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""2.3.1 The Alders Table""; ""2.3.2 The Social Economic Council (SER)""; ""2.3.3 Participatory Budgeting in Brazil""; ""2.3.4 Imports of Animal Nutriments""; ""2.4 Theoretical Framework: The Added Value of Matching Zones""; ""2.4.1 Externalities"" ""2.4.2 Economic Welfare Improvements"" ""2.4.3 Types of Economic Interaction""; ""2.4.4 Transmission Mechanisms""; ""2.4.4.1 Enforcement of Agreements""; ""2.4.4.2 Repeated Interaction""; ""2.4.4.3 Fairness and Transaction Costs""; ""2.5 Learned Lessons""; ""2.5.1 The Strategic Level: When to Use a Matching Zone""; ""2.5.2 The Tactical Level: How to Design a Matching Zone""; ""2.5.3 The Operational Level: How to Manage a Matching Zone""; ""2.6 Conclusion""; ""References""; ""Chapter 3: Model-Based Consensus""; ""3.1 Introduction""; ""3.2 A Methodology for an Inexact Science"" ""3.3 The Cooke Method"" ""3.4 Model-Based Forecasting""; ""3.5 Model-Based Consensus""; ""3.6 Conclusions""; ""References""; ""Chapter 4: Explicating Ways of Consensus-Making in Science and Society: Distinguishing the Academic, the Interface and the Met...""; ""4.1 Introduction""; ""4.2 Aspects of Scientific Consensus: The Intra-scientific Consensus and the Science-Society Interface""; ""4.3 Consensus-Making Conferences: Miriam Solomon on the Two Moments of Consensus-Making""; ""4.4 Consensus-Making and the Meta-Consensus I: Deliberative Choreographies, Aggregation and Contestability"" ""4.5 Experts and Consensus-Making: John Beatty on the Two Moments of Consensus-Making"" ""4.6 Consensus-Making and the Meta-Consensus II: A Social-Procedural Account of Scientific Consensus""; ""4.7 Modifying the Public Understanding of Scientific Consensus""; ""4.8 Conclusions""; ""References""; ""Part II: Frameworks of Consensus""; ""Chapter 5: Judgments About the Relevance of Evidence in the Context of Peer Disagreements and Practical Rationality""; ""5.1 Introduction""; ""5.2 The Real Problem of Disagreement - Setting the Stage""; ""5.2.1 Disagreements Between Ordinary People"" ""5.2.2 A Brief Note on Disagreements in the Economic Literature""

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## Sommario/riassunto

This book brings together the research of philosophers and social scientists. It examines those areas of scientific practice where reliance on the subjective judgment of experts and practitioners is the main source of useful knowledge to address, and, possibly, bring solutions to social problems. A common phenomenon in applications of science is that objective evidence does not point to a single answer, or solution, to a problem. Reliance on subjective judgment, then, becomes necessary, despite the known fact that hunches, even those of putative experts, often provide information that is not very accurate, and that experts are prone to fallacies and biases. The book looks at how experts reach consensus in the social sciences, and which experts are relevant to which problems. This book offers the ingredients for building a normative theory of expertise on the basis of the evidence that social scientists and philosophers have uncovered.

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