International Journal of Mass Emergencies and Disasters November 1987, Vol. 5, No. 3, pp. 285-310

## DISASTER STUDIES: AN ANALYSIS OF THE SOCIAL HISTORICAL FACTORS AFFECTING THE DEVELOPMENT OF RESEARCH IN THE AREA\*

## E.L. Quarantelli

Disaster Research Center University of Delaware Newark, Delaware 19716 U.S.A.

Almost nothing has been written about the social historical emergence and development of social and behavioral research on disasters. This paper provides a description and a sociology of scientific knowledge analysis of the factors affecting the initiation of studies in the area in the United States. First, we note how disaster research on group and behavioral aspects of disasters had their roots, almost exclusively, in rather narrowly focused applied questions or practical concerns. Second, we point out how this led to certain kinds of selective emphases in terms of what and how the research was undertaken in the pioneering days, but with substantive consequences which we still see operative today.

Very little has been written about the history of social science disaster research, the factors which have influenced the emergence of this field of study, and the ensuing theoretical and methodological consequences for scientific work on the human and group aspects of disasters (for passing observations, see, Fritz 1968; Quarantelli 1972; Quarantel-

<sup>\*</sup> This article is primarily drawn from a manuscript prepared for the Symposium of Social Structure and Disaster: Conception and Measurement held at the College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia, May 16, 1986. We especially want to thank Charles Fritz for his extensive comments on the earliest draft of the paper, but of course, all statements and assertions made are our own and do not necessarily reflect his views or positions. This article is visualized as a companion piece to another one entitled, "Disaster Studies: An Analysis of the Consequences of the Historical Use of a Sociological Approach in the Development of Research in the Area," which will be published in 1989 in this journal.