THE ROOTS OF THE INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF GERMAN SOCIOLOGY AND THE PROFESSIONALIZATION OF THE SOCIAL RESEARCH

Abstract

The main purpose of the article is to analyze the reasons for the establishment of the German Sociological Society in 1909 and the coincidence of the events preceding the first congress in Frankfurt am Main, which took place a year later. According to the author of the text, the main source of the institutionalization process of German sociology was Max Weber's pursuit of the professionalization of social research in Germany. Although he was not the initiator of the establishment of the society, thanks to him the course of institutionalization of sociology was factually oriented and continues to this day. The main conclusions were derived from the analysis of archival materials documenting the discussed topic. In addition, the available literature on the subject was reviewed in terms of the problem being analyzed. Thanks to this, condensation was possible in one text and source knowledge, but also outside the source.

Keywords: German sociology, institutionalization of sociology, history of sociology, professionalization of knowledge.

JEL codes: A13, A14, J24, N01

Afiliacja: dr hab. Andrzej Michalak

Uniwersytet Pedagogiczny im. Komisji Edukacji Narodowej w Krakowie Instytut Filozofii i Socjologii ul. Podchorążych 2

30-084 Kraków

e-mail: andrzej.michalak@edukacja.uwm.edu.pl