

## SYNOPSIS OF SOCIOLOGY AS A DISCIPLINE

Sociology was the first academic discipline where the founders were both **Black and White – Male and Female** [?]

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**Auguste Comte** [Isidore-Auguste-Marie-François-Xavier Comte, (born January 19, 1798, Montpellier, France—died September 5, 1857, Paris)] was a French philosopher who founded sociology[?] → first used the term “sociology” in 1838 to refer to the scientific study of society → He believed that all societies develop and progress through the following stages: religious, metaphysical, and scientific.

He believed in Positivism as a theory & methodology → Positivism as a theoretic model it champions the idea that only scientific truth is the real truth → Positivism as a methodological practice involves the search for "invariant laws of the natural and social world."

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Auguste Comte's work influenced and laid the foundations for the other major theorists widely considered to be the founders of “sociology” → attempts to remain scientific, systematic, and objective rather than purely normative or subjective.

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### The Founders of Sociology Advanced Our Understanding of Social Life:

Marx [labour], Weber [economy], Durkheim [social problems] Simmel [urban life] W. E. B. Du Bois [race relations] → Harriet Martineau [gender relations]

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**Harriet Martineau**[?] (/ˈmɑːrtən, oʊ/; 12 June 1802 – 27 June 1876) was a British social theorist and Whig writer, often cited as the first female sociologist → Martineau wrote many books and a multitude of essays from a sociological, holistic, religious, domestic, and perhaps most controversially, feminine perspective; she also translated various works by Auguste Comte.