



Strengthening Social Sciences And humanities for A Sustainable Society

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Abstract

The United Nations General Assembly has taken a resolution for Sustainable Development Goal for the year 2030. This resolution itself is a danger bell, that the Humanity is in Crisis. “The hour of crisis is the hour of self examination, and the right self examination lies nearer to the decisions taken in the past”. If we grope into the recent past of humanity we find the roots of the present crisis in the process of Modernization or Westernization. The Empire of Industrialization has built on the foundations of Science and technology which is basically empirical, logical and analytical in nature and the basic philosophy behind industrialization is utilitarianism which promises maximum good to the maximum number of people. Today we see that western Imperialism and was colonization has influenced almost all the people of the world and the success of western civilization in terms of material affluence has forced everybody to believe that Science and Technology is the only way out for the development. Hence in the present educational Scenario Science and technology enjoys a high profile and the Humanities and Social Sciences vice versa.

Keyword : Strengthening, Social Sciences, Humanities ,Sustainable Society

Introduction

While the whole world is running behind Science and Technology, an American - expert on thinking Edward De' Bono says – “The last millennium has not been a success. We have made huge advances in Science and Technology but have still been let down by excellent and limited ways of thinking”. In his book “New thinking for new millennium “(Edward De Bono.,2000) Admitting the drawbacks of Western educational system he says “ Education is obsessed with Literacy and Numeracy, yet operacy (skills of doing) is almost entirely neglected. “ The alarming rate of increase in the number of suicides and homicides in the affluent countries have prompted the American Psychologists for further research on human mind I.e. , the software of brain. The findings of research provides a firm base to defend the Social Sciences and humanities in the field of education. Even in Andhra Pradesh the ignorance on the part of parents and also teachers who misguide their students is creating havoc in the lives of our youth who are the future of our country and future of humanity. In the field of education it is a traditional practice that students with higher I.Q. levels are considered highly intelligent and they opt for Science subjects and students with lower I.Q. are considered to be less intelligent and they opt for Social Sciences and Humanities. “ All



these years we were believing that intelligence has to do with thinking, analyzing, remembering, comparing, applying, appearing for exams, obtaining high marks etc. These qualities, it is argued lead to top position, lucrative pay packages palatial houses, imported cars, security, success holidays etc. Consequently people work hard to develop their I.Q. and ignore their emotions. How far it is correct to nurture our I.Q. ignoring E.Q. or nourishing the rational mind and ignoring the emotional mind or nourishing sciences and technology ignoring Humanities and social Sciences. Now the question arises whether human beings have two minds? Research done in the field of Neurobiology gives a positive answer to this question.

In 1980s two American Psychologists, Peter Salovey of Yale University and John Mayer of University of New Hampshire coined a phrase called Emotional intelligence. Science reporter of New York Times adopted it and introduced it in his best seller "Emotional intelligence why it matters more than I.Q.". According to Goleman I.Q. accounts for only about 20% person's success in life and the balance can be attributed to emotional intelligence. Emotional intelligence is also called as E.Q. the Emotional Quotient. In a lay persons language this could be defined as what feels good and how to get from bad to good. A more formal academic definition refers to Emotional awareness and emotional management skills which enables you to balance emotion and reason so as to maximize one's own long term happiness. Emotional intelligence is ability to balance between head and heart or thinking and feeling parts of the mind.

Basing on the research done in the field of Neurobiology individual person should nourish one's own mind with Science and Technology on one hand, Humanities and Social Sciences are the other. Man's greed has already disturb the balance of Nature and now it is on the verge of creating imbalance in Human mind by forcing the children to study Science and Technology, irrespective of the capabilities of an individual child. Unilateral development of Science and Technology ignoring Social Sciences and humanities made the human society unsustainable. Increased conflict, mental sickness, crime, suicides and genocides shaking the foundation of human existence. Since emotional intelligence is moving from bad situation to good schooling of E.Q. is the solution for this human tragedy. Enriching or balancing our syllabi with Social sciences and Humanities will help to create balanced individuals with a rational mind and a feeling heart.

Objectives of Research

To study of Strengthening Social Sciences And humanities for A Sustainable Society

Research Methodology

Social science strengthening and Humanitarian for a Sustainable Society It is a study that is synthesized from related documents and books, which is a descriptive survey, analysis and presentation.

Research Results



Globalization is an outcome of utilitarian thinking. Even in this age of Globalization the experts in organizational behavior opine that the work force with technological skills need to have people's skills. Along with technological knowledge the managers need to have the knowledge of Social sciences and Humanities. Understanding other person's culture, social background and emotions, aids a person to empathize with peers and subordinates. Today distances and national borders are disappearing rapidly and management is no longer confined to the National borders. Along with Science and Technology if a person has social skills, he will be successful in his work place. Here social consciousness and emotional awareness play an important role and these can be inculcated through social sciences and humanities.

Discussion of Research Results

The people and races with ethnocentric views suffer from parochialism and parochialism is detrimental to human society. Hence creating individuals with empathy and emotional intelligence is need of the hour for a sustainable human society. Social sciences and Humanities is the remedy for the present social malady. Consistent Lemenager S. and Foote S.(2014) Any discussion of how the humanities can contribute to sustainability or how the humanities are sustainable must begin with what critics of the sustainability concept have called its cultural deficit: academic humanists and artists have not been central to discussions of what sustainability is and might be. Sustainability is most commonly understood in economic terms, as production that respects ecological carrying capacities. Because the sustainability concept is "squishy," in Bill McKibben's words, it invariably drifts toward the more pragmatic project of sustainable development, the goal of which is keeping modernization viable—a goal dubious to many environmentalists as well as to cultural critics (102). In an era when the rhetoric of crisis dominates public conversation about political, social, educational, and environmental affairs, the term sustainability can seem anemic. Its emphasis on long-term planning and stewarding of resources has none of the dramatic appeal of apocalyptic visions of a world in which all human and natural ecologies are in collapse. For many environmental critics, it is a term that in some sense fails to account for the necessity of drastic changes in how resources are protected, much less distributed, and it relies too heavily on protecting the very state of affairs that got us into trouble in the first place. For its critics, and even for its reluctant supporters, it is a term about managing anxieties that shuttle between local and global concerns, individual and corporate responsibilities.

Suggestions

The Research Results find Strengthening Social Sciences And humanities for A Sustainable the Society technological knowledge the managers need to have the knowledge of Social sciences and Humanities. Understanding other person's culture, social background and emotions, aids a person to empathize with peers and subordinates.

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