

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910455071003321
Autore	Ereshefsky Marc
Titolo	The poverty of the Linnaean hierarchy : a philosophical study of biological taxonomy / / Marc Ereshefsky [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2001
ISBN	1-107-12040-3 0-521-03883-9 0-511-04605-7 0-511-15437-2 0-511-49845-4 9786610429790 1-280-42979-8 0-511-17443-8 0-511-30229-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (x, 316 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Cambridge studies in philosophy and biology
Disciplina	578/.01/2
Soggetti	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 (p. 300-311) and index.
Nota di contenuto	; Part I: The historical turn The philosophy of classification -- A primer of biological taxonomy -- History and classification -- ; Part II: The multiplicity of nature -- Species pluralism -- How to be a discerning pluralist -- ; Part III: Hierarchies and nomenclature -- The evolution of the Linnaean hierarchy -- Post-Linnaean taxonomy -- The future of biological nomenclature.
Sommario/riassunto	The question of whether biologists should continue to use the Linnaean hierarchy has been a hotly debated issue. Invented before the introduction of evolutionary theory, Linnaeus's system of classifying organisms is based on outdated theoretical assumptions, and is thought to be unable to provide accurate biological classifications. Marc Ereshefsky argues that biologists should abandon the Linnaean system and adopt an alternative that is more in line with evolutionary theory. He traces the evolution of the Linnaean hierarchy from its

introduction to the present. He illustrates how the continued use of this system hampers our ability to classify the organic world, and then goes on to make specific recommendations for a post-Linnaean method of classification. Accessible to a wide range of readers by providing introductory chapters to the philosophy of classification and the taxonomy of biology, the book will interest both scholars and students of biology and the philosophy of science.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910782976603321
Autore	Harlan David (David Craig)
Titolo	The degradation of American history [[electronic resource] /] / David Harlan
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chicago, Ill., : University of Chicago Press, 1997
ISBN	1-282-06990-X 9786612069901 0-226-31615-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (326 p.)
Disciplina	973/.07/2
Soggetti	History - Methodology United States Historiography Moral and ethical aspects United States History Methodology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 215-277) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- CONTENTS -- ACKNOWLEDGMENTS -- INTRODUCTION "It Hath No Relish if Salvation in It" -- CHAPTER ONE. Deeper into the Wilderness -- CHAPTER TWO. A People Blinded from Birth -- CHAPTER THREE. Doubts and Dispossessions -- CHAPTER FOUR. After Looking into the Abyss -- CHAPTER FIVE. The Return if the Moral Imagination -- CHAPTER SIX. A Choice of Inheritance -- CHAPTER SEVEN. The Dream if a Common History -- CHAPTER EIGHT. Love and Objectivity -- Epilogue -- Notes -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	American historical writing has traditionally been one of our primary forms of moral reflection. However, David Harlan argues that in the

disillusionment following the 1960's, history abandoned its redemptive potential and took up the methodology of the social sciences. In this provocative new book, Harlan describes the reasons for this turn to objectivity and professionalism, explains why it failed, and examines the emergence of a New Traditionalism in American historical writing. Part One, "The Legacy of the Sixties," describes the impact of literary theory in the 1970's and beyond, the rise of women's history, the various forms of ideological analysis developed by historians on the left, and the crippling obsession with professionalism in the 1980's. Part Two, "The Renewal of American Historical Writing," focuses on the contributions of John Patrick Diggins, Hayden White, Richard Rorty, Elaine Showalter, Henry Louis Gates Jr., and others. Harlan argues that at the end of the twentieth century American historical writing is perfectly poised to become what it once was: not one of the social sciences in historical costume, but a form of moral reflection that speaks to all Americans. "[A] wholly admirable work. This book will be talked about for years."-Library Journal
