**27) In any field of inquiry, the beginner is more likely than the expert to make important contributions.**

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

**108) Critical judgment of work in any given field has little value unless it comes from someone who is an expert in that field.**

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

**110) Critical judgment of work in any given field has little value unless it comes from someone who is an expert in that field.**

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the claim. In developing and supporting your position, be sure to address the most compelling reasons and/or examples that could be used to challenge your position.

Is that true that neophyte might find out new ideas ignored by expert? I bet your answer is yes. Then do you agree that those beginners should be inspired to judge any thing they don’t know? People’s opinions mainly fall into two categories, and I tagged them as the ‘obey authority’ oriented and the ‘question authority’ oriented. The ‘obey authority’ supporters assert that authority considers or studies a problem for a long time, and a layperson should not keep question them before he accumulates enough backgrounds. Meanwhile, the ‘question authority’ believers insist that a person without professional or specialized knowledge in a particular subject could find out a novel point that those authorities might ignore. Both sides justify themselves with sound reason. From my perspective, in most cases, I would encourage individuals to be skepticism.

The ‘obey authority’ supporters might argue that if deficient in fundamental knowledge, over-skepticism will lead to total simplicity and naivety. Albert Einstein said, "Unthinking respect for authority is the greatest enemy of truth." We are not omniscient, nor can we be experts in every field. We, of necessity, respect the authority of doctors, dentists, and other medical specialists. After my pulmonary embolism, my doctor put me on a blood thinning drug. I am not about to question his expertise, though I did read up on the disease and the drug. This is not a failure to question authority so much as an acknowledgement that he knows more about the ailment and its treatment than I do. In sum, compliance with an order or submission to authority would be effective in the well-being of the field.

Nevertheless, the ‘question authority’ believers could also cite some advantages of questioning authority. It would stimulate creativity, inspire us to explore the truth and promote innovation. Challenging academic authority promotes academic progress. Copernicus, a Renaissance- and Reformation-era mathematician and astronomer who formulated a model of the universe that placed the Sun rather than the Earth at the center of the universe, oppose the authority of the Church and of Aristotle, triggering the Copernican Revolution and making an important contribution to the Scientific Revolution. In conclusion, questioning rules or authority is essential for individuals to be creative.

Furthermore, experts should be cautious to narrow down to a field and reject to hearken others question, since disciplines are not independent but interdependent. Here is an example, John F. Nash’s achievement on mathematics and economics suggests that mathematical knowledge is conducive to establish a deeper understanding of economics. Moreover, some disciplines in theoretical science such as mathematics, physics, etc., might be ignored by students but are consequential. For instance, as philosophy is the foundation of all disciplines and philosophy trainings can greatly benefit students in critical thinking and problem solving which is the prerequisite of every discipline, it’s inevitably that experts are directed to learn some philosophy. In short, society should recommend people question authority, since those authorities might improve faster owning to their skeptical attitude.