


AN INTRODUCTION TO  
ANTHROPOLOGY, PSYCHOLOGY, &  
SOCIOLOGY

**HSP<sub>3</sub>U**

# Ms. Carruth



## Day A

- Period 1 – Library
- Period 2 – Library
- Period 3 – Prep Period
- Period 4 – HSP3U 212
- Home – 705-887-1672 **before 9:00 pm**
- Cell – 705-886-0243  or call **before 10:00 pm**
- Website - [mscarruth3.weebly.com](http://mscarruth3.weebly.com)

## Day B

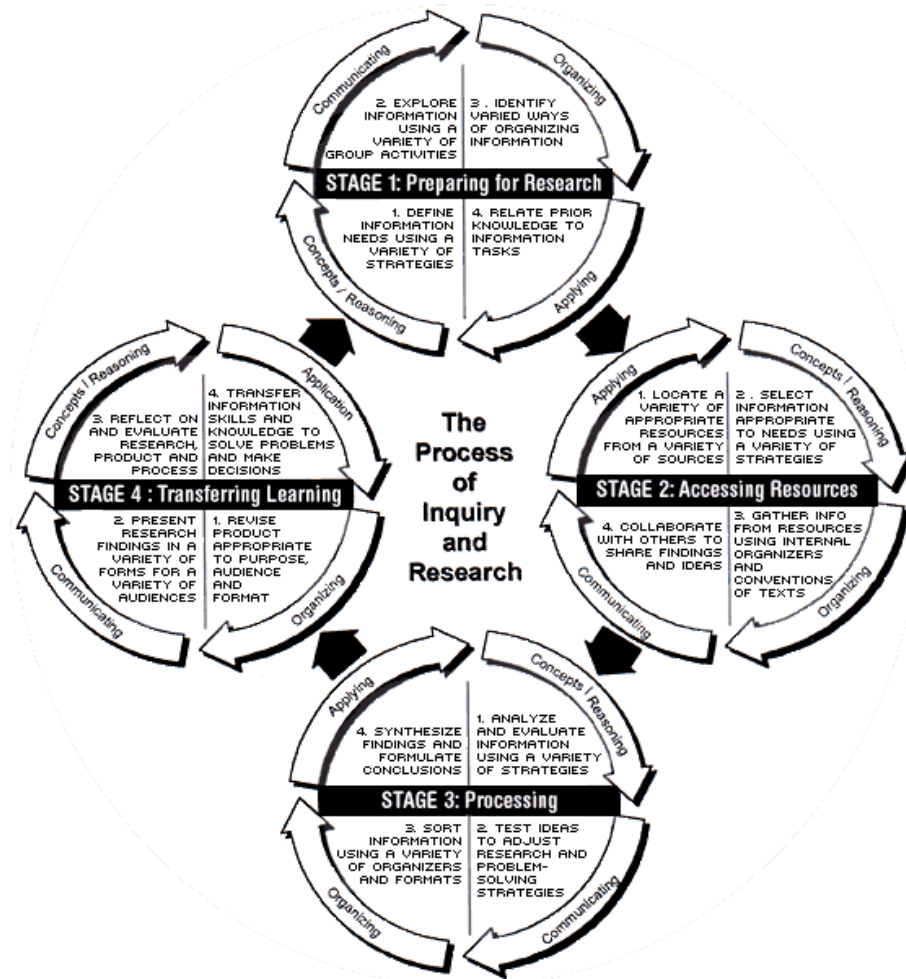
- Period 1 - Library
- Period 2 - Library
- Period 3 – HSP3U 212
- Period 4 – Pre Period



# i) Research & Inquiry

## ■ Social Science

- Is the study of human society
- Is usually a particular area of study that relates to human behaviour and society
- Research and inquiry are at the heart of social science



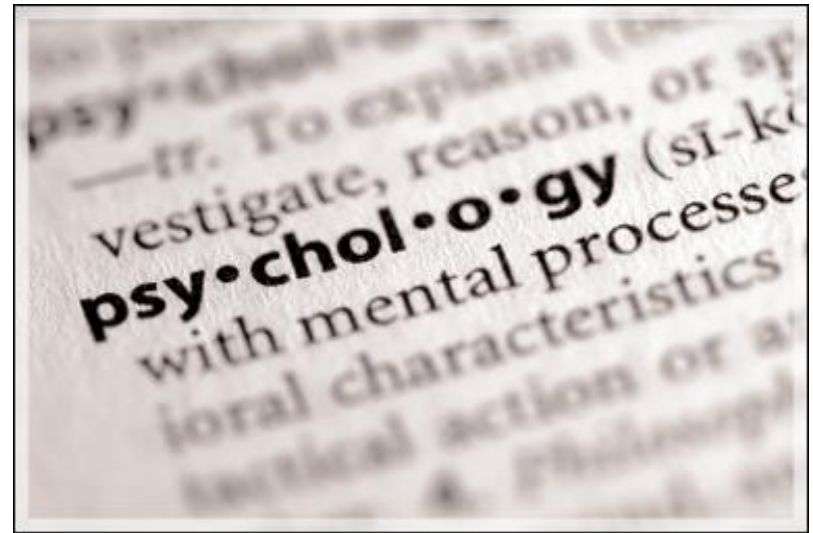
## ii) Anthropology

- *Anthropos* (human) + *logia* (study)
- Anthropology is the study of all human cultures from a holistic approach that examines all of humanity from the ancient past to the present.
- It is the science of people.
- It also looks at the origins of humans, physical and biological aspects, & forensics



# iii) Psychology

- *Psyche* = mind + *logy* = study
- Psychology is the study of human behaviour.
- Specifically, the study of the human mind (how we think, process and learn things); personality and motivations for how we behave. (end clip at 3:18)





- There are two **major** areas in psychology...
- 1) Research into human behaviour which largely focus on experiments and one on one interviews
- 2) Practice or applying knowledge to help people, therapy, school psychologists, work place practitioners

# iv) Sociology

- *Socius* (people, society) + *logy* (study)
- Sociology studies the actions of members within a specific society.
- A sociologist studies humans as they are within groups, institutions, and society as a whole.
- Sociology encompasses a cluster of sub-fields that examine different dimensions of society, i.e. criminology, gender studies, social classes.

