Summaries

The Application of Concepts
by H. P. Gallacher
The analysis focuses on the way in which scientists go about determining sense
perceptions. Different from what positivist methodology sustains, our analysis
shows that concepts, even the most 'concrete', are never to be reduced to, or linked
to, an exhaustive and limited number of sense perceptions. A concept always serves
as the norm for organizing old as well as novel perceptions in ways that are inter-
subjectively warranted. In the case of concepts that are in frequent use, the appli-
cation of this norm has become a routine matter; accordingly, the application of
such observational categories to sense perceptions proceeds smoothly, without ap-
parent effort, unless there are express motives for doubt. In the latter case, as in the
case of concepts that are less common, doubts concerning the correctness of the
determination may be removed by relating these concepts ('illata') to observational
categories. In addition to the illata and the observational categories we have dis-
tinguished theoretical concepts. These are subject to doubt on two counts: the norm
for their application has no yet crystallized; moreover, the relations between theo-
retical concepts and other varieties of concepts are unclear, obstructing a smooth
interlinking of theoretical and other concepts. However, the many problems which
theoretical problems thus are apt to set in the way of their application to percep-
tions, do have positive consequences for the experimental freedom of researchers
who aim at the projection of an adequate picture of reality through the interlinking
of concepts and perceptions.

Statistical Tests and Population Data
by R. Adriaanse
This article hopes to provide a definitive answer to the question whether it is me-
thodologically and statistically proper to apply statistical tests to population data.
Following a critical survey of the literature, the relationship between dependencies
among variables and the randomization principle is described. The use of a ran-
domization test on population data is demonstrated with a simple example − a
chi-square test on a 2 x 2 table. The conclusion is that the use of the customary
randomization tests with population data is admissible and meaningful but for
reasons other than those usually given.

One week of news, sensation, and opinions in three newspapers
by W. Gerritsen van der Hoop
A comparison was made between the content of three Dutch newspapers, De Volks-

krant, NRC-Handelsblad, and De Telegraaf, during one week. They ware compared on:
(1) the subjects dealt with, (2) space, occupied by headlines and photos, as an indication of sensationalism, (3) the content of headlines, also as an indication of sensationalism, and (4) overt and hidden opinions in editorials, colums, and other articles.
The finding is that De Telegraaf is both a sensational newspaper and a 'fireside'-newspaper. The NRC is strongly oriented to foreign news. De Volkskrant pays much attention to social problems and to all kinds of social protest.
De Volkskrant also, more than the two other newspapers, uses a conflict-model of society.

Medewerkers aan dit nummer

R. P. Adriaanse (1940). Wiskundig ingenieur, Delft 1966. Specialisatie mathematische statistiek. Kandidaatsexamen sociologie, Leiden 1973. Sinds 1971 onderwijs in de statistiek, multivariate analyse en inleiding methoden en technieken. Onderzoek in verband met deviant gedrag, in het bijzonder gedrag en werkwijzen van professionele hulpverleners en ordebewakers.

H. P. Gallacher (1946). Doktoraal sociologie, Leiden 1971. Sindsdien onderwijs in de methodologie en logika. Bereidt een proefschrift voor over de logische opbouw van wetenschappelijke taal.

J. W. Gerritsen van der Hoop (1947). Doktoraal sociologie, Leiden 1971, keuzevakken methoden en technieken en sociale psychologie. Sindsdien inleiding methoden en technieken en tweedejaars projektgroepen. Onderzoek op de terreinen van onderwijssociologie en de geestelijke gezondheidszorg.