1. Record Nr. UNINA9910946925003321 Autore Erlwein Hannah C Titolo Revisiting Premodern Islamic Science and Experience / / by Hannah C. Erlwein, Katja Krause Cham:,: Springer Nature Switzerland:,: Imprint: Springer,, 2025 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 9783031760853 3031760859 Edizione [1st ed. 2025.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (107 pages) Collana SpringerBriefs in History of Science and Technology, , 2211-4572 Altri autori (Persone) KrauseKatja Disciplina 509 Soggetti Science - History Science - Philosophy Islam - History History of Science Philosophy of Science Islamic History Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Monografia Livello bibliografico Prologue: Elements of a New Architecture of Experience and Science --Nota di contenuto "Obvious, Clear, and in Front of Our Eyes": Defending the Science of Astrology by Means of Experience -- Dream-Experience in Ibn Sina --Translating Epistemic Norms into Social Hierarchy: The Social and Emotional Repercussions of a Theological Controversy -- Epilogue: Experiencing Experiences - Four Encounters with Experience in the Medieval Islamicate World. Sommario/riassunto This open access book takes a fresh look at the nature and place of experience in premodern Islamic science. It seeks to answer two questions: What kind of experience constituted premodern Islamic science? And in what ways did that experience constitute science? Answering these questions, the authors critique the trajectory of most existing histories of the period, which tend to reduce "experience" to empirical method or practice. This view reflects the emphasis that histories of modern science, especially of the Scientific Revolution, have placed on empiricism—the standard against which Islamic actors were

then measured. This book offers a new historiography, arguing that

experience had a far wider scope in the world of Islamic science. Combining an innovative theoretical framework with three case studies and a reflective epilogue by renowned experts in the field, this work offers the history of science a solid foundation on which to build its analyses of premodern science and the modality, scope, and role of experience therein. As a result, it speaks to specialists in the history of premodern Islamic science and historians of science in general to reconsider their historiographical assumptions.