander 2005-05-26

An authoritative and comprehensive collection of essays redefining the relevance of Durkheim to the human sciences in the twenty-first century.

**Emile Durkheim on Morality and Society** - Emile Durkheim 1973

Selections from Durkheim's writings focus on the nature of his conception of society and its moral context

[How to Observe](#) - Harriet Martineau 2020-08-05

Reproduction of the original: *How to Observe* by Harriet Martineau

**Classical Sociological Theory** - Craig Calhoun 2012-01-17

This comprehensive collection of classical sociological theory is a

definitive guide to the roots of sociology from its undisciplined beginnings to its current influence on contemporary sociological debate. Explores influential works of Marx, Durkheim, Weber, Mead, Simmel, Freud, Du Bois, Adorno, Marcuse, Parsons, and Merton Editorial introductions lend historical and intellectual perspective to the substantial readings Includes a new section with new readings on the immediate "pre-history" of sociological theory, including the Enlightenment and de Tocqueville Individual reading selections are updated throughout

**Durkheim on Politics and the State** - Émile Durkheim 1986

Durkheim's writings on political theory and the nature of government have been among the most neglected of his contributions to modern social science. The editor, one of the first to argue the importance of Durkheim's political thought, has assembled the first English-language collection of that author's significant writings on politics, government, the nature and function of the state, socialism, and Marxism. The introductory essay provides a critical appraisal of Durkheim's political ideas and situates them within the framework of the author's general sociology and social philosophy. The selections are taken from a wide range of Durkheim's writings--books, lecture series, review articles--and almost all appear in new translations. Several of these works have been, up to this time, poorly rendered or unavailable in English.

**The Nature and Types of Sociological Theory** - Don Martindale 2013-11-05

First Published in 1998. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

**Durkheim on Religion** - Emile Durkheim 2011-01-27

The famous French sociologist Emile Durkheim is universally recognised as one of the founding fathers of sociology as an academic discipline. He wrote on the division of labour, methodology, suicide and education, but his most prolific and influential works were his writings on religion, which culminated in his controversial book *The Elementary Forms of the Religious Life*. Although his influence continued long after his death in 1917, this is the first book to provide a detailed look at the whole of his

work in the field of religion. *Durkheim on Religion* is a selection of readings from Durkheim's writings on religion, presented in order of original publication, ranging from early reviews to articles and extracts from his books. Also included are detailed bibliographies and abstracts together with contributions by such writers as Van Gennep, Goldenweiser and Stanner. This book will be invaluable to those studying sociology and anthropology, but will also be of interest to those studying the history or philosophy of religion, as well as to anyone with an interest in Durkheim.

**Sociology and Philosophy (Routledge Revivals)** - Emile Durkheim 2009-12-15

First published in English in 1953, this volume represents a collection of three essays written by seminal sociologist and philosopher Emile Durkheim in which he puts forward the thesis that society is both a dynamic system and the seat of moral life. Each essay stands alone, but their connecting thread is the dialectic demonstration that a phenomenon, be a sociological or psychological one, is relatively independent of its matrix. The essays provide a valuable insight into Durkheimian thought on sociological and philosophical matters and offer an excellent guide to Durkheim for students of both disciplines.

**On Durkheim's Rules of Sociological Method (Routledge Revivals)** - Mike Gane 2010-11

This radical appraisal of Durkheim's method, first published in 1988, argues that fundamental errors have been made in interpreting Durkheim. Mike Gane argues that to understand *The Rules* it is necessary also to understand the context of the French society in which the book was written. He explores the cultural and philosophical debates which raged in France during the period when Durkheim prepared the book and establishes the real and unsuspected complexity of Durkheim's position: its formal complexity, its epistemological complexity, and its historical complexity.

**Moral Education** - Émile Durkheim 2012-04-30

18 lectures by influential theorist discuss development of a sense of discipline; willingness to behave in collective interest; autonomy;

discipline and child psychology; punishment; altruism; influence of school environment; more.

**Sociological Research Methods** - Martin Bulmer 2017-07-12

A rich source of ideas about sociological research methods to assist the researcher in determining what method will provide the most reliable and useful knowledge, how to choose between different methodologies, and what constitutes the most fruitful relationship between sociological theories and research methods.

**Émile Durkheim and the Collective Consciousness of Society** -

Kenneth Smith 2014-08-01

This volume sets out to explore the use of Émile Durkheim's concept of the 'collective consciousness of society', and represents the first ever book-length treatment of this underexplored topic. Operating from both a criminological and sociological perspective, Kenneth Smith argues that Durkheim's original concept must be sensitively revised and suitably updated for its real relevance to come to the fore. Major adjustments to Durkheim's concept of the collective consciousness include Smith's compelling arguments that the model does not apply to everyone equally, and that Durkheim's concept does not in any way rely on what might be called the disciplinary functions of society.

**The Rules of Sociological Method** - Emile Durkheim

**Emile Durkheim** - Kenneth Thompson 2002

This classic series provides students with concise and readable introductions to the work, life and influence of the great sociological thinkers.

[The Routledge Companion to Philosophy of Social Science](#) - Lee McIntyre 2016-12-08

The Routledge Companion to Philosophy of Social Science is an outstanding guide to the major themes, movements, debates, and topics in the philosophy of social science. It includes thirty-seven newly written chapters, by many of the leading scholars in the field, as well as a comprehensive introduction by the editors. Insofar as possible, the material in this volume is presented in accessible language, with an eye

toward undergraduate and graduate students who may be coming to some of this material for the first time. Scholars too will appreciate this clarity, along with the chance to read about the latest advances in the discipline. The Routledge Companion to Philosophy of Social Science is broken up into four parts. Historical and Philosophical Context Concepts Debates Individual Sciences Edited by two of the leading scholars in the discipline, this volume is essential reading for anyone interested in the philosophy of social science, and its many areas of connection and overlap with key debates in the philosophy of science.

*The Rules of Sociological Method* - Émile Durkheim 1966

**Durkheim Reconsidered** - Susan Stedman Jones 2013-06-28

Durkheim is one of the founding fathers of modern sociology and a key figure in the development of social theory. And yet today his work is often misunderstood, since it is commonly viewed through the lens of later authors who used his writings to illustrate certain tendencies in social thought. Durkheim Reconsidered challenges the common views of Durkheim and offers a fresh and much-needed reappraisal of his ideas. Stedman Jones dismantles the interpretations of Durkheim that remain widespread in Anglo-American sociology and then examines afresh his major works, placing them in their historical and political context. She emphasizes Durkheim's debt to the socialist and republican thought of his contemporaries - and especially to Renouvier who, she argues, had a profound influence on Durkheim's approach. This book will be recognised as a major reinterpretation of the work of one of the most important figures in the history of sociology and social thought. It will be of great interest to scholars and students in sociology, anthropology and related disciplines.

*Emile Durkheim* - Robert Alun Jones 1986

This volume focuses on the four books by Durkheim which are generally accorded "classic" status: The Division of Labor in Society (1893), The Rules of Sociological Method (1895), Suicide (1897), and The Elementary Forms of the Religious Life (1912). In considering each of these works, Jones gives an account of Durkheim's intentions and beliefs, and why he

held these beliefs, taking into consideration their social and historical context. In this discussion Jones also explains how Durkheim held some beliefs because he held other beliefs, in the sense that some beliefs provided his reasons for holding other beliefs. The author then follows this with a critical assessment of Durkheim's beliefs, indicating where these reasons were or were not insufficient, either by Durkheim's standards or our own. This book provides an excellent introduction to these four works in particular, and to Durkheim's sociological theories in general. It will be useful to upper-division undergraduates, as well as graduate students in sociology, philosophy, and intellectual history. Researchers and instructors will find it a valuable resource for lectures and research. "A remarkable work. . . . From presuppositions to conclusions, the presentation of Durkheimian thought is exceptionally clear, concise and pertinent. Jones succeeds in avoiding the traps associated with a summary, staying true to the essential ideas of the sociologist." --Archives de Sciences Sociales des Religions (Translated from French) " 'Translating' Durkheim's central ideas into undeniably more accessible language. Jones always stays close to the texts, and, in tune with his first goal, his work is a relatively accurate account of Durkheim's ideas. In addition, Emile Durkheim is a helpful reference for specific points and definitions." --Contemporary Sociology

**Emile Durkheim** - Steven Lukes 1985

This study of Durkheim seeks to help the reader to achieve a historical understanding of his ideas and to form critical judgments about their value. To some extent these two aims are contradictory. On the one hand, one seeks to understand: what did Durkheim really mean, how did he see the world, how did his ideas relate to one another and how did they develop, how did they relate to their biographical and historical context, how were they received, what influence did they have and to what criticism were they subjected, what was it like not to make certain distinctions, not to see certain errors, of fact or of logic, not to know what has subsequently become known? On the other hand, one seeks to assess: how valuable and how valid are the ideas, to what fruitful insights and explanations do they lead, how do they stand up to analysis and to

the evidence, what is their present value? Yet it seems that it is only by inducing oneself not to see and only by seeing them that one can make a critical assessment. The only solution is to pursue both aims--seeing and not seeing--simultaneously. More particularly, this book has the primary object of achieving that sympathetic understanding without which no adequate critical assessment is possible. It is a study in intellectual history which is also intended as a contribution to sociological theory.

**Social Science at the Crossroads** - 2019-05-20

Social Science at the Crossroads brings questions of the future of the university, of democracy, of social science and religion to the front and offers analyses that point toward an overview of urgent problems in the current debate in social science.

*Nationalism* - Rabindranath Tagore 1917

Man's history is being shaped according to the difficulties it encounters. These have offered us problems and claimed their solutions from us, the penalty of non-fulfilment being death or degradation. Copyright © Libri GmbH. All rights reserved.

**Montesquieu** - Émile Durkheim 1997

Montesquieu's Spirit of the Laws (1748) is one of the outstanding works of modern social thought. Durkheim's Latin thesis (1892) is not only one of the outstanding interpretations of that work, but also a seminal statement of his own ideas on society and on sociological method. It was the companion thesis to The Division of Labour and a forerunner of The Rules of Sociological Method. This is the first English translation directly from the original Latin text, and also includes the original text, along with full editorial notes, a related article by Durkheim on Hyppolite Taine and a commentary on Durkheim and Montesquieu by W. Watts Miller.

**The Elementary Forms of the Religious Life** - Emile Durkheim  
2014-03-30

This Is A New Release Of The Original 1915 Edition.

*The Rules of Sociological Method and Selected Texts on Sociology and Its Method* - Émile Durkheim 2013-10

A newly revised translation of one of the central, classic texts in sociology, featuring fresh student-focused material which highlights its

continued relevance to social theory in the 21st century.

**Classical Sociological Theory** - Bert N. Adams 2002-01-29

A concise, yet surprisingly comprehensive theory text, given the range of ideas, historical context, and theorists discussed. Unlike other books of the type, Classical Sociological Theory focuses on how the pivotal theories contributed not only to the development of the field, but also to the evolution of ideas concerning social life.

*The Division of Labor in Society* - Emile Durkheim 2013-01-01

Emile Durkheim is often referred to as the father of sociology. Along with Karl Marx and Max Weber he was a principal architect of modern social science and whose contribution helped established it as an academic discipline. "The Division of Labor in Society," published in 1893, was his first major contribution to the field and arguably one his most important. In this work Durkheim discusses the construction of social order in modern societies, which he argues arises out of two essential forms of solidarity, mechanical and organic. Durkheim further examines how this social order has changed over time from more primitive societies to advanced industrial ones. Unlike Marx, Durkheim does not argue that class conflict is inherent to the modern Capitalistic society. The division of labor is an essential component to the practice of the modern capitalistic system due to the increased economic efficiency that can arise out of specialization; however Durkheim acknowledges that increased specialization does not serve all interests equally well. This important and foundational work is a must read for all students of sociology and economic philosophy.

The Social Theory of Practices - Stephen P. Turner 2018-03-08

This book presents the first analysis and critique of the idea of practice as it has developed in the various theoretical traditions of the social sciences and the humanities. The concept of a practice, understood broadly as a tacit possession that is 'shared' by and the same for different people, has a fatal difficulty, the author argues. This object must in some way be transmitted, 'reproduced', in Bourdieu's famous phrase, in different persons. But there is no plausible mechanism by which such a process occurs. The historical uses of the concept, from Durkheim to

Kripke's version of Wittgenstein, provide examples of the contortions that thinkers have been forced into by this problem, and show the ultimate implausibility of the idea of the interpersonal transmission of these supposed objects. Without the notion of 'sameness' the concept of practice collapses into the concept of habit. The conclusion sketches a picture of what happens when we do without the notion of a shared practice, and how this bears on social theory and philosophy. It explains why social theory cannot get beyond the stage of constructing fuzzy analogies, and why the standard constructions of the contemporary philosophical problem of relativism depend upon this defective notion.

**The Encyclopedia of Theoretical Criminology** - 2014-04-07

The two-volume Encyclopedia of Theoretical Criminology, available in print and online, is the definitive reference resource for theoretical criminology. This encyclopedia offers a state-of-the-art survey of leading theories, concepts, and key figures in the field. It combines this breadth of coverage with the authority and international perspective of an experienced team of contributors, creating a definitive reference resource for students, scholars, and professionals. Broad coverage spans the origins and evolution of leading theories, major theorists, concepts, applications, and degree of empirical support for both criminology and justice Edited by a leading team of experts in the field and enhanced by contributions from an international group of leading criminology and criminal justice scholars Offers a global perspective from an international team of leading scholars, including coverage of the strong and rapidly growing body of work on criminology in Europe and other areas Includes coverage of theories of justice, crime, applied criminology, and traditional and alternative criminological theories 2 Volumes [www.theoreticalcriminology.com](http://www.theoreticalcriminology.com)

**Teaching Durkheim** - Terry F. Godlove 2005

Emile Durkheim's work on religion occupies a central place in religious studies classrooms today. This volume is designed as a resource for teachers, offering practical advice about productive ways to approach central texts and difficult pedagogical issues.

**Rules of Sociological Method** - Emile Durkheim 1982-12

First published in 1895: Emile Durkheim's masterful work on the nature and scope of sociology—now with a new introduction and improved translation by leading scholar Steven Lukes. *The Rules of the Sociological Method* is among the most important contributions to the field of sociology, still debated among scholars today. Through letters, arguments, and commentaries on significant debates, Durkheim confronted critics, clarified his own position, and defended the objective scientific method he applied to his study of humans. This updated edition offers an introduction and extra notes as well as a new translation to improve the clarity and accessibility of this essential work. In the introduction, Steven Lukes, author of the definitive biography *Emile Durkheim: His Life and Work*, spells out Durkheim's intentions, shows the limits of Durkheim's view of sociology, and presents its political background and significance. Making use of the various texts in this volume and Durkheim's later work, Lukes discusses how Durkheim's methodology was modified or disregarded in practice—and how it is still relevant today. With substantial notes on context, this user-friendly edition will greatly ease the task of students and scholars working with Durkheim's method—a view that has been a focal point of sociology since its original publication. *The Rules of the Sociological Method* will engage a new generation of readers with Durkheim's rich contribution to the field.

[Emile Durkheim](#) - Prof Kenneth Thompson 2003-10-04

This book examines Durkheim's considerable achievements and situates them in their social and intellectual contexts, with a concise account of the major elements of Durkheim's sociology. The book includes a critical commentary on the four main studies which exemplify Durkheim's contribution to sociology: *The Division of Labour in Society*; *Suicide*; *The Rules of Sociological Method* and *The Elementary Forms of Religious Life*.

[Suicide, a Study in Sociology](#) - Emile Durkheim 2018-11-11

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other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. To ensure a quality reading experience, this work has been proofread and republished using a format that seamlessly blends the original graphical elements with text in an easy-to-read typeface. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

[The Rules of Sociological Method](#) - Emile Durkheim 2014-02-25

What is a social fact? -- Rules for the observation of social facts -- Rules for distinguishing between the normal and the pathological -- Rules for the classification of social types -- Rules for the explanation of social facts -- Rules relative to establishing sociological proofs -- Marxism and sociology (the materialist conception of history) (1897) -- Sociology and the social sciences (1903) -- Debate on the relationship between ethnology and sociology (1908) -- Debate on political economy and sociology (1908) -- The contribution of sociology to psychology and philosophy (1909) -- Social morphology (notes) (1899) -- Civilization in general and types of civilization (notes)(1902) -- The method of sociology (notes) (1908) -- Society (notes) (1917) -- The psychological character of social facts and their reality (letter) (1895) -- The nature of society and causal explanation (letter) (1898) -- The psychological conception of society (letter) (1901) -- The role of general sociology (letter) (1905) -- Influences upon Durkheim's view of sociology (letters) 1907).

[Pragmatism and Sociology](#) - Emile Durkheim 1983-04-21

**Durkheim, Bernard and Epistemology** - Paul Q. Hirst 2010-11-01

This title, first published in 1975, contains two complimentary studies by Paul Q. Hirst: the first based on Claude Bernard's theory of scientific knowledge, and the second concerning Emile Durkheim's attempt to provide a philosophical foundation for a scientific sociology in *The Rules of Sociological Method*. The author's primary concern is to answer the

question: is Durkheim's theory of knowledge logically consistent and philosophically viable? His principal conclusion is that the epistemology developed in the Rules is an impossible one and that its inherent contradictions are proof that sociology as it is commonly understood can never be a scientific discipline.

**The Two Rules of Sociological Method** - Chris Jenks 1996

**New Rules of Sociological Method** - Anthony Giddens 1993

This new edition of a standard work?used as a text throughout the

world?has been thoroughly re-edited and revised. In it Giddens tells how he believes social theory should be constructed and conducted and offers a critique of schools of social thought that continues to occupy a place in contemporary debates.

**Three Faces of God** - Donald A. Nielsen 1999-01-01

A fresh interpretation of the work of Emile Durkheim, which argues that in addition to being a pioneer in sociological theory and research, Durkheim was also a major social philosopher concerned with religion, metaphysics, and knowledge.