

Anthropology essay sample

[Science](#)



**ASSIGN
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The Social Sciences

Complete and submit this assignment by the due date to receive full credit.

(7 points)

1. Rank the seven social sciences (anthropology, economics, geography, history, political science, psychology, and sociology) according to what you believe is their importance and influence on the people in a modern society.

Answer:

1. Psychology (How humans think influences most, if not all of the social sciences.) 2. Sociology (This helps figure out how society thinks. If you understand how society thinks, you can improve it.) 3. Political Science (Politics runs every country.)

4. History (This helps everybody now which ideas and actions were successful, and which ones were mistakes.) 5. Economics (Money also runs every country, obviously.)

6. Anthropology (Everybody wants to know where and how humans came to be. 7. Geography (Helps you know where everythings is, climate , and what groups of people live in each region.

(43 points)

2. Write a persuasive essay that defends your ranking of the seven social sciences. Use specific facts and details from your personal experiences and reading to support your point of view. Review the Grading Assignment Rubric and the Persuasive Essay sheet before writing your essay. Answer:

What's your order of ranked for the seven social sciences? And witch once are more important to you? I ranked the seven social sciences according to

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what I believed it was important and influence on the people in a modern society. My first ranked for the seven social sciences was Psychology then sociology, Political science, History, Economics, Anthropology and last geography.

Geography is the study of the physical features of the earth and its atmosphere, and of human activity as it affects and is affected by these, including the distribution of populations and resources, land use, and industries. Each day of our lives, we live “ geography.” Examples affecting each of us on a regular basis can be drawn from almost every facet of our daily experience. Environmental influences, such as resource availability and cost, changing weather and climate patterns and their potential impacts, and the threat of spreading diseases and exotic species, are of increasing concern. Politically we are confronted with a host of issues ranging from matters pertaining to local taxation, planning, and zoning to regional (if not global) terrorism and other manifestations of conflict. The study of geography allows us to participate and enjoy our planet. Geography gives us a sense of reference to where we live and where we may be going in relationship to where we have been. Its appreciation of the world we live in. Anthropology is the study of human kind and culture, everybody wants to know where and how humans came to be. Some examples we can apply anthropology in our daily lives would be in relating to our families, friends, co-workers, in understanding work dynamics, in understanding and communicating with teens,, and in proposing new ideas, and plans. Its unique contribution to studying the bonds of human social relations been the distinctive concept of culture.

Sociology is the study of the behavior of people and groups within society. This helps out how society works and thinks, If people understand how society thinks we can improve it. With this in mind, you can apply sociology theories and ideas to any scenario of daily life dealing with person to person interaction or even to an individual in regards to the society. For example, when you meet with a friend you treat that friend a certain way. Your actions usually fall between the “ social norms” of society. Meaning you won’t be overly mean or overly nice to your friend. Relating to social norms is the idea of conformity. You may find yourself doing things you might not normally do just because others are doing it. A good example of this is sitting in a classroom and responding to a teacher’s question. If a teacher asks to see a show of hands of who agrees with a certain idea or thought and you go to raise your hand but you see that no one else has raised their hand, it’s likely that you’ll hold back and agree with the other side of the argument or not raise your hand at all.

Political Science is the branch of knowledge that deals with systems of government; the analysis of political activity and behavior. Political science is a social science discipline concerned with the study of the state, nation, government, and politics and policies of government. Aristotle defined it as the study of the state. Politics run every country, it determines everything from how much you pay for petrol, beer, and food, to how much tax we pay, what kids learn in at school. Politics is everywhere and affects of a lot of our everyday lives. History means the study of past events, particularly in human affairs. History helps everybody now which ideas and actions were successful, and which ones were mistakes. Economics is the branch of

knowledge concerned with the production, consumption, and transfer of wealth. Example Let's say, your income. Your income is not unlimited. With that limited income, you want to buy a lot of things. You have to choose what product to buy, at which price and how much quantity. Now, let's say that you have 13 last dollars in your pocket. With that money you can either buy a ticket for a movie or buy beers and pizzas and watch the TV-show. What you do is what gives you more pleasure, or, as we say, what maximize your utility. You make an economic choice.

Also, economics is about your income itself. The level of your income depends on the overall status of the economy. For example, if we have a recession, then the income (for most of us) will be less. If we have growth, then the income will rise. If we have growth, then I would have a job. If we have recession, then I might be unemployed. As you can see, economics affects almost everything. Economics is about freedom, as well: in our economy, you're free to do what you want (economically speaking), because the market itself will decide what to produce and how to produce. In order to do what you want (let's say, to buy what you want at the quantity you want), you have to have the money. So, another factor of economics that affects your everyday life is the distribution of the total income. Psychology influences most of what humans think, if not all of the social sciences. Psychology means the scientific study of the human mind and its functions.

In conclusion The seven social sciences are the fields of academic scholarship that explore aspects of human society. Natural science is also used to distinguish those fields that use the scientific method to study nature from the social sciences, which use the scientific method to study

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human behavior and society, from the formal sciences, such as mathematics and logic, which use a different methodology and from the humanities.