Assignment

Subject: Jurisprudence

Topic

Assignmets topic

2-"jurisprudence is a social science"

Submitted to

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**Q#2  jurisprudence is a social science**

Jurisprudence is the study of fundamental legal concepts, principles, and their philosophical significance. It is not merely the rote learning of a country's enforced laws, but rather, it is the 'Philosophy of Law'."

Salmond's Definition:
John Salmond, a renowned legal scholar, defined it as:

"Jurisprudence is the science of the first principles of the civil law

1. Law Regulates Human Behavior

Jurisprudence studies laws that control human actions in society, making it directly related to social behavior.

2. Product of Society

Law is created by society according to its needs, customs, and values, so jurisprudence reflects social realities.

3. Concerned with Social Relationships
It governs relationships between individuals, groups, and institutions.

4. Dynamic and Changing
Like society, law evolves over time to adapt to new social conditions (e.g., technology, culture).

5. Influenced by Culture
Customs, traditions, and moral values shape legal systems, showing its social nature.

6. Maintains Social Order

Jurisprudence helps maintain peace, stability, and order in society.
7. Tool of Social Control

Law acts as a mechanism to control behavior and prevent conflicts.

8. Protects Social Interests

It safeguards rights such as life, property, and liberty.
9. Linked with Other Social Sciences

Jurisprudence is connected with sociology, economics, political science, and history.

10. Reflects Social Justice

It aims to establish fairness, equality, and justice in society.

11. Based on Social Needs

Laws are made to fulfill the needs and demands of people.

12. Studies Human Conduct

It analyzes how individuals behave under legal rules.

13. Influenced by Economic Conditions

Economic factors (wealth, poverty, trade) shape legal rules.
14. Promotes Social Welfare

Modern jurisprudence focuses on welfare and public interest.

15. Role in Social Change

Law is used to bring reforms (e.g., human rights laws, education laws).

16. Reflects Public Opinion

Public views and opinions influence the making of laws.

17. Concerned with Rights and Duties

It defines rights and duties of individuals in society.
18. Applies to Groups,Not Just Individuals

Law deals with collective behavior and group interests.
19. Studies Legal Institutions

It examines courts, legislatures, and other social institutions.

20. Scientific Study of Society Through Law
Jurisprudence systematically studies how law operates within society, making it a social science
Conclusion
Jurisprudence is called a social science because it deals with human behavior, social relationships, and societal development through the study of law. It not only explains legal systems but also shows how law interacts with society.