

Relationship of Commerce with Other Subjects

"No subject is ever well understood and no art is intelligently practiced, if the light which the other studies are able to throw upon it is deliberately shut out." T. Raymon

From womb to tomb, everyone has a curiosity, whatever he learn should be stable and permanent forever. Those who learn isolated, forge them quickly. In twentieth century, there came a sea change in imparting knowledge to the students, because a number of psychologists have emphasized on the integrated knowledge for making the learning stable and permanent. Thus, the entire education in the school and colleges is being imparted and transmitted through correlation and coordination. In order to study a certain subject, it is very essential to study relationship with other subjects. In this way knowledge of the subject is also related with separate aspects of life. No single subject can present a full and correct picture of a situation. Any commercial activity is influenced by other activities like social, religious, political activities etc. Hence we can say that, to make the study of commerce easy, simple and interesting, it is essential to establish its correlation with other subjects and with life.

Meaning of Correlation

'Correlation' means mutual relations of two or more things/persons But, correlation in teaching indicates a technique which shows a reciprocal relationship between different subjects of the curriculum for Correlation of Commerce with other Subjects making the knowledge concrete and permanent.

Definitions of Correlation

Ferguson: "Correlation is concerned with describing the degree of relation between variables."

M. Taule: Correlation is an analysis of co variation between two or more variables."

Ya Lunehan: "Correlation analysis of co-variation degree of relationship between variables."

Simpson and Kafka: "Correlation analysis deals with the association between two or more variables."

Types of Correlation

There are three types of correlation in commerce

1. Vertical Correlation
2. Horizontal Correlation (i) Incidental Correlation (ii) Planned Correlation
3. Correlation with Life

1. Vertical Correlation: Vertical Correlation indicates a relationship in various branches of a particular subject. For example- Teacher can take help of vertical correlation to make his students understand about trade, internal trade and external trade and export- import procedures etc. Through vertical correlation, teacher can easily make his students understand about how the various concepts are interrelated with each other. The establishment of correlation of knowledge of one class with the knowledge of next class is called vertical correlation.

2. Horizontal Correlation: This type of correlation indicates how the knowledge of various subjects is correlated when the commerce teacher correlates the knowledge of commerce subject with the knowledge of various other subjects, i.e., geography, history and mathematics. For example while teaching about industries and their location, commerce teacher can also take help of commercial geography to elucidate the various concepts related to the lesson being taught in the classroom.

Correlation of Commerce with other Subjects

1. Correlation of Commerce with Mathematics
2. Correlation of Commerce with Economics
3. Correlation of Commerce with Psychology
4. Correlation of Commerce with Geography
5. Correlation of Commerce with Sociology.

1. Correlation of Commerce with Mathematics

The knowledge of mathematics is applicable to the study of various laws and principles of commerce, because these laws and principles are up to a large extent, bases on mathematical calculation and statistical techniques. In commerce, calculation of interest, mutual funds, national income, shares and debentures of company, book-keeping and law of demand and supply have their roots in the branch of mathematics.

Example: Commerce teacher teaching statistics to students. Thus, we can say that commerce and mathematics are correlated with each other. That's why, without the good knowledge of mathematics one cannot be a good accountant, bank manager or even a good businessman. In every task of them, mathematics plays a creative role.

2. Correlation of Commerce with Economics

Various laws, principles and methods of Economics are frequently employed in the study of commerce. The area of commerce includes all the activities concerned with the business. It includes all those activities' which help the producer of a product to send his goods in the hands of its customers through many channels, i.e. bank, transportation, advertisement, means of communication and storage etc.

But in actual sense, with the help of economics study, the activities of commerce can be easily understood. For example- for being a good businessman or producer, one should have the sufficient knowledge of the laws of demand and supply, forms of market, price determination under various competitions and consumers' equilibrium etc. Thus, we can say that commerce and economics are intertwined.

Even an expert commerce teacher cannot teach commerce to his students properly without caring for the knowledge of Economics.

3. Correlation of Commerce with Psychology

The knowledge of psychology is also applicable to the study of commerce to a large extent. In fact, the study of psychology reveals the individual feelings, emotions, habits and thoughts and helps to businessman, producer or middleman in dealing with different types of persons

successfully. For being a successful businessman one must have the knowledge of human behaviour and human relationship. For example a producer wants to accentuate the present quantity and quality of the production. Then, he should provide special incentives and encouragement in the form of gift, prize, bonus and house facility to all the workers and managers of the factory or company.

Thus, above example shows that commerce and psychology are closely related. That's why industrial psychology emerged as a separate discipline.

4. Correlation of Commerce with Sociology

Commerce and sociology are correlated with each other or in other words, we can say that they both are like one as a heart and acquiring the knowledge of human society, the living ways of people and various social customs etc. The social conditions of the country help the producers or industrialists a lot because they can produce the goods according to the needs of society. Different societies have their different needs. Whatever is the need of Indian people, it is not compulsory that goods will also suit to western countries. So, keeping in mind the need of society, producers produce the goods.

Example: Way of wearing the clothes shows the different culture. Thus, knowledge of sociology helps in understanding 'commerce education' exactly.

5. Correlation of Commerce with Geography

To study commerce, knowledge of geography plays a prominent role, because trade, business or industry depends upon the essential agricultural available products to great extent. Geographical factors determine the commercial development in the country. For example- Those industries which are located on the banks of rivers and have raw material at lower cost, they can prosper rapidly. Example: A factory is usually established on the bank of river. Thus, we can say that knowledge of commercial Geography will help a teacher while teaching commerce to the students. Prof. E.A. Macnee has rightly stated, "Geography is the study of the earth as the home of man, or in other words, Geography is the study of the environment of man, physical and social, particularly in its relation to human activities."

In fact the commerce is the part of mathematics and economics. The origin of commerce is specially mathematics and later on it will be connected with the economics. In the traditional language we can say that it is baking subject. But in present time the commerce has very close relation with the psychology and economics with mathematics and also with the History and Geography. Because if you will plan to sell anything we have to look the sociological, geographically and culturally back ground of the market and on the behalf of previous data or information you can plan any policy for marketing or selling the goods in that market for this we have to understand the relation of commerce with other subjects very closely.

