

# Social needs on the uses of mathematics

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**Abstract**— This article shows the the influence of social needs on the uses of mathematics. It discusses the effects of social needs in the uses of mathematics. The article discusses source of sponsorship, passion, agreement by mebers of the society, professionalization, male gender domination and specialization. It presents some of factors that influence the social needs by using mathematics.

## 1 Introduction

Social needs entail various components of life that enable individuals to live within a society. This a great deal affects the uses in mathematics in the everyday life. Components of social needs like love, acceptance in the society, male dominion, specialization, sponsorship, professionalization, male dominion, belonging and safety have various influences on how much mathematics is applied in daily life (MacKenzie, 1978).

## 2 Effects of social needs in the uses of mathematics

### a. Sponsorship

For mathematics uses, there must be funds to fuel their instillation into practice. This are cash bailed out from large institutions like the government, large money institutions, companies and large producing industries i.e. puma. For this company to sponsor the area use, they must first consider the benefit they'll achieve from the use hence. They'll therefore sponsor in relation to their area of need. The government will sponsor prohect that will ensure economic growth and well running of its parastatls and ciitizens hence will mainly sponsor in relation to this particular field. Factories and industries too will mainly work in book of maximizing profits and reducing the cost. This leads to their use of formulas like the operations research. Money lending instutiutions and others too will too sponsor the mathematical uses in developing their firms and promote their interest.

### b. Passion

Individual's desire and interests in a specified mathematical use is also affected by the love this individual has for that particular field. This has always influenced individuals in various fields. One would prefer to go for his course of choice i.e. one use engeneering leaving the other use statistics. This has been been evident in various fields as individuals

occupy different fields in the mathematiccal science. This fields are numerous i.e. mathematical accounting, engineering or economic maths (Barnes, 1977).

### c. Agreement by members of the society

The society is composed of individuals. This individuals influence much the use and application of mathematics. They influence the type of goods and services to produce in an area, types of businesses in an area, they decide for their offspring on what area for specialization hence a big effect on the mathematical uses. If they allow well running of banking then the investors will find interest in the economic part of maths and if they allow for data collection then they'll have allowed for the use of statistical methods of data collection and analysis.

### d. Professionalization

Individuals with the capability and strength to act in the mathematical fields will always be decisive. They'll will always prefer the areas producing conducive environment fro their work. These conditions dwell on factors such as wages and salaries, hierarchy in job and good name rooting fom the area of works. This is exempld when one chooses to be an aeronautic engeneer than being a maths teacher, (Collins & Restivo, 1983).

## 3 Male gender domination

The society has been growing with a notion and belief that it's only men that can do most of the mathematical problems. This is based on the belief that maths requires a masculine hard working individual who can struggle through various conditions. These are in areas such like in space craft and other engeneering fields, technological areas and too other hard jobs that will tend to be too strong for the women.

This belief is also supported by the fact that men dominates large resonsibilities in the great sectors of living like the government, large business enterprise and all the spel

binding areas of domination. This gives them the power to dominate in the strenghful areas of maths hence influence on the uses of mathematics.

#### 4 Specialization

Through education and other forms of training, there always arises specialization. This interefers much with individuals area of study as individuals will apply in different methods of study, some people will mov top financial mathe-matics while others mobve to physical maths, others will study technological math and others study the biological maths, (MacKenzie, 1978). Banks higher only individuals spe-cialized in the financial maths while the research groups em-ploy the specialized in those areas of particular, (Bos & Mehrtens, 1977).

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