Abstract
The article introduces Anne Marion MacLean into the United States’ scientific sociology at its very origins (1892), when the Department of Sociology of the Chicago University was created. It also puts MacLean in a network called “Women’s School of Chicago”, and the forgotten contributions of these social sciences’ pioneers, submitted to the American Journal of Sociology, are analyzed. Two MacLean’s key contributions are highlighted: the correspondence courses in teaching sociology and her research by means of participant observation in workplaces focusing on women’s work.

Keywords
Women; Sociology; Chicago school; Participant observation