METHOD OF ENQUIRY

The Liberal art compose of humanities and social sciences. Humanities deal with the heritage and question of what makes us humans. It deals with law, history, languages, religion, anthropology, cultural and creative arts. Humanities are considered to be more philosophical than social science.

Notwithstanding, social sciences uses scientific approach to study humans, thus it is considered to be between humanities and pure sciences. Anthropology, criminology, administration, archaeology, education, economics, psychology, linguistics, political science, law and history come under the purview of social science.

Due to what the humanities study, they use critical or speculative methods that usually have significant historical perspectives. The methodology employed by humanities is not singular. Indeed, each subject area has contributed a methodology. History, which is conserved both a social science and a humanities, uses the historical method; philosophy uses conceptual analysis phenomenology; religion, languages and literature use methodologies derived from textual criticism. Also the synoptic method could be used to study humanities and humanistic social sciences like anthropology, psychology and sociology.

Social socialist interpret and analyse human behaviour, generally using empirical methods of research. Though original data gathering and analysis are central to social sciences research, researchers also use library and web sources to obtain raw data for model building or analysis; to locate information about a particular model, theory, or methodology to be used in a research project, and to review the literature to place new research in context. Social science use the same empirical methods used by the pure science, but source its data in a different pattern. They primarily get their data through surveys, statistics, questionnaires, photographs, field notes, poll data, etc.