

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910315359503321
Autore	Maxwell Nicholas
Titolo	The Metaphysics of Science and Aim-Oriented Empiricism : A Revolution for Science and Philosophy / / by Nicholas Maxwell
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2018
ISBN	3-030-04143-3
Edizione	[1st ed. 2018.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (233 pages)
Collana	Synthese Library, Studies in Epistemology, Logic, Methodology, and Philosophy of Science, , 0166-6991 ; ; 403
Disciplina	110 501
Soggetti	Philosophy and science Philosophy of Science
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Preface -- Part I. Chapter 1. Early Work on The Metaphysics of Science -- Chapter 2. Subsequent Work on Essentialism and the Mind/Body Problem -- Part II. Chapter 3. Aim-Oriented Empiricism: Exposition, and Implications for Science and the Philosophy of Science -- Chapter 4. Aim-Oriented Empiricism and the Metaphysics of Science: 2007 to 2017 -- Part III. Chapter 5. Broader Implications: Academic Inquiry for a Wiser World -- Appendix. Refutation of Kripke on Rigid Designators and Essentialism.
Sommario/riassunto	This book tackles two fundamental problems: How can our human world exist and best flourish embedded as it is in the physical universe? What role do untestable, metaphysical ideas about the nature of the physical universe play in science? In connection with the first, it is argued that physics is concerned only with a highly selective aspect of all that there is - that aspect that determines how events unfold. Physics ignores human experience and consciousness, first because they are not needed to fulfil the predictive and explanatory tasks of physics, and second because they must be ignored if physics is to develop the beautifully explanatory theories that it does develop. In connection with the second fundamental problem, it is argued that physics, as a result of accepting unified theories only, makes a highly

problematic metaphysical assumption about the nature of the physical universe: it is such that some unknown, unified "theory of everything" is true. Precisely because this assumption is so profoundly problematic, it needs to be made explicit within physics, so that it can be critically assessed and, we may hope, improved. The author puts forward a revolutionary philosophy of science called aim-oriented empiricism (AOE), designed to facilitate improvement in the metaphysics of physics, as physics proceeds. The author has devoted many years developing AOE and publishing papers on it. Here he spells out the implications of AOE for the metaphysics of science. The main body of the book expounds and critically assesses many key works in the metaphysics of science published from 2007 to 2018. The book concludes by considering the broader implications of aim-oriented empiricism, for science, for academic inquiry and, even, for the future of humanity.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910252690603321
Autore	Johnson Sandy A
Titolo	Challenges in Health and Development : From Global to Community Perspectives / / by Sandy A. Johnson
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2017
ISBN	3-319-53204-9
Edizione	[2nd ed. 2017.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XIX, 215 p. 13 illus.)
Disciplina	353.5
Soggetti	Human geography Public health Culture—Study and teaching Urban geography Human Geography Public Health Regional and Cultural Studies Urban Geography / Urbanism (inc. megacities, cities, towns)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Includes index.

Chapter One -- 1.1. Industrial expansion, globalization and population health -- The cases of England and Panama -- 1.2 Comparative measurement of health and development -- 1.3 A century's worth of global change in development and health -- 1.4 What accounts for the difference in regional change? -- 1.4.1 Standard of living -- 1.4.2 Public investment, health infrastructure, and public health campaigns -- 1.4.3 Medical innovations -- 1.4.4 Technological Innovation -- 1.4.5 Behavior change -- 1.4.6 Access to care -- 1.4.7 Political will -- 1.5 A model for exploring health and development -- 1.6 Conclusion -- Chapter Two -- 2.1 Health and development as concepts in the international system -- 2.1.1 International health before WWII -- 2.1.2 The United Nations and the modern story of health and development -- 2.2 The World Health Organization -- 2.2.1 WHO early years: Health as a biomedical condition -- 2.2.2 Malaria and smallpox campaigns -- 2.2.3 WHO: Health as a human right -- 2.2.3.1 Primary Health Care -- 2.2.4 Social determinants of health and the WHO in the 21st century -- 2.3 The World Bank -- 2.3.1 The World Bank: Evolution of Development -- 2.3.1.1 Structural Adjustment Program -- 2.3.1.2 World Bank as a health authority - World Development Report 1993 -- 2.3.1.3 Towards change -- 2.4 The beginning of convergence - State and human security -- 2.5 True convergence and the way forward in the 21st Century -- 2.6 Conclusion -- Chapter Three -- 3.1 Trade-offs between internal and external factors, social and economic out-comes -- 3.2 Health inputs -- 3.3 Chile -- Economic growth without equity -- 3.4 Sri Lanka -- Equity without growth -- 3.5 Conclusion -- Chapter Four -- 4.1 The importance of community -- 4.1.1 Community-based health care -- 4.1.2 Pholela Health Center - An early innovator -- 4.1.3 Gonoshasthaya Kendra -- A continuing success -- 4.1.4 Implications for local health and national development -- 4.2 Microcredit and microfinance -- 4.2.1 Grameen Bank -- early innovator and continuing success -- 4.2.2 Implications for development and well-being -- 4.3 Conclusion -- Chapter Five -- 5.1 Development, failed states and states in conflict -- 5.1.1 Issues of health -- 5.1.2 Refugees and IDPs -- 5.1.3 Long term impacts -- 5.2 The challenge of rebuilding -- 5.2.1 Building dependency -- 5.3 The pros and cons of scaled approaches -- 5.4 Haiti -- Partners in Health/Zanmi Lasante -- 5.5 Rwanda rising from the ashes -- 5.6 Conclusion -- Chapter Six -- 6.1 Global Public-Private Partnerships -- 6.1.1 GPPPs, global research and clinical trials -- 6.2 Methods of the GPPPs -- 6.3 Examples of Recent GPPPs -- 6.4 Pros and cons of GPPPs -- 6.5 Conclusion -- Chapter Seven -- 7.1 Conclusion -- Chapter Eight -- Answer key for discussion questions -- Chapter One Questions -- Chapter Two Questions -- Chapter Three Questions -- Chapter Four Questions -- Chapter Five Questions -- Chapter Six Questions -- Index.

This textbook examines strategies of investing in human health and investing in economic growth as distinct approaches to development. It explores the symbiotic relationship of these tactics, and considers the applications and outcomes from a global, national and community level perspective. Each chapter introduces concepts of economic development and population health, and uses case studies to illustrate the same. These case studies include program and policy examples from Bangladesh, Chile, Haiti, Rwanda, South Africa and Sri Lanka. The textbook also examines the impact of macroeconomic adjustment programs, health care restructuring, investment in primary health care, public-private partnerships, and the challenges of program coordination and up-scaling in stable and conflict-ridden countries. Discussion questions are provided at the end of each chapter to facilitate classroom activities. Solutions are provided at the end of the

textbook.
