

Understanding Discipline And

Subjects

Topic : Identify any five interdisciplinary subjects & list out their chief characteristics

Submitted to

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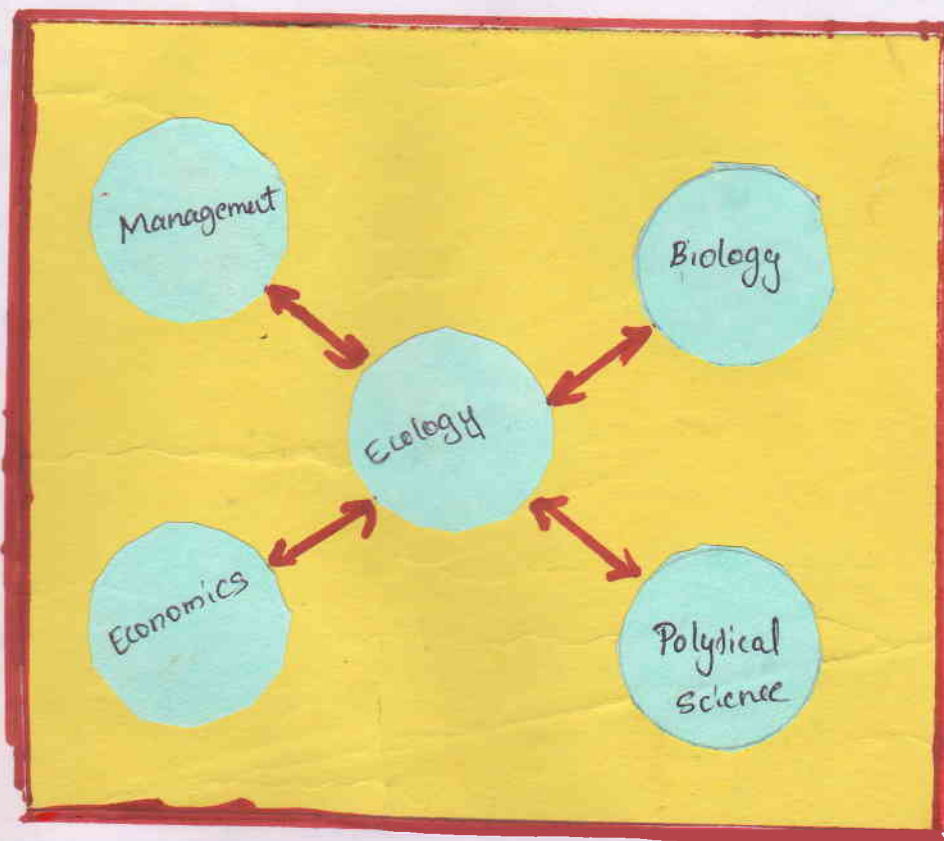
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Inter Disciplinary



Inter disciplinary knowledge is the extent of knowledge that exist between or beyond the existing academic disciplines. It means integrating knowledge and method from different disciplines using a real synthesise of approach. It draws knowledge from different fields like sociology, anthropology, psychology etc.

Discipline	Theoretical Model	Construct
1. Communication	Emotions & Multicultural communication model	Acceptance, Use, Trust, Dependence
2. Sociology	Socialization model	Socialization
3. Psychology	Mediation model	Characteristics & Behaviours
4. Education	Media & Information Literacy model	Communication technology Competences

Sociology

It is the study of human social relationship and institutions. Sociology's subject matter is diverse, ranging from crime to religion, from the family to the state, from the divisions of race & social class to the shared beliefs of a common culture, & from social stability to radical change in whole societies.

Features

- It is an independent science
- Sociology is considered as social science because it studies about society.
- Sociology is considered as general science because it studies about all aspect of society.
- Sociology is a pure science, because studies & forms theories about society.
- It is an empirical science because it explains phenomenon based on empirical method.

Psycholinguistic

Psycholinguistic or Psychology of language is the study of the psychological and neurobiological factors that enable human to acquire use, and understand language. It uses biology, neuroscience, cognitive science & information theory to study how the human brain functioned.

Characteristics of Psycholinguistic involves :-

1. It deals with how language has developed & its function.
2. It is concerned with nature of human language how is it learned.
3. It is purely scientific in nature developed from ethno-language or certain cultural tradition.
4. It is a systematic & orderly process involves:

→ Language acquisition

→ Language production & comprehension

Geophysics

Geophysics is the application of physics to study the Earth, ocean, atmosphere and near earth space. It is a broad subject that encompasses many of the major sciences - physics, astronomy, planetary science, geology, environmental science, oceanography and meteorology. Many different scientists from different disciplines call themselves as geophysicists.

Features of Geophysics involves:

1. It is considered as a branch of applied science.
2. It uses quantitative methods for its analysis.
3. It uses surface methods to measure the physical properties of the surface earth. In order to interpret the presence & position of minerals, hydrocarbon, geothermal reserves.

Management

"Management is the process of getting things done through others." It is a process of planning, organising, staffing, directing and controlling the activities in order to achieve a desired goal. It can be viewed as an economic activity & can be applied to any field.

Features includes :

1. It is a systematic process
2. It is considered as social process
3. Management is more an art than a science
4. It is all pervasive
5. Management is a systematic process & follows a sequential manner.

Proteomics

Proteomics is the large scale - study of proteins. Proteins are vital parts of living organisms, with many functions. Proteomics generally refers to the large scale experimental analysis of proteins and proteomics but often is used specifically to refer to protein purification and spectrometry.

Features of proteomics involves:

1. Proteomics is a systematic science
2. It follows a series of orderly stages
3. It act as an interactive system between various field
4. It is All pervasive in nature
5. Based on experimental techniques.

