

The Study Of New Methodology

Yeon Soo-Kim

Department of Public
Administration, Kundong
University(Bayreuth
University)

kitesoo@hanyang.ac.kr

ABSTRACT

The methodology of the social sciences can be found in Europe in 1920, when the psychological aspects of the experimental research method was the nation, while case studies in the United States were in 1940s, when experimental study was firstly applied. After that, criticism began. Quantitative methods began to be used from the 1960s, on the other hand, qualitative research was actively visible in the 1970s in Germany. Different research methods controversy began. The studies were in the United States and Europe. You have any questions in a variety of academic backgrounds. ?? In this study, I will suggest a new methodology.

Keywords: *inter-subjective(IS)Experirience(E)Language(L)
Communication(C)*

INTRODUCTION

The process of this study can be outlined as follows .Firstly, methods have been studied, namely; objective knowledge of the target value and the understanding of complex social phenomena. Secondly, the objective was to investigate the knowledge system. A variety of social phenomena, the minimum needed to understand the value and the subject. Thirdly, the social phenomenon of objective knowledge has been studied because it was a need to solve the social problems of methodology. Fourth, the research methodology, the value of knowledge and the target were described in order to understand the social phenomenon and to understand the value and the smallest unit which is the target where and how to start. Finally, the unit of mutual subjectivity, experience, language, and communication of knowledge systems have been resaerched. The value of a social phenomenon and the smallest unit of the target by means of objective knowledge that can be described. The methodology is beginning to look, the reason for this study from the objective knowledge because it is how to find the truth. I started this social phenomenon that began in religion. The information shows that the process of understanding a social phenomenon in the course of this conversation, the language is used to develop a body of knowledge. Additionally, depending on the number of discovered ideas began to prove (William E Hocking, 1959: 152). Thus, the development of methodologies that could be probable. Objective knowledge of social phenomena is developed as a tool to explain. Thus the process of understanding a social phenomenon of the elements is formed to objective knowledge. Inter-subjectivity, experience, language, and communication. In this context, the objective forming the knowledge is knowledge system to study the possibility of the methodology that can be utilized as sufficient. This demands a social phenomenon occurs if the value in what conditions? How do you create the object ? And do they make some kind of relevance? Finding and relevance of academic. In addition, the methodology and the need to find the means of the target value and the relevance of the knowledge system has been established. In this process, the methodology of logicity has been completed. Methodology bases on the need to verify the authenticity of the potential, the potential falsification, and the fact that a causal relationship exists. Thus, this research is to deals with a new methodology of knowledge. The scope of the research community and the target value in understanding the phenomenon of a minimum unit is one of the objectives of the study. Configuration Factors knowledge range describes that the smallest unit of knowledge is mutually subjectivity, experience, language, and communication to achieve objective knowledge of the process. The process of the development of social phenomena, and experience are the value of the individual the subject. And also to the knowledge of objective knowledge is usually. Scientific knowledge of the procedures and processes in a range of studies prove it. So that, logical process is repeatable and reproducible. The contents of the research is as follows. First, the social phenomenon of inter-subjectivity, the subjective value and target language and communicate ideas and experiences made up of objective knowledge. Second, Dilthey, according to the common knowledge and experience of individual knowledge. This is the rationale of knowledge. Thus, the process of generalization of knowledge through experience, the content of this study. Third, the process indicates that objective knowledge is a social phenomenon worthy of study content andit is targeted by the inter-subjectivity of the language and communication. Fourth, the possibility of comparison. The possibility of the use of policy-making basis for these

findings was a case study of the new methodology.

II . STUDIES POCEDURE

Looking at the methodology of previous studies, it can be seen that the methodology is developed through phenomenology, hermeneutics, and grounded theory. In the process of understanding social phenomena phenomenology, hermeneutics, critical care and the development process of Metaphor, each methodology is limited. Was little understanding of the era. And impact. Society for understanding the phenomenon, but many of these methods are complex for understanding the limitations of modern society. Therefore, in this respect it've done previous studies. How to integrate each level of the new methodology to find the minimum unit of objective knowledge of the research point of view.

Phenomenological study

The objective was to take advantage of the knowledge. And phenomenology in Husserl (1938) according to the life in the world to observe the structure of human consciousness. Structure of inter-subjectivity and consciousness appears as a social phenomenon in the world of living things. Interaction between members of a particular life was in the world (Dukes, 1984; Giorgi, 1985; Polkinghorne, 1989). They are conscious of the structure of the interaction, but this study did not prove knowledge of the objective. However, these studies are of inter-subjectivity, one that distinguishes between subjective and objective clear. Develop a more autumn look at these dimensions, the value of social phenomena, and the target is described by a generalization that can be described as objective knowledge could be a rationale.

Hermeneutic study

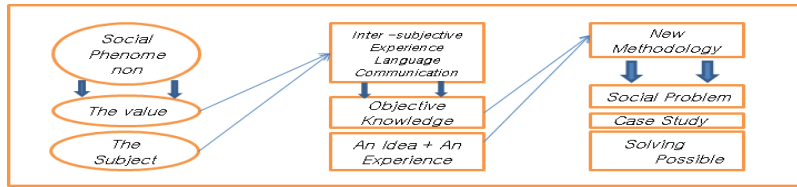
Harbermas (1972), according to the actor's life circumstances change in the flow of the process is described. Hermeneutic study the behavior of the individual as the basic unit that reports, Because affected. Depending on the language and communication Understanding social phenomena and the target value is means that the situation can be changed. Denzin & Lincoln (1998: 3) According to the understanding of social phenomena using the language required. And in the process of communicating the knowledge creation. (Frankfort Nachmias & Nachmias 2002: 14) According to the doctor to deliver the hermeneutics as a methodology. And that can explain the reason. These studies is that the creation of new knowledge discovery methods can be considered. Social phenomena to understand the value and the target varies depending on the situation and individual actors, as well as personal reasons in the course of language and communication. However, the more sophisticated theory to materialize, If you configure an objective knowledge of the academic body of knowledge would have been more significant. Research methodology utilized in this dimension that the possibility to provide a rationale. Subject to changes in the value of a social phenomenon and the process. Grounded Theory accumulating empirical data to mean that the theory. For the purpose of scientific knowledge production. In this study, the rationale is to objectively derive knowledge about the generality of knowledge systems capable of providing a reliable. above can be applied as the objective knowledge of the theoretical background of knowledge was applied. Review of phenomenology, hermeneutics, grounded theory methodology, the smallest unit of mutual subjectivity, experience, language, and communication by applying.

III . RESEARCH FRAEMWORK

Social studies as a model of how the value of the target to the objective phenomenon that can be described as the smallest unit of knowledge was applied. Boulmer (1995), according to the knowledge of the causal nature of the procedural knowledge of the application process should be demonstrated objectively. The reason for this is the true nature of social phenomena, the researchers because they can not understand all. And what theorists also because it determines whether study. World experience in order to apply the essence of the methodology.

Thus, a variety of objective knowledge in order to understand social phenomena should be able to explain the value of the target in accordance with the notion of authenticity. This is because an agreement has been made. Means, including the perspective and experience of the combined methodology will be applied to understanding social phenomena. This in mind, the process of integration proposed research model. The contents are <Figure 3-1> below.

Table <Figure 3-1>



Configuration information For the study, the value of social phenomena in the target selection. In this study, the experience of the process of obtaining the cross-sections were phenomenology of subjectivity. Analysis of the language and content of communication were objective knowledge of objective knowledge of the topics to study topics ranging process was devised their thoughts and experiences. This configuration, you want to take advantage of social science methodology was constructed case studies of social problems. Research topics and policy decisions were actually understand how a social phenomenon appeared in.

IV. CASE STUDY

Using elements of the policy case studies for the following reasons. Kingdon (1991) was, according to the policy issues that I was involved in, the perception and interpretation. Thus, in the case of Fukushima and Chernobyl were applied to the case study. For the study, the energy policy decisions compared participants' decision-making behavior of political, economic, social, environmental and renewable energy share in the decision-making process were investigated differences in methodology. Targets in Korea and Germany.

Korea

Social phenomena in terms of value and resolve potential subjects were investigated. The issue of the Fukushima nuclear accident. In addition, inter-subjectivity of the new methodology for objective knowledge, experience, language, communication, the notion of knowledge and experience were included. The results are as follows. First, the political aspects of an individual's thoughts, but there was no objective knowledge of inter-subjectivity. Personal experience and has all the need for objective knowledge. However, objective knowledge about language does not appear in the individual's consciousness. Only personal experience will not occur and communication is not expressed in objective knowledge. Second, was expressed in terms of the economy, inter-subjectivity by objective knowledge and experience. The need for objective knowledge is to know the language, but communication is not represented as an individual's values and experiences. Third, the social aspects of objective knowledge about the inter-subjectivity does not appear at all. However, objective knowledge is expressed as part of the experience. For example, we know how dangerous Fukushima accident of scientific knowledge and common sense. Although the language is obviously aware of previous studies, lack of communication saw a survey by. Fourth, the environmental side of the objective knowledge appear. But it is lack of inter-subjectivity in terms of experience. However, part of the personal experience of using a language that is to be recognized. But it does not develop communicative situation objectively affects society as objective knowledge. Finally, in terms of the development of renewable energy does not have objective knowledge on issues of inter-subjectivity. Lack of experience on the issue in this way. Language also has a personal factor. However, it is still difficult to develop objective knowledge and experience through consensus. These findings are below <Table 4-1>.

< Table 4-1 >. Case Study

New Methodology		Korea's Energy Policy				
		Political	Economic	Social	Environmental	Renewable Energy
Objective Knowledge	Inter - Subjective	×	○	×	○	×
	Experience	○	○	○	×	×
	Language	×	×	○	○	×
	Communication	×	×	△	△	△

Germany

The issue of the Fukushima nuclear accident was investigated possibilities to solve social problems. Social phenomena in terms of value and the target, and the new methodology was studied. Inter-subjectivity, experience, language, communication, and the notion of objective knowledge by experience were included. Germany is the only dimension of the experience of the Chernobyl nuclear accident have never experienced. The contents are as follows. First, the political aspects of the inter-subjectivity of objective knowledge is displayed. Experience, too. Objective knowledge is through communication to the development of citizens coming out to the streets. Thus can be seen that the development of objective knowledge already reached social consensus decision making process step to affect. Second, the economic aspects of objective knowledge is different. Objective knowledge is excluded. On the issue of inter-subjectivity as a means of solving social problems. Similarly, unlike the experience in terms of the language appears. This means that despite the many challenges of a completely different energy policy decisions. Germany is recognized as objective knowledge in communication. Third, the social aspects of the inter-subjectivity of objective knowledge is displayed. Experience as expressed through language as a social institution as a policy objective knowledge of reliable communication. For example, the energy-related policies can be seen that the bill is passed. Fourth, in terms of the environment by objective knowledge, agrees. inter-subjectivity, experience, language, and overall communication. This appears as part of the consent of the people. Finally, renewable energy to solve the problem in terms of the social role of being the largest. By active participation and inter-subjectivity, experience, language, and communication in personal and corporate. This content to be described <Table 4-2>.

< Table 4-2 >. Case Study

New Knowledge		Germany's Energy Policy				
		Political	Economic	Social	Environmental	Renewable Energy
Objective Knowledge	Inter - Subjective	○	×	○	○	○
	Experience	○	×	○	○	○
	Language	○	×	○	○	○
	Communication	○	○	○	○	○

V . CONCLUSION

As a result of this study, the following results were obtained. First, the possibility of objective knowledge was found as described. The notion of individual subjectivity and objective knowledge of the target mutual understanding in the social sciences. Second, the objective forms of knowledge systems was confirmed. Personal experience of the value of expression when the target language and social phenomena that can communicate. Third, the methodology is applied to compensate for the problem and found a theoretical possibility. As a result of a case study to understand social phenomena, and found a new methodology for solving the possibility that social problems. Fourth, the implications for academic obtained. From the perspective of a new methodology in the social sciences can explain knowledge. Finally, we look forward to the follow-up study. In order to solve the social problems concerned with understanding and leveraging the methodology of knowledge to explain possible.

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