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Nota di contenuto	Preliminary Material -- Introduction -- 1. Zhu Xi on Nature and Science -- 2. 'Analogical Extension' (leitui) in Zhu Xi's Methodology of 'Investigation of Things' (gewu) and 'Extension of Knowledge' (zhizhi) -- 3. Ideas about the Role of Heaven in Production Techniques in Song Yingxing's Heaven's Work in Opening Things (Tiangong kaiwu) -- 4. Science and the Confucian Tradition in the Work of Chng Yak-yong -- 5. Problems in the Study of the History of Chinese Science -- 6. Confucian Scholars and Specialized Scientific and Technical Knowledge in Traditional China, 1000-1700 -- 7. Science and Religion in Traditional China -- 8. Science and Bureaucracy in Traditional China -- 9. The 'Why Not' Question of Chinese Science -- 10. The Ideas of the Earth's Rotation in Seventeenth- and Eighteenth-Century East Asia: Independent Development, Transmission from the West, and Chinese Forerunners -- 11. Problem of Meiji Japan in the History of Science in East Asia -- 12. The Problem of China in the Study of the History of Korean Science -- Bibliography -- Index.
Sommario/riassunto	Questioning Science in East Asian Contexts brings together twelve essays written by Yung Sik Kim addressing various questions about the social and cultural contexts of science in East Asia. Most of the essays deal with the relationship between science and Confucianism, especially the roles that Confucian thought, values, and institutions have on the

development of science. Kim shows that this relationship is very complex and multifaceted, and cannot be dealt with in a simplistic manner. Kim offers comparative perspectives and discusses the problems of intercultural comparisons; he demonstrates that in spite of the potential dangers that accompany these comparisons, they should be made nonetheless as they allow for a better understanding of the situation in East Asia.

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