Auguste Comte: Volume 3
Main Currents in Sociological Thought: Montesquieu, Auguste Comte, Karl Marx, Alexis de Tocqueville, the sociologists and the Revolution of 1848
This is a New Release Of The Original 1880 Edition.
The Essential Comte (RLE Social Theory)

Auguste Comte: Auguste Comte proclaimed himself the founder of sociology and, on the whole, this claim is accepted. His most important work is the six-volume Cours de Philosophie Positive of which this present book is a selective abridgement. Comte, as this selection shows, was a methodological visionary. He was an eminently successful terminological innovator and to him we owe not only 'sociology' and 'positivism' but also 'biology' and 'altruism'. Professor Andreski, in his lucid introduction, assesses Comte's place under six headings, as scientist, philosopher, sociological theorist, sociological historian, reformer and methodologist. But this selection from Comte's works will be most welcomed because it provides a modern English translation of the main body of his thought.

Sociology and Philosophy (Routledge Revivals)

Auguste Comte: Volume 3
"Main Currents in Sociological Thought: Montesquieu, Auguste Comte, Karl Marx, Alexis de Tocqueville, the sociologists and the Revolution of 1848" This volume explores the life and works of Auguste Comte from 1852 to 1857 and the impact of his positivist philosophy and Religion of Humanity.

The Political of the Proletariat This revised 1866 second edition presents Mill's discussion of the positivist views of French philosopher Auguste Comte (1798-1857).

The Sociology of Progress

Auguste Comte French philosopher and social scientist AUGUSTE COMTE (1798-1857) developed the notion of sociology as a field that could be studied, invented the term altruism, and in this groundbreaking work, created a system of principles and ideas-a rational "religion"-that has since come to influence humanity across the Western world. In Volume I, Comte offers an overview of human history as distilled through the "positive" perspective; details the positivism of mathematics, astronomy, biology, physics, and chemistry; and refines the functioning of human consciousness as an aspect of positivism. First published in English in 1853, this is an extraordinary synthesis of thought that is required reading for anyone wishing to understand the development of the scientific, secular mindset of the modern world.

The Anthem Companion to Auguste Comte

In Defence of Sociology
The Scientific Antecedents of the Sociology of Auguste Comte Now published by SAGE, this scholarly text covers the first one hundred years of sociological theorizing, from 1830-1930, focusing primarily on Comte, Spencer, Marx, Weber, Simmel, Durkheim, and Mead. The text provides an in-depth elucidation of these early sociological theorists with biographical background, analysis of key works, major influences, critical insights, and also answers the question, "What do these ideas tell us about the basic forces that shape the social world?" Posing this question for each theorist adds a unique perspective to the text and distinguishes it from other sociological theory books. In addition, it also includes material on the enduring models and principles of the theorists' work that continue to inform sociological theory today.

Seminal Sociological Writings

Auguste Comte and the Making of Sociology This is the first of Raymond Aron's magisterial two-volume treatment of the sociological tradition—perhaps the definitive work of its kind. The second volume treating Durkheim, Pareto, and Weber is scheduled to appear in spring 1988. More than a work of reconstruction, Aron's study is, at its deepest level, an engagement with the question of modernity: What constitutes the essence of the new modern order that, having emerged in the eighteenth century, still forms the categories of our experience, sweeping us along toward an unknown destination? With his usual scrupulous fairness, Aron looks to the major social thinkers to discern how they answered this pressing question. Volume 1 explores three traditions: the French liberal school of political sociology, represented by Montesquieu and Tocqueville; the Comtean tradition, anticipating Durkheim in its deemphasis of the political and its elevation of social unity and consensus; and the Marxists, who posited the struggle between classes and placed their faith in historical necessity. A foreword by the eminent French philosopher Pierre Habermas highlights Main Currents as a unique contribution to political philosophy as well as to the history of sociological thought, while Daniel J. Mahoney and Brian C. Anderson provide an introduction situating Main Currents within the corpus of Aron's work as a whole.

The Emergence of Sociological Theory Auguste Comte is widely acknowledged as the founder of the science of sociology and the 'Religion of Humanity'. In this fascinating study, the first major reassessment of Comte's sociology for many years, Mike Gane draws on recent scholarship and presents a new reading of this remarkable figure. Comte's contributions to the history and philosophy of science have decisively influenced sociological thought, while his ideas on religion, positivism, and the development of the two independent roots of modern sociological positivism – positivist philosophy and statistics – and by analysing logical positivist philosophy, which in many ways defined the course of sociological thought, while Daniel J. Mahoney and Brian C. Anderson provide an introduction situating Main Currents within the corpus of Aron's work as a whole. This work is essential reading for philosophers, historians, sociologists, and political scientists.

Theory and Practice in Sociology

Auguste Comte and Positivism First published in 2002. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an Informa company.

Auguste Comte Is there a future for sociology? To many, sociology seems to have lost its way. Born of the ideas of Auguste Comte in the nineteenth century, sociology established itself as ‘the science of modern positivism’ that provided a comprehensive view of history. Yet today the ideas of progress has more or less collapsed: with its demise, some say, sociological thought has moved to the margins of contemporary intellectual culture. In this book the author challenges such an interpretation, showing that sociology continues to hold a central position within the social sciences. Looking both to the past of sociology and the diversity of intellectual trends found in the present-day, Giddens explores many aspects of the sociological heritage. Comte, Durkheim, Parsons, Marshall, and Habermas are among the figures covered. Giddens also connects sociological work directly to current political issues and places the sociology of science in the context of broad questions of social and political theory. This book will be of interest to undergraduates and professionals in the fields of sociology, anthropology and political science.

Auguste Comte, Sire of Sociology First published in English in 1953, this volume represents a collection of three essays written by seminal sociologist and philosopher Émile Durkheim in which he puts forward the thesis that society is both a dynamic system and the seat of moral life. Each essay stands alone, but their connecting thread is the dialectic demonstration that a phenomenon, be a sociological or psychological one, is relatively independent of its matrix. The essays provide a valuable insight into Durkheimian thought on sociological and philosophical matters and offer an excellent guide to Durkheim for students of both disciplines.

Auguste Comte: Volume 1

For most of the twentieth century, Auguste Comte, a controversial but highly influential nineteenth-century figure, and his vast treatises on positive philosophy, politics and religion were disregarded and largely ignored. More recently, however, Comte's life and writings have been reexamined together with the project of social reform to which his intellectual labors were devoted, producing a much more complicated picture of his thought and its significance. The Anthem Companion to Auguste Comte—with ten new critical essays by leading Comte scholars, sociologists, intellectual historians, social theorists and philosophers—aims to further this reexamination while also providing a multifaceted introduction to Comte's thought and to current discussion about him. The essays also examine Comte's relation to a multiplicity of other thinkers, and his place more generally in the formation and legacy of modern Western thought.

Auguste Comte and the Making of Sociology, Etc

This 2001 book is a critique of Comte's concept of religion and its place in his thinking on politics, sociology and philosophy of science.

Positivism of Auguste Comte and the Beginnings of Sociology Any serious attempt to explain social life has to come to terms with sociology's positivist legacy. It is a heritage on the one hand from the seventeenth-century political arithmeticians and the later moral statisticians who believed that quantification would provide the basis for a dispassionate analysis of social affairs; and on the other hand from the nineteenth-century post-Enlightenment social philosophers who were eager to develop an empirical science of society that would enable them to control social conduct – just as the physical sciences had provided the knowledge to tame nature. Yet every debate about the relation between positivism and sociology is clouded by the diversity of uses of the term ‘positivism’ – uses that are so varied that some can pronounce positivism dead while others find it still the vital force that dominates sociology. The particular merit of Peter Halfpenny's book is that it makes this diversity of uses its central theme. In order to provide a clear basis from which to assess controversial questions about the contribution of the positivist traditions to sociology, the book reviews twelve different important uses of the term ‘positivism’ that have emerged at different times since the mid-nineteenth century, when Auguste Comte coined both ‘positivism’ and ‘sociology’. This review is conducted by examining the historical development of the two independent roots of modern sociological positivism – positivist philosophy and statistics – and by analysing logical positivist philosophy, which in many ways defined the course of twentieth-century philosophy of the social (as well as the natural) sciences.

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Auguste Comte and the Religion of Humanity

The Positive Philosophy of Auguste Comte

Science, Social Theory, and Everyday Life in the Works of Auguste Comte

Main Currents in Sociological Thought Theory and Practise in Sociology provide's students with a comprehensive, clear and accessible introduction to the main methods of research and the main theoretical approaches in sociology, and help's them examine the relationship between methods and theory.

Auguste Comte In this second volume of Main Currents of Sociological Thought, Raymond Aron continues the analysis, begun in the first volume, of the "great doctrines of historical sociology." Aron explores the work of three figures who profoundly shaped sociology as it entered the twentieth century: Emile Durkheim, the great French theorist of consensus, who continued Auguste Comte's quest for a science of society and a scientific validation of morality; Vilfredo Pareto, the Italian "neo-Machiavellian" who mocked traditional morality and humanitarian pretensions and emphasized the oligarchic or elitist character of all societies; and the German sociologist Max Weber, who reflected continuously on the relationship between science and action, filled with deep foreboding about the prospects for human freedom in an age marked by bureaucratization and rationalization. Aron presents rich portraits of these three thinkers, drawing from them what remains of enduring worth, even as he distances himself from Durkheim's project for a science of society, Pareto's exaggerated critique of humanitarianism, and Weber's tragic pessimism. Aron's book is essential for clarifying his profound indebtedness to and crucial divergences from the thought of Max Weber, the sociologist par excellence, in Aron's view. Together with volume 1, which treats the work of Montesquieu, Comte, Marx, and Tocqueville, it forms the definitive survey of the great social thinkers to date. Yet, as Daniel J. Mahoney and Brian C. Anderson explain in their introduction, Main Currents is more than a survey; it is above all a challenge to contemporary social science to retain the ambition of an older, philosophically informed sociology to present an interpretation of modern society and to reflect on the meaning of universal history.

Auguste Comte and the Religion of Humanity

The Positive Philosophy of Auguste Comte This book fills a void by assembling seminal writings from many original works that created the “science of society” -- by Auguste Comte, Emile Durkheim, Karl Marx, Herbert Spencer, George Herbert Mead, Ferdinand Toennies, Georg Simmel, Thorsten Veblen, Max Weber, and other “founding fathers” of sociology. The seminal writings in this anthology originally appeared in articles and books published from the mid 19th century to the early 20th century. They are, therefore, primary source documents that allow modern students to see how the authors introduced the paradigm-changing constructs that shattered earlier perceptions of reality. They include social class, conspicuous consumption, division of labor, collective consciousness, social self, survival of the fittest, anomie, culture lag, charisma, social solidarity, and other concepts that dominate how social scientists today think about and study human relationships, institutions, societies, and cultures. In addition to allowing students to experience the great theorists’ thoughts and reasoning processes directly, these primary source documents provide an invaluable research resource because they were written by the theorists in the “first person,” as they were undergoing their groundbreaking theoretical insights and discoveries, and while they were recording, reflecting on, witnessing, and living through the phenomena that engaged them as they occurred. For these reasons and more, Seminal Sociological Writings: From Comte to Weber is an important resource that can serve as either a primary or ancillary text in courses on theory, and will enlighten all scholars and laypersons interested in the birth and development of the social sciences.

Main Currents in Sociological Thought

Auguste Comte and Positivism The first volume of a two-volume intellectual biography of Auguste Comte, the founder of modern sociology and positivism.

Main Currents in Sociological Thought: Montesquieu, Comte, Marx, Tocqueville, The sociologists and the Revolution of 1848

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