
This book collection of essays is the result of a conference designed to examine the conditions for the sound and rapid development of the social sciences in the twentieth century. Chapters addressing such topics as "Current Theoretical Developments, Research, and Controversies in Sociology" and "Interactions Between the Natural Sciences and the Social and Behavioral Sciences" include a discussion section which attempts to capture the nature of criticism and debate in particular subject areas. The volume includes introductory and concluding essays by the senior author and an appendix containing the original 1970 study published in Science.


Successful technological innovation is one of the major forces in economic and social development throughout the world. This book moves beyond traditional approaches to the study of individual innovations and conditions for innovation by viewing the interaction of technological opportunity and market need as a time-dependent evolutionary process. Case studies of British industrial innovation illustrate the argument and conclusions of the authors.


This book is a survey of the entire domain of science and technology policy making which moves beyond the traditional focus on government
agencies and institutions. The book places special emphasis on the growing role of citizen participation, on ethical issues surrounding science and technology policy, and on the general principles that now guide such policy. The authors combine an issues and case study approach with a narrative discussion of how ethical, participatory, and institutional factors merge in the policy-making process. Nuclear power, hazardous waste, communications technology, and biomedical technology are among the topics addressed.


This book is the first attempt to place publishing in America in its political and commercial setting. It addresses the political implications of scholarly communication in the era of a new computerized technology, but extends the discussion into communication as a whole, encompassing cable and satellite television controls. Examining such topics as the impact of computers on the scholarly community, fair use and property rights, democratic values and constitutional rights in the context of scholarly publishing, and airwaves issues, the author considers such questions as: Who owns knowledge? How is it generated? What are its costs?


This book systematically investigates several of the most important varieties of social research, describing their advantages and limitations. Case histories of five prominent social science research projects are used to examine methodological, practical, moral, and political issues surrounding the practice of social research.


This collection of articles focuses on the controversial role of the social sciences in social policy making. The contributors not only analyze problems of methodology, measurement, implementation, and politics, but also examine uses of the social sciences in policy issue areas including affirmative action, comparable worth, employment, and day care. Although the volume expresses no uniform outlook, most of the contributors find the social sciences modestly useful and make specific recommendations for improvements.