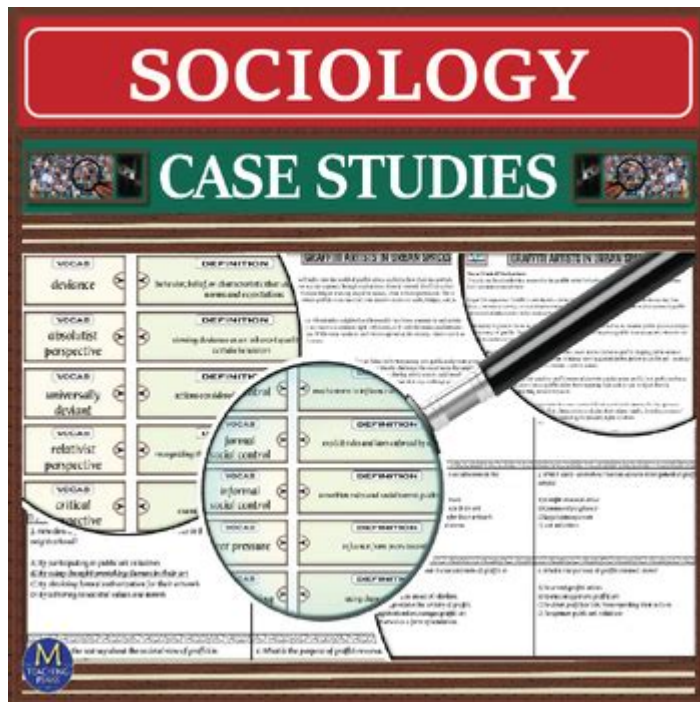


# Sociological Case Study



## Unveiling the Power of Sociological Case Studies: A Deep Dive into Research Methodology

### Introduction:

Have you ever wondered how sociologists unravel the complexities of human behavior and social structures? The answer often lies in the meticulous application of sociological case studies. This in-depth analysis of a single individual, group, event, or community offers invaluable insights into social phenomena. This comprehensive guide will explore the intricacies of sociological case studies, demystifying their methodology, benefits, limitations, and applications. We'll equip you with the knowledge to understand and even conduct your own impactful research using this powerful tool. Whether you're a seasoned researcher or a curious student, this post will provide a clear and practical understanding of the "sociological case study."

## What is a Sociological Case Study?

A sociological case study is an in-depth investigation of a specific instance within its real-world context. Unlike quantitative research that focuses on broad patterns across large samples, a case study delves into the rich detail of a single case to understand its unique characteristics and the

interplay of various social factors. This approach allows researchers to explore complex social processes, identify causal relationships, and generate hypotheses for future research. The case can be anything from a single individual experiencing social marginalization to an entire community grappling with rapid societal change. The key is focused, intensive investigation.

## **Types of Sociological Case Studies:**

We can categorize sociological case studies into several types, each with its own unique focus:

**Intrinsic Case Studies:** These studies focus on a unique case that is inherently interesting or significant in itself. The primary goal isn't necessarily to generalize findings but to understand the specific case in all its complexity. For example, a study of a specific community's response to a natural disaster.

**Instrumental Case Studies:** These studies utilize a particular case to illuminate a broader theoretical issue or to test a specific hypothesis. The case serves as a vehicle to understand a larger phenomenon. For instance, exploring the impact of social media on political polarization through the analysis of a specific online community.

**Collective Case Studies:** This involves studying multiple cases simultaneously to compare and contrast their characteristics and draw broader conclusions. For example, studying the effects of different welfare policies across multiple cities.

## **Methodology of a Sociological Case Study:**

Conducting a robust sociological case study requires careful planning and execution. Here's a breakdown of the key steps:

### **1. Defining the Research Question:**

A clear and focused research question is paramount. It should guide the entire research process, ensuring data collection and analysis remain relevant and purposeful.

### **2. Selecting the Case:**

The selection of the case is crucial. Researchers need to carefully consider the case's suitability for answering the research question and its accessibility for data collection.

### **3. Data Collection:**

A range of methods can be employed, including:

Interviews: In-depth interviews provide rich qualitative data.

Observations: Participant observation allows researchers to immerse themselves in the case's context.

Document Analysis: Examining relevant documents like official records, personal diaries, or media reports provides valuable contextual information.

### **4. Data Analysis:**

Analysis involves identifying patterns, themes, and relationships within the collected data. This often involves coding and categorizing data to identify recurring themes.

### **5. Interpretation and Reporting:**

The final stage involves interpreting the findings in relation to the research question and broader sociological theories. This interpretation should be clearly presented in a well-structured report.

## **Strengths and Limitations of Sociological Case Studies:**

Strengths:

In-depth understanding: Provides rich, nuanced understanding of complex social phenomena.

Generates hypotheses: Can lead to the development of new theories and hypotheses.

Flexibility: Allows for exploration of unexpected findings.

Contextual understanding: Provides detailed understanding of the case within its specific context.

Limitations:

Generalizability: Findings might not be easily generalizable to other populations or contexts.

Researcher bias: Researcher's interpretations can be influenced by their own biases.

Time-consuming: Conducting a thorough case study can be time-intensive.

Resource intensive: May require significant resources in terms of time, money, and personnel.

## Conclusion:

Sociological case studies, despite their limitations, offer a powerful tool for understanding complex social phenomena. Their ability to provide in-depth, contextually rich insights makes them invaluable for generating new knowledge and informing social interventions. By carefully considering the methodology and acknowledging potential biases, researchers can leverage the power of the sociological case study to contribute significantly to the field of sociology.

## FAQs:

1. Can a sociological case study be quantitative? While primarily qualitative, quantitative data can supplement a case study, providing numerical context to qualitative findings.
2. How do I choose the right case for my study? The choice depends on your research question and the accessibility and relevance of potential cases. Consider factors like representativeness, feasibility, and ethical implications.
3. What are some common ethical considerations in conducting a sociological case study? Protecting participant anonymity, obtaining informed consent, and minimizing potential harm to participants are crucial ethical considerations.
4. How do I ensure the validity and reliability of my case study findings? Triangulation (using multiple data sources) and rigorous data analysis are key to enhancing the credibility of your findings.
5. Where can I find examples of well-conducted sociological case studies? Academic journals in sociology and related disciplines are excellent resources for exploring examples of high-quality case studies.

**sociological case study: Doing Sociology** Jammie Price, Roger Straus, Jeff Breese, 2009-08-16 This successor to the well-known Using Sociology covers standard topics found in any sociology textbook. Doing Sociology walks lay readers through the steps of doing real-life sociological practices as conducted by experts in the field. The contributors to this volume range from university and college faculty, government sociologists, and practitioners from the private sector. Each of the chapters is by intention and design a personal statement, a case study illustrating how the authors practice sociology in their own words and style, giving readers a clearer understanding of what sociologists do outside of teaching in universities. And most importantly, an understanding of what they could do with sociology. Readable, relevant, and accessible, Doing Sociology is an invaluable resource as a stand-alone course reader or as a supplement to a traditional textbook.

**sociological case study: Case Studies and Theory Development in the Social Sciences** Alexander L. George, Andrew Bennett, 2005-04-15 The use of case studies to build and test theories in political science and the other social sciences has increased in recent years. Many scholars have argued that the social sciences rely too heavily on quantitative research and formal models and have

attempted to develop and refine rigorous methods for using case studies. This text presents a comprehensive analysis of research methods using case studies and examines the place of case studies in social science methodology. It argues that case studies, statistical methods, and formal models are complementary rather than competitive. The book explains how to design case study research that will produce results useful to policymakers and emphasizes the importance of developing policy-relevant theories. It offers three major contributions to case study methodology: an emphasis on the importance of within-case analysis, a detailed discussion of process tracing, and development of the concept of typological theories. *Case Studies and Theory Development in the Social Sciences* will be particularly useful to graduate students and scholars in social science methodology and the philosophy of science, as well as to those designing new research projects, and will contribute greatly to the broader debate about scientific methods.

**sociological case study:** *Case Study Methods* Jacques Hamel, Stephane Dufour, Dominic Fortin, 1993-09-15 In this introduction to understanding, researching and doing case studies in the social sciences, Hamel outlines several differing traditions of case study research including the Chicago School of Sociology, the anthropological case studies of Malinowski, and the French La Play school tradition. He shows how each developed, changed and has been practiced over time. Suggestions for the practice of case studies are made for the novice reader and an additional feature is the extensive bibliography on case study methods in social science to allow for further exploration of the topic.

**sociological case study:** *A Case for the Case Study* Joe R. Feagin, Anthony M. Orum, Gideon Sjoberg, 2016-08-01 Since the end of World War II, social science research has become increasingly quantitative in nature. *A Case for the Case Study* provides a rationale for an alternative to quantitative research: the close investigation of single instances of social phenomena. The first section of the book contains an overview of the central methodological issues involved in the use of the case study method. Then, well-known scholars describe how they undertook case study research in order to understand changes in church involvement, city life, gender roles, white-collar crimes, family structure, homelessness, and other types of social experience. Each contributor confronts several key questions: What does the case study tell us that other approaches cannot? To what extent can one generalize from the study of a single case or of a highly limited set of cases? Does case study work provide the basis for postulating broad principles of social structure and behavior? The answers vary, but the consensus is that the opportunity to examine certain kinds of social phenomena in depth enables social scientists to advance greatly our empirical understanding of social life. The contributors are Leon Anderson, Howard M. Bahr, Theodore Caplow, Joe R. Feagin, Gilbert Geis, Gerald Handel, Anthony M. Orum, Andree F. Sjoberg, Gideon Sjoberg, David A. Snow, Ted R. Vaughan, R. Stephen Warner, Christine L. Williams, and Norma Williams.

**sociological case study:** *The Sociology of Shari'a: Case Studies from around the World* Adam Possamai, James T Richardson, Bryan S. Turner, 2014-12-04 This edited volume offers a collection of papers that present a comparative analysis of the development of Shari'a in countries with Muslim minorities, such as America, Australia, Germany, and Italy, as well as countries with Muslim majorities, such as Malaysia, Bangladesh, Turkey, and Tunisia. *The Sociology of Shari'a* provides a global analysis of these important legal transformations and analyzes the topic from a sociological perspective. It explores examples of non-Western countries that have a Muslim minority in their populations, including South Africa, China, Singapore, and the Philippines. In addition, the third part of the book includes case studies that explore some ground-breaking theories on the sociology of Shari'a, such as the application of Black, Chambliss, and Eisenstein's sociological perspectives.

**sociological case study:** *The Case Study in Social Research* Barbara Sena, 2023-10-23 *The Case Study in Social Research* proposes and develops an innovative, rigorous, and up to date methodological clarification of the case study approach in the social sciences to consistently and consciously apply it to different fields of social research. It aspires to provide the reader not with a set of prescriptive rules, but rather with a 'methodological awareness' of the complexity and peculiarity of applying a case study, so that they may carefully evaluate the limits and potential of

conducting this type of investigation. What is case study research in the sociological field really? How do we carry out a social inquiry of this type? How does it differ from other social research approaches? In answering these questions, this book leads the reader on a historical, epistemological, technical, and applicative path in the methodology of social research, by examining all aspects of the case study approach. The aim is to respond to as-yet still equivocal and misunderstood methodological issues, and provide a systematic illustration and exemplification of the case study approach, beginning from its sociological and methodological roots, its research design, and on through to its preparation and administration. Space is also dedicated to specifically and practically understanding the differences between the case study and the other social research approaches, with which it is often confused in literature, such as ethnographic research, grounded theory, or qualitative research. This book is suitable for upper level undergraduate and postgraduate students in the social sciences, and as a supplementary textbook to primary methods texts, as well as for social researchers, and other practitioners and academics with a firm grounding in social research methodologies.

**sociological case study: *What Is a Case?*** Charles C. Ragin, Howard Saul Becker, 1992-07-31 The concept of the case is a basic feature of social science research and yet many questions about how a case should be defined, selected, and judged are far from settled. The contributors to this volume probe the nature of the case and the ways in which different understandings of the concept affect the conduct and the results of research. The contributions demonstrate that the work of any given researcher is often characterised by some hybrid of these basic approaches, and it is important to understand that most research involves multiple definitions and uses of cases, as both specific empirical phenomena and as general theoretical categories.

**sociological case study: *Contemporary Social Issues: Sociology Through Case Studies*** Michael Gibbons, 2016-06-30 Contemporary Social Issues: Sociology through Case Studies

**sociological case study: *The SAGE Handbook of Case-Based Methods*** David Byrne, Charles C Ragin, 2009-07-01 This handbook provides a clear examination of case-oriented research. It defines case-based social research as a subfield of methodology.

**sociological case study: *Key Concepts in Social Research*** Geoff Payne, Judy Payne, 2004-03-18 'This clearly written and user-friendly book is ideal for students or researchers who wish to get a basic, but solid grasp of a topic and see how it fits with other topics. By following the links a student can easily and efficiently build up a clear conceptual map of social research' - Malcolm Williams, Reader in Sociology, Cardiff University 'This is a really useful book, written in an accessible manner for students beginning their study of social research methods. It is helpful both as an introductory text and as a reference guide for more advanced students. Most of the key topics in methods and methodology are covered and it will be suitable as a recommended text on a wide variety of courses' - Clive Seale, Brunel University At last, an authoritative, crystal-clear introduction to research methods which really takes account of the needs of students for accessible, focused information to help with undergraduate essays and exams. The key concepts discussed here are based on a review of teaching syllabi and the authors' experience of many years of teaching. Topics range over qualitative and quantitative approaches and combine practical considerations with philosophical issues. They include several new topics, like internet and phone polling, internet searches, and visual methods. Each section is free-standing, can be tackled in order, but with links to other sections to enable students to cross-reference and build up a wider understanding of central research methods. To facilitate comprehension and aid study, each section begins with a definition. It is followed by a summary of key points with key words and guides to further reading and up-to-date examples. The book is a major addition to undergraduate reading lists. It is reliable, allows for easy transference to essays and exams and easy to use, and exceptionally clearly written for student consumption. The book answers the needs of all those who find research methods daunting, and for those who have dreamt of an ideal introduction to the subject.

**sociological case study: *Case Study Method*** Roger Gomm, Martyn Hammersley, Peter Foster, 2000-10-17 This is the most comprehensive guide to the current uses and importance of case

study methods in social research. The editors bring together key contributions from the field which reflect different interpretations of the purpose and capacity of case study research. The address issues such as: the problem of generalizing from study of a small number of cases; and the role of case study in developing and testing theories. The editors offer in-depth assessments of the main arguments. An annotated bibliography of the literature dealing with case study research makes this an exhaustive and indispensable guide.

**sociological case study: The Extended Case Method** Michael Burawoy, 2009-05-27 In this remarkable collection of essays, Michael Burawoy develops the extended case method by connecting his own experiences among workers of the world to the great transformations of the twentieth century—the rise and fall of the Soviet Union and its satellites, the reconstruction of U.S. capitalism, and the African transition to post-colonialism in Zambia. Burawoy's odyssey began in 1968 in the Zambian copper mines and proceeded to Chicago's South Side, where he worked as a machine operator and enjoyed a unique perspective on the stability of advanced capitalism. In the 1980s, this perspective was deepened by contrast with his work in diverse Hungarian factories. Surprised by the collapse of socialism in Hungary in 1989, he journeyed in 1991 to the Soviet Union, which by the end of the year had unexpectedly dissolved. He then spent the next decade studying how the working class survived the catastrophic collapse of the Soviet economy. These essays, presented with a perspective that has benefited from time and rich experience, offer ethnographers a theory and a method for developing novel understandings of epochal change.

**sociological case study: Case Study Method** Roger Gomm, Martyn Hammersley, Peter Foster, 2000-10-17 This is the most comprehensive guide to the current uses and importance of case study methods in social research. The editors bring together key contributions from the field which reflect different interpretations of the purpose and capacity of case study research. The address issues such as: the problem of generalizing from study of a small number of cases; and the role of case study in developing and testing theories. The editors offer in-depth assessments of the main arguments. An annotated bibliography of the literature dealing with case study research makes this an exhaustive and indispensable guide.

**sociological case study: The Presentation of Self in Everyday Life** Erving Goffman, 2021-09-29 A notable contribution to our understanding of ourselves. This book explores the realm of human behavior in social situations and the way that we appear to others. Dr. Goffman uses the metaphor of theatrical performance as a framework. Each person in everyday social intercourse presents himself and his activity to others, attempts to guide and control the impressions they form of him, and employs certain techniques in order to sustain his performance, just as an actor presents a character to an audience. The discussions of these social techniques offered here are based upon detailed research and observation of social customs in many regions.

**sociological case study: The Study of Sociology** Herbert Spencer, 1874

**sociological case study: The Anatomy of the Case Study** Gary Thomas, Kevin Myers, 2015-05-20 This sharp, stimulating title provides a structure for thinking about, analysing and designing case study. It explores the historical, theoretical and practical bones of modern case study research, offering to social scientists a framework for understanding and working with this form of inquiry. Using detailed analysis of examples taken from across the social sciences Thomas and Myers set out, and then work through, an intricate typology of case study design to answer questions such as: How is a case study constructed? What are the required, inherent components of case study? Can a coherent structure be applied to this form of inquiry? The book grounds complex theoretical insights in real world research and includes an extended example that has been annotated line by line to take the reader through each step of understanding and conducting research using case study.

**sociological case study: Case Study Research and Applications** Robert K. Yin, 2017-09-27 Winner of the 2019 McGuffey Longevity Award from the Textbook & Academic Authors Association (TAA) Recognized as one of the most cited methodology books in the social sciences, the Sixth Edition of Robert K. Yin's bestselling text provides a complete portal to the world of case study

research. With the integration of 11 applications in this edition, the book gives readers access to exemplary case studies drawn from a wide variety of academic and applied fields. Ultimately, Case Study Research and Applications will guide students in the successful use and application of the case study research method.

**sociological case study: The SAGE Handbook of Social Research Methods** Pertti Alasuutari, Leonard Bickman, Julia Brannen, 2008-02-25 The SAGE Handbook of Social Research Methods is a must for every social-science researcher. It charts the new and evolving terrain of social research methodology, covering qualitative, quantitative and mixed methods in one volume. The Handbook includes chapters on each phase of the research process: research design, methods of data collection, and the processes of analyzing and interpreting data. The volume maintains that there is much more to research than learning skills and techniques; methodology involves the fit between theory, research questions research design and analysis. The book also includes several chapters that describe historical and current directions in social research, debating crucial subjects such as qualitative versus quantitative paradigms, how to judge the credibility of types of research, and the increasingly topical issue of research ethics. The Handbook serves as an invaluable resource for approaching research with an open mind. This volume maps the field of social research methods using an approach that will prove valuable for both students and researchers.

**sociological case study: Gender and Sexuality** Momin Rahman, Stevi Jackson, 2010-12-06 This new introduction to the sociology of gender and sexuality provides fresh insight into our rapidly changing attitudes towards sex and our understanding of masculine and feminine identities, relating the study of gender and sexuality to recent research and theory, and wider social concerns throughout the world.

**sociological case study: Case Study Research in Practice** Helen Simons, 2009-06-05 Case Study Research in Practice explores the theory and practice of case study research. Helen Simons draws on her extensive experience of teaching and conducting case study to provide a comprehensive and practical account of how to design, conduct and communicate case study research. It addresses questions often raised by students and common misconceptions about case research. In four sections the book covers - Rationale, concept and design of case study research - Methods, ethics and reflexivity in case study - Interpreting, analyzing and reporting the case - Generalizing and theorizing in case study research Rich with 'tales from the field' and summary memos as an aide-memoire to future action, the book provides fresh insights and challenges for researchers to guide their practice of case study research. This is an ideal text for those studying and conducting case study research in education, health and social care, and related social science disciplines. Helen Simons is Professor Emeritus of Education University of Southampton

**sociological case study: The Social Construction of Technological Systems** Wiebe E. Bijker, Thomas Parke Hughes, Trevor J. Pinch, Trevor Pinch, 1989 The impact of technology on society is clear and unmistakeable. The influence of society on technology is more subtle. The 13 essays in this book have been written by a diverse group of scholars united by a common interest in creating a new field - the sociology of technology. They draw on a wide array of case studies - from cooking stoves to missile systems, from 15th-century Portugal to today's AI labs - to outline an original research program based on a synthesis of ideas from the social studies of science and the history of technology. Together they affirm the need for a study of technology that gives equal weight to technical, social, economic, and political questions--Back cover.

**sociological case study: Understanding Case Study Research** Malcolm Tight, 2017-01-26 Written in an accessible and jargon-free style, this book provides a comprehensive, student-friendly guide to the nature and use of case study research. Whether as part of a more substantial study or as the foundation for a self-contained smaller project, case studies provide viable and valuable alternatives to conducting large-scale research. Grounded in both theory and practice, this book sets out not only the key debates and ethical issues surrounding case study research, but also focuses specifically on the work of others and how you can understand, use, and write about secondary data as the basis for your own research project. With tips, examples, and extensive discussion of



real-world case studies from a variety of social science and other disciplines, Tight illustrates the kinds of research to which case studies can be applied. Topics include: Types of case studies Advantages and disadvantages to using case studies The meaning and value of case study research The use of case studies in different disciplines and research designs Whether you want to know how to access and use the case studies of others or understand the methods behind conducting your own case study research, this book will take you through every step of the process!

**sociological case study:** *Status Signals* Joel M. Podolny, 2010-12-16 Why are elite jewelers reluctant to sell turquoise, despite strong demand? Why did leading investment bankers shun junk bonds for years, despite potential profits? *Status Signals* is the first major sociological examination of how concerns about status affect market competition. Starting from the basic premise that status pervades the ties producers form in the marketplace, Joel Podolny shows how anxieties about status influence whom a producer does (or does not) accept as a partner, the price a producer can charge, the ease with which a producer enters a market, how the producer's inventions are received, and, ultimately, the market segments the producer can (and should) enter. To achieve desired status, firms must offer more than strong past performance and product quality--they must also send out and manage social and cultural signals. Through detailed analyses of market competition across a broad array of industries--including investment banking, wine, semiconductors, shipping, and venture capital--Podolny demonstrates the pervasive impact of status. Along the way, he shows how corporate strategists, tempted by the profits of a market that would negatively affect their status, consider not only whether to enter the market but also whether they can alter the public's perception of the market. Podolny also examines the different ways in which a firm can have status. Wal-Mart, for example, has low status among the rich as a place to shop, but high status among the rich as a place to invest. *Status Signals* provides a systematic understanding of market dynamics that have--until now--not been fully appreciated.

**sociological case study:** *Introduction to Sociology 2e* Nathan J. Keirns, Heather Griffiths, Eric Strayer, Susan Cody-Rydzewski, Gail Scaramuzzo, Sally Vyain, Tommy Sadler, Jeff D. Bry, Faye Jones, 2015-03-17 This text is intended for a one-semester introductory course.--Page 1.

**sociological case study:** *Sociological Work* Howard Saul Becker, The papers in this volume, including two important and previously unpublished essays on sociological method, represent most of Howard Beckers work of the past twenty years that has not appeared in book form. They reflect the way of thinking about society and how to study it that has established Professor Beckers place among the leading sociologists of our time. The result is an important statement of the distinctive theoretical and methodological views associated with the Chicago School of sociology, reflecting a deep concern with the study at first hand of the processes and human consequences of collective action and interaction. The first part of the book treats problems of method as problems of social interaction and lists a series of research problems, which require analytic attention-gaining access to research sites, choosing a theoretical framework within which to approach a group or community, avoiding error, and developing hypotheses. They also exemplify this approach by analyzing the interactional aspects of definition, proof with qualitative evidence, bias, and the value commitments of sociology. Part Two illustrates Professor Beckers approach through full reports on two of his major research projects. Part Three contains four theoretical statements on how people change (a sociological approach to what psychologists call personality), and Part Four makes important contributions to the study of deviance. The papers here ask what we can learn about American society from looking at its common forms of deviance and illustrate the need to study deviance as part of the general study of society, not as an isolated specialty.

**sociological case study:** *Social Science Research* Anol Bhattacharjee, 2012-04-01 This book is designed to introduce doctoral and graduate students to the process of conducting scientific research in the social sciences, business, education, public health, and related disciplines. It is a one-stop, comprehensive, and compact source for foundational concepts in behavioral research, and can serve as a stand-alone text or as a supplement to research readings in any doctoral seminar or research methods class. This book is currently used as a research text at universities on six

continents and will shortly be available in nine different languages.

**sociological case study:** *Stigma* Erving Goffman, 2009-11-24 From the author of *The Presentation of Self in Everyday Life*, *Stigma* analyzes a person's feelings about himself and his relationship to people whom society calls "normal." *Stigma* is an illuminating excursion into the situation of persons who are unable to conform to standards that society calls normal. Disqualified from full social acceptance, they are stigmatized individuals. Physically deformed people, ex-mental patients, drug addicts, prostitutes, or those ostracized for other reasons must constantly strive to adjust to their precarious social identities. Their image of themselves must daily confront and be affronted by the image which others reflect back to them. Drawing extensively on autobiographies and case studies, sociologist Erving Goffman analyzes the stigmatized person's feelings about himself and his relationship to "normals" He explores the variety of strategies stigmatized individuals employ to deal with the rejection of others, and the complex sorts of information about themselves they project. In *Stigma* the interplay of alternatives the stigmatized individual must face every day is brilliantly examined by one of America's leading social analysts.

**sociological case study: The SAGE Handbook of Applied Social Research Methods** Leonard Bickman, Debra J. Rog, 2009 This Handbook addresses the methodology of social science research and the appropriate use of different methods.

**sociological case study: Police Corruption and Community Policing in Nigeria** Aminu Musa Audu, 2018 This book aims to establish whether there is a trust gap between the police and the public in Nigeria, focused to examine the pattern of relationships between both as co-producers of security of lives and property of the people.

**sociological case study:** *Using Documents in Social Research* Lindsay Prior, 2003-06-16 A comprehensive, yet concise, introduction to the use of documents as tools within social science research.

**sociological case study:** *Wolf Conflicts* Ketil Skogen, Olve Krange, Helene Figari, 2017-05-01 Wolf populations have recently made a comeback in Northern Europe and North America. These large carnivores can cause predictable conflicts by preying on livestock, and competing with hunters for game. But their arrivals often become deeply embedded in more general societal tensions, which arise alongside processes of social change that put considerable pressure on rural communities and on the rural working class in particular. Based on research and case studies conducted in Norway, *Wolf Conflicts* discusses various aspects of this complex picture, including conflicts over land use and conservation, and more general patterns of hegemony and resistance in modern societies.

**sociological case study: Sociological Knowledge and Collective Identity** Stavit Sinai, 2019-03-28 Sociology, emerging in the 19th century as the study of national societies, is the intellectual product of its time, power relations and social imaginaries. As a discursive practice that was enmeshed in the meta-narratives of modernity, the discipline of sociology bears the inherent capacity to shape socially shared concepts and construct collective identities. This book examines the relationships between sociology and projects of national identity construction, and presents a critique of Shmuel N. Eisenstadt, the prominent Israeli sociologist known as the father of Israeli sociology. The book focuses on Eisenstadt's sociology of Israel as a case of knowledge construction within an ideological system and examines the relationships between his various sociological analyses of Israeli society and the Zionist imaginary, namely the deeply entrenched political myths and historiographical narratives that constitute Israel's hegemonic national identity. By emphasizing the interrelation between textuality, identity, and loaded language, the volume seeks to demythologize Eisenstadt's sociology of Israel. Three major concepts in Eisenstadt's scholarship are specifically thematized: integration, civilization, and modernities. In each of these foci, the author shows how Eisenstadt's sociological conjectures reproduce dominant Zionist historiographical representations of the past, rationalize prevalent social hierarchies, reify the boundaries of a national collective Self, and render legitimacy to Israel's governing ethnocratic tendencies, underlying the premises of the Zionist settler-colonial project. *Sociological Knowledge and Collective Identity* will appeal to those interested in the interconnectedness of sociology and political memory,

as well as in a radical postcolonial reconstruction of sociology.

**sociological case study: *The Social Transformation of American Medicine*** Paul Starr, 1982 Winner of the 1983 Pulitzer Prize and the Bancroft Prize in American History, this is a landmark history of how the entire American health care system of doctors, hospitals, health plans, and government programs has evolved over the last two centuries. The definitive social history of the medical profession in America....A monumental achievement.—H. Jack Geiger, M.D., New York Times Book Review

**sociological case study: *Evaluating and Valuing in Social Research*** Thomas A. Schwandt, Emily F. Gates, 2021-09-17 Much applied research takes place as if complex social problems--and evaluations of interventions to address them--can be dealt with in a purely technical way. In contrast, this groundbreaking book offers an alternative approach that incorporates sustained, systematic reflection about researchers' values, what values research promotes, how decisions about what to value are made and by whom, and how judging the value of social interventions takes place. The authors offer practical and conceptual guidance to help researchers engage meaningfully with value conflicts and refine their capacity to engage in deliberative argumentation. Pedagogical features include a detailed evaluation case, Bridge to Practice exercises and annotated resources in most chapters, and an end-of-book glossary.

**sociological case study: *Case Study Research*** Peter Swanborn, 2010-06-22 How should case studies be selected? Is case study methodology fundamentally different to that of other methods? What, in fact, is a case? *Case Study Research: What, Why and How?* is an authoritative and nuanced exploration of the many faces of case-based research methods. As well as the what, how and why, the author also examines the when and which - always with an eye on practical applications to the design, collection, analysis and presentation of the research. Case study methodology can prove a confusing and fragmented topic. In bringing diverse notions of case study research together in one volume and sensitising the reader to the many varying definitions and perceptions of 'case study', this book equips researchers at all levels with the knowledge to make an informed choice of research strategy.

**sociological case study: *Focus Groups in Social Research*** Michael Bloor, 2001-03-08 There is an increasing divergence of focus group practice between social researchers and commercial market researchers. This book addresses the key issues and practical requirements of the social researcher, namely: the kinds of social research issues for which focus groups are most and least suitable; optimum group size and composition; and the designing of focusing exercises, facilitation and appropriate analysis. The authors use examples, drawn from their own focus groups research experience, and provide exercises for further study. They address the three main components of composition, conduct and analysis in focus group research and also acknowledge the increasing impact the Internet has had on social research by cover

**sociological case study: *Qualitative Research in Sociology*** Amir Marvasti, 2004 *Qualitative Research in Sociology* offers a hands-on guide to doing qualitative research in sociology. It provides an introductory survey of the methodological and theoretical dimensions of qualitative research as practiced by those interested in the study of social life. Through a detailed yet concise explanation, the reader is shown how these methods work and how their outcomes may be interpreted. Practically focused throughout, the book also offers constructive advice for students analyzing and writing their research projects. The book has a flowing narrative and student-friendly structure which makes it accessible to and popular with students. It will be an invaluable resource for students and researchers, helping them to undertake effective qualitative research in both sociology and courses in social research across the social sciences.

**sociological case study: *The Logic of Social Research*** Arthur L. Stinchcombe, 2005-07 Arthur L. Stinchcombe has earned a reputation as a leading practitioner of methodology in sociology and related disciplines. Throughout his distinguished career he has championed the idea that to be an effective sociologist, one must use many methods. This incisive work introduces students to the logic of those methods. *The Logic of Social Research* orients students to a set of logical problems

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