

## A MAP OF SOCIOLOGY

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**Abstract:** *Starting from the hypothesis that, if sociology is an epistemic image of a socially evolving reality, then sociology logically finds itself in the constant redefinition of its explanatory fundamentals (Buzărnescu, 2007), the question "are still valid its traditional concepts in the understanding of contemporary realities, completely changed?" appears perfectly legitimate. In addition, the offensive pragmatism, which is specific to our days, frequently brings to question the place and role of the sociological approach in the area of decision-making bodies, increasingly vulnerable to various journalistic and political projects, either failed (the Soviet experiment, for example), or controversial nihilism (globalism). With the stated intention to bring praxiological testimonies on the current status of sociology as a discipline of study, institution and profession, I propose a map of sociology inspired by the map of the chemical elements in the Mendeleev table similar to the map of logic proposed by Petre Bottezatu in the year 1972.*

**Key words:** sociological map; epistemology; branches of sociology; social action; social space.

If, when it was stated as science (Comte, 1842), sociology aimed at presenting the genesis and dynamics of human society, namely describing society as it exists, and defining the signs of the social that distinguish between the human community and other types of communities, in the institutional design that is specific to the phenomenology of contemporary socialism that has generated branch sociologists, the sociology is now more complex: it must provide a qualified social diagnosis to advise all actors within the authority of leadership, design and manage realistic decisions focused on setting up paths of social pathology. The emphasis has therefore been on the explanatory component: namely, sociology has the mission to find the underlying causes of the human society's identity profile in terms of formulating social innovation tools and optimizing the modalities of qualified counseling of decision-makers in all areas activity.

As far as we are concerned, as in the map of the chemical elements of Mendeleev's table, where there are still free places for other undiscovered chemical elements, in the sociology map proposed by us, we consider the existence of other sociologies that have not yet been formulated as sciences with well-defined "epistemic continents" (Goblot and Pelletier, 1973). At the

intersection of social levels and fields of activity that give an identity profile to the current diversity of human society, existing sociologies of the branch reveal that there are still many types of human activity that do not benefit from the sociological methodology of investigation but which can generate other sociologies branch in the undefined future.

<b>Levels of social activity / Domains of social activity</b>	<b>Social reality</b>	<b>Social action</b>	<b>Form of institutional expression</b>
<b>Industry</b>	Sociology of work	Industrial sociology	Management sociology
<b>Agriculture</b>	Rural sociology	Urban sociology	-
<b>Culture</b>	Sociology of culture	Sociology of arts	-
<b>Education</b>	Sociology of education	Educational and school management	-
<b>Leisure</b>	Free time sociology	Sociology of sport	-
<b>Ideology</b>	Political sociology	-	-
<b>Religion</b>	Sociology of religion	-	-

**Fig.1.** *The map of sociology*

The present map aims at identifying other branch sociologists that are currently at the level of epistemological incubation in the thematic area of other disciplines, ie they have not matured their system of concepts, categories and methodologies for space exploration social, in the perspective of avoiding the emergence of new sociological study disciplines, which use many of the methods and techniques of sociological invoice, but which bear other names and are claimed from other curricular areas. An obvious example is Marketing, which in reality is a sociology of the market but categorically claimed by economists. Marketing is based on the sociological research methodology of supply-demand and economists have adopted it in their scientific heritage. The process of epistemological emancipation of Management will not be easy, even though this process is expected to begin sometime.

As is well known and unanimously accepted, the continuous production of knowledge in the field of natural sciences has generated new sciences called "border": astrophysics, biochemistry, and so on, and everyone enjoys when

other new sciences of this type emerge, for the fact that man will be able to know more in-depth nature and identify new resources to increase the quality of life.

Similarly, research in the field of social sciences, through the contribution of individual researchers or institutes of the field, can contribute to the discovery of new branch sociologists in view of the sociological coverage of the entire human society, because at present many of the dysfunctions of the social space are due and the fact that eminently human problems are proposed solutions that have proven their efficiency in other areas: technical, economic etc.

For example, cost reduction is a beneficial solution for the economic component of social space, but it can not automatically be promoted as a solution to raising the quality of life, because economic rationality is not, automatically, pedagogical, civic, or general-human rationality.

Another example: in technical systems, replacing used components with other new components is a right solution because the technical system immediately re-enters the load. By extrapolating the same method in social systems, managerial practice has demonstrated a repeated failure, as changing leaders has not automatically generated more motivation of existing human resources, nor increased management quality in the world. The difference is that other variables can not be standardized in social systems: temperament, creative potential, motivation, quality of load reporting etc.

In conclusion, it is hoped that other branch sociologists, corroborated with other private social sciences, will provide new best practices for better management of human issues at odds of the undefined future. With this hope, I share my modest thoughts with young generations of sociologists as a sign of respect and trust in their professional careers.

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