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MATRIC NUMBER:19/LAW01/264

COURSE CODE:118

COURSE: PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE

A BRIEF REVIEW OF CHAPTER 8 ON HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE.

PHILOSOPHY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE [AND APPLIED SCIENCE]

# In this chapter discuses firstly on the success of science registered on the nineteenth and eighteenth century when people suddenly believed in the scientist to the extent of showing them unnecessary issues not related to science. These positive responses occurred due to the change in socio cultural milieu of the time and this also explains positivism in science.

The socio cultural milieu in which positivism grows is called the renaissance period because it was at this period that returned to their Greek heritage of using reasons in matters of public concern and not the dictate of religion as it was in the age prior to this time. The arin prior at this period was called the dark ages because it was the time religion belief reigned supreme. The pope was the final authority at this reign. At this point men and women were burned because there were found guilty of witchcrafts and sorcery and other pandemic were consequently seen.

However, the incongruity stem was a method of scientific inquiry to study human and his society. Use the fact that human and not the behave the same as the object e.g. man and stone are different.

Also the chapters talked about social science. Social science is an area of study dedicated to the explanation of human behavior interaction and manifestation either as an individual in a society or collectively as a group including the institutions norms and morals. Social science has its own discipline which is related to it, such as political science, archaeology and so on.

Although the history of the discipline dates back to early philosophers who wanted to study how society work such as St Augustine and the 14 century history like John Locke etc. Social science als0 has its own purpose related to humanity. The book also tells us the importance of social science.

The chapter also tells us the problems of human persons as object of study in social science, it states that according to Max Weber methodology of science becomes inapplicable due to the fact that the object of study in social science is, he uses the example of law of demand and supply.

In conclusion, the chapter its explains more on the creativity of science in the society and explains the dark ages along with the happenings.it also explains the social science facts and problems and give a vivid understanding on philosophy of science alongside with social science.