

VASSILIS I. FILIAS

**Max Weber:  
Systematic Sociology  
and methodology  
*An introduction to his work***

CONTENTS

FIRST PART

THE INTERACTION OF SOCIAL FACTORS

PREFACE	Pg. 5
<b>A. MAX WEBERS'S SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION</b>	
I. The creation of religions	» 11
1. The magic and the belief in spirits	» 11
2. The turn to animism	» 14
3. Primitive religiosity and culture	» 15
4. Universalism and monotheistic conception	» 16
II. The idea of deliverance	» 18
III. The moralisation of the religious contents	» 23
A1. ANNEX: SOCIOLOGICAL RETROSPECTIONS IN THE GREAT RELIGIONS OF THE WORLD	» 29
I. The social bases of the religion of Israel	» 31
1. The contributing factors	» 31
2. The participating social strata	» 38
II. The sociological conceptions of the Indian religions	» 43
1. A general view	» 43
2. The reasons of birth of the system of caste	» 45
3. The preservation of the system of caste	» 48
III. The social bases of the Chinese religion	
1. In general	» 51
2. The importance of the tribe in the Chinese social network	» 51
a) The bourgeois strata and the city	» 53
b) The bourgeois strata and their links to the countryside	» 53
3. Reasons explaining the stability of the tribes	» 54
a) Reasons of political nature	» 55
b) Reasons of economic nature	» 55
c) Reasons of worship-religious nature	» 55
4. The participating social factors	» 55

## **B' THE SOCIOLOGY OF LAW**

- I. The nature of the regulations of the law system. Their relation with the custom and ethics » 61
- II. The formalism and the right » 71
  - 1. The social components » 71
  - 2. The resultant of social forces » 76
- III. The social determination of legal rationalism » 81

## **C' POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY**

- I. Sovereignty and social class » 93
  - 1. The communal set-up » 93
  - 2. Family and intrafamiliar relations of power » 94
  - 3. Initial types of power » 97
  - 4. The motives of primary social action » 99
  - 5. Tendencies of society formation into primary community groupings » 102
- II. The birth of the state » 105
  - 1. The social and the political » 105
  - 2. Bases of political sovereignty » 108
  - 3. Motives and aims of political action » 110
  - 4. Military structure and political forms of power » 113
  - 5. The process of bureaucratization » 119
  - 6. Religion and power » 120
  - 7. Race and nation – War and imperialism » 123

## **D' THE SOCIOLOGY OF ECONOMY**

- I. Intraeconomic interactions » 131
- II. Economy and Law » 135
- III. Economy and Sovereignty » 137
- IV. About the "noematics" concept in Max Weber (Gessinnung) » 141
- V. Religion and Economy » 143
  - 1. The position regarding puritanism » 143
  - 2. The sociological question » 148
  - 3. The opposite developments in other civilization circles » 151
  - 4. The western city and the bourgeois strata. A closer approach to the weberian view. » 155
    - a) The western bourgeoisie » 158
    - b) The patricians of the cities » 162
    - c) The plebeians » 162
- Recapitulation and conclusions » 167

## **SECOND PART**

## **METHODOLOGICAL ASPECTS AND EPISTEMOLOGICAL PROBLEMS**

### **A' EPISTEMOLOGICAL BACKGROUND OF MAX WEBER'S SOCIOLOGY**

- I. The problem of ideology » 181
- II. The meaning of "conditionless science in the weberian conception" » 187
- III. The Ideal Type » 193
- IV. The sociology of comprehension » 199

### **B' PSYCHOLOGY IN THE SOCIOLOGY OF CIVILIZATION**

- I. The limits of psychological approach » 205
  - 1. Real judgements and valuations » 205
  - 2. The subjective notional content and the problem of causality » 209
  - 3. The opposition to psychological sensualism » 211
  - 4. The opposition to subjectivism » 213
  - 5. Summary » 216
- II. The hypothesis of the autonomy of the psychological experience » 223
  - 1. The position of the classical sociology » 223
  - 2. Sociology and Theology » 224
  - 3. Normes and their character » 228
  - 4. The criticism to Max Weber's antipsychologism » 231

### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**