

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910457614303321
Autore	Mayr Ernst <1904-2005, >
Titolo	What makes biology unique? : considerations on the autonomy of a scientific discipline / / Ernst Mayr [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2004
ISBN	1-107-16300-5 1-280-54117-2 9786610541171 0-511-21567-3 0-511-21746-3 0-511-21209-7 0-511-31599-6 0-511-61718-6 0-511-21386-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xiv, 232 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Disciplina	570/.1
Soggetti	Biology - Philosophy Evolution (Biology) - Philosophy
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	1. Science and sciences -- 2. The autonomy of biology -- 3. Teleology -- 4. Analysis or reductionism -- 5. Darwin's influence on modern thought -- 6. Darwin's five theories of evolution -- 7. Maturation of Darwinism -- 8. Selection -- 9. Do Thomas Kuhn's scientific revolutions take place? -- 10. Another look at the species problem -- 11. The origin of humans -- 12. Are we alone in this vast universe. Science and sciences -- The autonomy of biology -- Teleology -- Analysis or reductionism? -- Darwin's influence on modern thought -- Darwin's five theories of evolution -- Maturation of Darwinism -- Selection -- Do Thomas Kuhn's scientific revolutions take place? -- Another look at the species problem -- The origin of humans -- Are we alone in this vast universe?
Sommario/riassunto	This book, a collection of essays written by the most eminent

evolutionary biologist of the twentieth century, explores biology as an autonomous science, offers insights on the history of evolutionary thought, critiques the contributions of philosophy to the science of biology, and comments on several of the major ongoing issues in evolutionary theory. Notably, Mayr explains that Darwin's theory of evolution is actually five separate theories, each with its own history, trajectory and impact. Natural selection is a separate idea from common descent, and from geographic speciation, and so on. A number of the perennial Darwinian controversies may well have been caused by the confounding of the five separate theories into a single composite. Those interested in evolutionary theory, or the philosophy and history of science will find useful ideas in this book, which should appeal to virtually anyone with a broad curiosity about biology.
