

Interdisciplinarity in the Social Sciences: Conceptual Foundations, Theoretical Perspectives, and Methodological Implications

Muhammad Sulemana¹ and Ahmad Ibrahim^{2*}

¹University of business and integrated development studies deparment: department of history and political science. faculty: facult of social science and arts ghana

²Department of physics, faculty of physical science federal university Dutsinma Katsina state Nigeria

*Corresponding author

Ahmad Ibrahim, Department of physics, faculty of physical science federal university Dutsinma Katsina state Nigeria.

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ABSTRACT

Interdisciplinarity has increasingly become central to social science research due to the complex and interconnected nature of social phenomena. Contemporary societal challenges such as poverty, governance, inequality, and development transcend single disciplinary explanations, necessitating integrated analytical approaches. This paper examines the concept of interdisciplinarity in the social sciences by exploring its conceptual foundations, theoretical perspectives, and methodological implications. Adopting a qualitative desk-based research design, the study draws on existing scholarly literature to analyze how interdisciplinary approaches enhance understanding and explanation of social realities. The paper argues that interdisciplinarity strengthens analytical depth, improves explanatory power, and promotes holistic understanding of social phenomena. It concludes that interdisciplinary research is essential for advancing knowledge and addressing complex social problems in contemporary societies.

Keywords: Interdisciplinarity, Social Sciences, Systems Theory, Complexity Theory, Methodological Pluralism

Introduction

Social science entails the study of humans and their interaction with one another, it focuses on the interplay between human behavior and societal variables such as culture, norms, and values, among other variables. According to Charles Beard: “social sciences are a body of knowledge and thought pertaining human affairs as distinguished from stick, stones and physical objects.”

The areas of Social science such as economics, politics, Sociology, anthropology, history and among others, intertwine with one another as there is an interplay between its subject areas, for instance there is an interplay between sociology and economics also between politics and economics; as sociology explains the human behavior of consumers and economics

provides justifications as to why a consumer chooses one commodity over another by virtue of prices difference also there is an interplay between politics and economy in the sense that political variables influence economic variables and vice versa.

The intertwining nature of all these variables explains the interdisciplinarity of the social sciences. Interdisciplinarity in the social sciences implied the integral approach adopted in the study of the various subject areas in the sense of synthesizing concepts and theories of the various disciplines under social science to make a meaning by explaining a certain societal phenomenon.

The social sciences are concerned with the systematic study of human behavior, social relationships, institutions, and societal structures. Disciplines such as sociology, economics, political science, anthropology, and history seek to explain various dimensions of social life. However, social realities are rarely confined within the boundaries of a single discipline. Issues

such as poverty, governance, social inequality, and development are shaped by multiple social, economic, political, and cultural factors, making single-disciplinary explanations insufficient.

Despite growing recognition of the interconnectedness of social phenomena, much social science research remains fragmented along disciplinary lines. This fragmentation limits the capacity of scholars to provide comprehensive explanations of complex social realities. Consequently, interdisciplinarity has emerged as a critical approach that integrates concepts, theories, and methods from multiple disciplines to enhance understanding of social phenomena.

This paper explores the interdisciplinarity of the social sciences by examining its conceptual foundations, theoretical underpinnings, and methodological implications. By synthesizing existing scholarly contributions, the study highlights the relevance of interdisciplinary approaches in advancing social science research and addressing complex societal challenges.

Research Objectives and Questions

Objectives of the Study

The main objective of this study is to examine the role of interdisciplinarity in social science research. Specifically, the study seeks to:

- Conceptualize interdisciplinarity within the context of the social sciences.
- Examine key theoretical perspectives that underpin interdisciplinary research.
- Analyze the methodological implications of interdisciplinary approaches in social science research.

Research Questions

The study is guided by the following questions:

- How is interdisciplinarity conceptualized in the social sciences?
- Which theoretical perspectives support interdisciplinary integration in social science research?
- What methodological approaches facilitate interdisciplinary research in the social sciences?

Conceptualizing Interdisciplinarity of Social Sciences

Interdisciplinarity in social science is the integrated approach employed in the study of the social science in a holistic way to understanding a social phenomenon, this approach blends theories, concepts and method to produce new ideas [1]. For example, studying social inequality and poverty may require adopting an integral approach that may blend ideas from sociology, economics, psychology and political science; as sociology may explain the societal structures that aid in widening the poverty gap between social classes and economics may provide insights in understanding how resource production and distribution might have accounted for the status quo, and psychology may explain the human behavior factors that may lead to poverty while political science may study the policy implementation consequences that might have widen the poverty gap or a policy that may help reduce poverty or social inequality, these integral approach to study of the subject matter provides an in-depth understanding of the subject matter under study and by effect it explains the interdisciplinary nature of the social sciences.

Application of Interdisciplinary Approach in Social Science

Interdisciplinary approach allows the blending of various concepts and theories in the social science for the study of a social phenomenon to make a deduction on the causes and effects of the phenomenon. according to the use of an interdisciplinary approach enables scholars to study about the social sciences from various standpoints” it was asserted that, the complexities surrounding human behavior and interaction is so huge in the sense that it requires the integration of insights from different disciplines so to be able to explain and understand the causes and effects of this complexities, without these interdisciplinary approach, one would not be able to fully understand human behavior and its consequences. Examples include; An interdisciplinary approach to the study of “women participation in politics would require integration of insight from sociology, economics and political science. The sociological standpoint would speak to the societal structure that leads to low participation of women in politics, as the sociology would explain the implication of patriarchal nature of society that sought to disadvantage women in terms of participation politics, while the Economics would explain the resources lacking by women to enhance them acquire power, as men dominate the means of production and distribution, by effect women are considered to be vulnerable when it comes wealth control and acquisition; political representation and participation requires resources of which men controls more than women so henceforth this economic standpoint would explain the underrepresentation of women in politics finally the political science standpoint would speak to policies that intend to increase women participation and representation in politics; the integration of all these stand point to make one concept in explaining the phenomenon of women participation in politics, explains what interdisciplinarity entails [2].

Theoretical Perspectives

Theory is very crucial in understanding the conception of every subject matter, so it's with interdisciplinarity of the social sciences. myriad theoretical underpinnings guide interdisciplinary approach in the social sciences. System theory is an essential theory in explaining societal variables. it views this variable as one which is interconnected and interrelated in the sense that the malfunction of one part may affect the proper functioning of the other part and the general functioning of the system [3]. The system theory allows social scientist to draw inferences and relate complex variables, human behavior and institution to enhance integration of disciplines such as economics, sociology and political science.

Another theoretical perspective is complexity theory this theory views the social world as complex and the complexity of the social makes it unpredictable [4]. The complexity theory suggests the adoption of integral approach to solving societal problems, this urges for the blending of ideas and theories from related disciplines so to be able to draw an inference in understanding social phenomenon.

Moreover, actor-network theory also suggest that there are some linkages between humans and non-human actors in a social system [5]. The integration of insight from anthropology, sociology and technology would enhance a deeper understanding of human behavior is been influenced by network of actions.

Philosophical and Methodological Integration

The social science in its interdisciplinary approach to the study of societal phenomenon urges the adaption of the pragmatist lens of viewing social world and the nature of truth.

Methods

The interdisciplinary method to the study of social science employed methodological pluralism or mixed method, employing quantitative and qualitative method to researching societal phenomenon. using quantitative method implied using instruments like questionnaire to survey a population to gather statistical data to draw an inference in explaining and solving social problem coupled with employing qualitative method using interviews, focus group discussion and key informant to gather relevant information to gain an in-depth understanding of the phenomenon under study, consequently this explains the interdisciplinarity of the social sciences.

Conceptualizing Interdisciplinarity in the Social Sciences

Interdisciplinarity refers to an integrated approach to knowledge production that involves the synthesis of concepts, theories, and methods from multiple disciplines to address complex problems [1]. In the social sciences, interdisciplinarity recognizes that social phenomena are multidimensional and cannot be adequately understood through isolated disciplinary lenses.

Unlike multidisciplinary, which involves the parallel use of different disciplines without integration, interdisciplinarity emphasizes interaction and synthesis among disciplines. For instance, the study of social inequality may require sociological insights into social structures, economic analysis of resource distribution, psychological perspectives on behavior, and political science analysis of policy and governance. The integration of these perspectives provides a more comprehensive understanding of the phenomenon than any single discipline could offer.

Thus, interdisciplinarity in the social sciences represents a holistic approach to understanding social realities by transcending disciplinary boundaries and fostering intellectual collaboration.

Methodology

Research Design

This study adopted a qualitative, desk-based research design. The design is suitable for conceptual and theoretical analysis, as it allows for in-depth examination of existing scholarly works on interdisciplinarity in the social sciences.

Data Sources

Data for this study were obtained exclusively from secondary sources, specifically peer-reviewed journal articles, academic books, and conference publications relevant to interdisciplinarity, social science theory, and research methodology. Peer-reviewed journal articles were prioritized because they provide rigorously evaluated scholarly evidence and represent current debates and empirical advancements in interdisciplinarity research [1,6]. Academic books were also consulted to provide foundational theoretical perspectives and historical insights into the development of interdisciplinarity within the social sciences, particularly in relation to systems theory, complexity theory, and actor-network theory [3,4,5].

In addition, conference proceedings and edited volumes were reviewed to capture emerging perspectives and contemporary methodological discussions that may not yet be fully represented in journal publications. These sources were particularly useful in understanding evolving interdisciplinary practices and debates across different social science disciplines [7]. The literature was sourced from reputable academic databases and publishers to ensure credibility, relevance, and scholarly quality. By synthesizing insights from these diverse academic sources, the study ensured a comprehensive and balanced examination of interdisciplinarity in the social sciences [8].

Method of Analysis

The study employed thematic content analysis to identify recurring themes, concepts, and arguments within the literature. This approach facilitated systematic synthesis and interpretation of scholarly perspectives on interdisciplinarity [9].

Application of Interdisciplinary Approaches in Social Science Research

Interdisciplinary approaches are increasingly applied in social science research to address complex and multifaceted social problems that cannot be adequately explained through single-disciplinary perspectives. Social phenomena such as poverty, governance, gender inequality, political participation, and development are shaped by the interaction of economic, political, cultural, and psychological factors. As a result, scholars have emphasized the necessity of integrating insights from multiple disciplines to achieve a more comprehensive and nuanced understanding of social realities [1,6].

According to interdisciplinarity enables researchers to examine social phenomena from diverse analytical standpoints, thereby enriching interpretation and strengthening explanatory depth [2]. This approach facilitates the synthesis of theories, concepts, and methods drawn from different social science disciplines, allowing researchers to capture both structural and agency-based dimensions of social issues. Argue that interdisciplinarity enhances problem-oriented research by aligning scholarly inquiry with the real-world complexity of social challenges [7].

Human behavior and social interactions are inherently complex and dynamic, influenced by institutional arrangements, cultural norms, economic inequalities, and political power relations. For instance, understanding social inequality requires sociological analysis of class and stratification, economic examination of income distribution and labor markets, psychological insights into individual behavior, and political analysis of public policy and governance structures. The integration of these perspectives allows for a holistic explanation that transcends disciplinary limitations [4].

A clear illustration of the application of interdisciplinary approaches in social science research is the study of women's participation in politics. From a sociological perspective, patriarchal social structures and gender norms contribute to the marginalization of women in political spaces by reinforcing traditional gender roles and limiting women's public engagement. Economic perspectives further highlight disparities in access to financial and productive resources, which constrain

women's ability to fund political campaigns, mobilize support, and compete effectively with male counterparts (World Bank, 2012). Political science, on the other hand, examines institutional frameworks, electoral systems, and public policies such as gender quotas and affirmative action that shape opportunities for women's political representation [1].

Theoretical Perspectives Supporting Interdisciplinarity

Systems Theory

Systems theory, as proposed by views society as a system composed of interconnected and interdependent components [3]. According to this perspective, changes or dysfunctions in one part of the system affect the functioning of other parts. This theoretical framework supports interdisciplinarity by emphasizing the interconnectedness of social variables and institutions. By integrating insights from economics, sociology, and political science, systems theory enables scholars to analyze complex social interactions holistically.

Complexity Theory

Complexity theory conceptualizes social systems as dynamic, non-linear, and unpredictable [4]. Social phenomena emerge from multiple interacting factors, making reductionist explanations inadequate. Complexity theory therefore advocates for interdisciplinary approaches that integrate diverse perspectives to better understand and respond to social complexities.

Actor-Network Theory

Actor-network theory (ANT) emphasizes the interconnectedness of human and non-human actors within social systems [5]. This theory highlights the role of technology, institutions, and networks in shaping social behavior. ANT supports interdisciplinary research by encouraging the integration of insights from sociology, anthropology, political science, and technology studies to understand social processes.

Discussion of Findings

The analysis reveals that interdisciplinarity significantly enhances the explanatory power of social science research. The reviewed literature indicates that interdisciplinary approaches promote holistic understanding by integrating multiple perspectives, thereby addressing the limitations of single-disciplinary analysis. Theoretical frameworks such as systems theory, complexity theory, and actor-network theory collectively emphasize interconnectedness, interaction, and integration, reinforcing the relevance of interdisciplinarity.

Moreover, methodological pluralism, particularly the use of mixed methods, emerges as a key feature of interdisciplinary research. By combining quantitative and qualitative methods, social scientists can capture both measurable trends and contextual meanings, leading to richer and more nuanced insights into social phenomena.

Conclusion

This paper examined the interdisciplinarity of the social sciences by exploring its conceptual foundations, theoretical perspectives, and methodological implications. The study demonstrates that the complexity and interconnectedness of social phenomena necessitate interdisciplinary approaches to research. By integrating insights from multiple disciplines, social scientists can develop more comprehensive explanations and effective solutions to societal challenges. The paper concludes that interdisciplinarity is not merely an academic preference but a methodological necessity for advancing social science research in an increasingly complex world. The interdisciplinarity of the social sciences implied the blending and collaboration of insights from other disciplines to explain and understand a particular social phenomenon, the complexity surrounding human behavior and its unpredictability nature requires this interdisciplinary approach to understanding human behavior and interactions and the consequences of the interaction in social networks, the blending of ideas from other social science disciplines, such as integrating insight from economics, sociology, psychology and political science to make an inference to understand a particular societal phenomenon is what interdisciplinarity entails.

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