

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910524854503321
Autore	Himsworth Harold <1905->
Titolo	Scientific Knowledge and Philosophic Thought / Harold Himsworth
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Johns Hopkins University Press
ISBN	0-8018-3316-7 1-4214-3476-8
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (1 online resource (viii, 113 pages))
Disciplina	501
Soggetti	Wissenschaft Philosophie Wetenschap Denkwijze Probleemoplossing Kennistheorie Erkenntnistheorie Science - Philosophy Science - Methodology Problem solving Knowledge, Theory of Knowledge Science - methods
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Open access edition supported by the National Endowment for the Humanities / Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Humanities Open Book Program. The text of this book is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-No derivatives 4.0 International License Originally published as Johns Hopkins Press in 1986
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages 101-105) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Methods of Thought -- Experience and Understanding -- Observations and Hypotheses -- The Particular and the General -- Possibility and Certainty -- Imagination and Credibility -- Inference, Induction, and Intuition -- Properties and Values -- Science and Philosophy

Are there two kinds of problems - the scientific and the philosophic - each requiring different methods for solution? Or are there, rather, two different ways of approaching a problem, each yielding a different answer according to the method used? Biomedical researcher Sir Harold Himsworth urges scientists not to shy away from using scientific methods to grapple with problems traditionally accepted as belonging to the province of philosophy. The difference between science and philosophy lies not in the problems to which they are directed, Himsworth argues, but rather in the methods they use for solving them. To the scientist, a proposition is something to be investigated; to the philosopher, something to be accepted as a basis for thought. Since the development of the scientific method, substantial progress has been made toward mastering problems in the natural environment. If we are ever to attain a degree of control over problems that derive from human activities, Himsworth claims that we only succeed by approaching them in a comparably objective way.

---