绪论

自然辩证法的学科性质及研究内容：历史发展及新时代意义：

朴素唯物主义自然观

自然辩证法的特点：综合性，交叉性，哲理性

自然辩证法的历史渊源可以追溯到 米利都学派

朴素唯物主义自然观的特点是 整体性和直观性 思辨性和臆测性 自发性和不彻底性

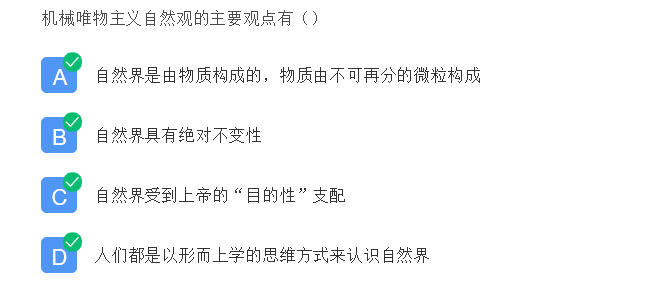
古希腊朴素唯物主义自然观认为人类可以通过（归纳和演绎）方法来认识自然界

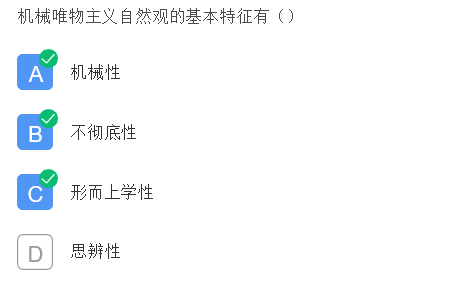
朴素唯物主义自然观的思想渊源是 原始宗教神话自然观

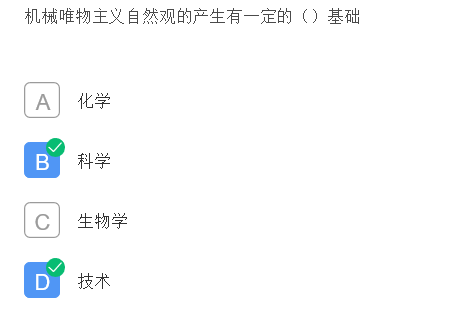
古希腊朴素唯物主义自然观的作用是 ：成为马克思主义自然观形成的思想渊源 ；

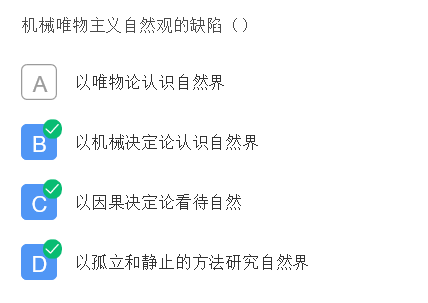
成为近代自然科学发展的历史渊源。

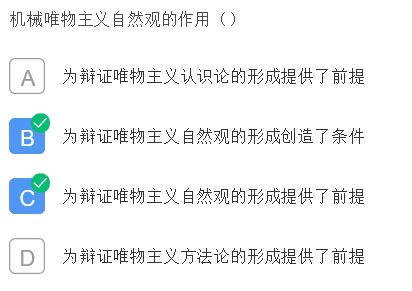
第一章 机械唯物主义自然观



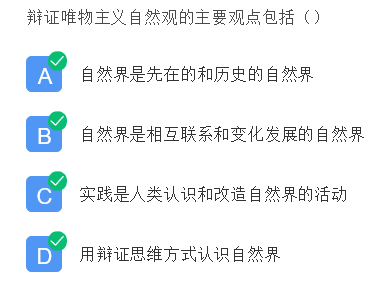






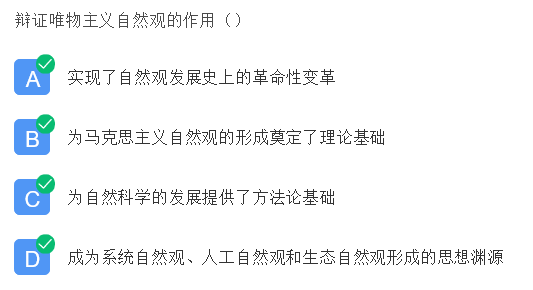


第一章 辩证唯物主义





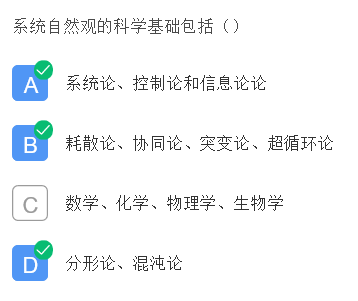
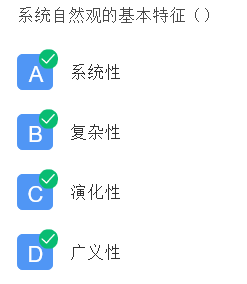


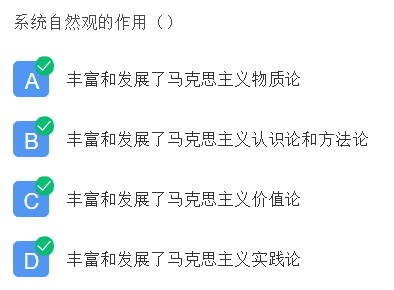


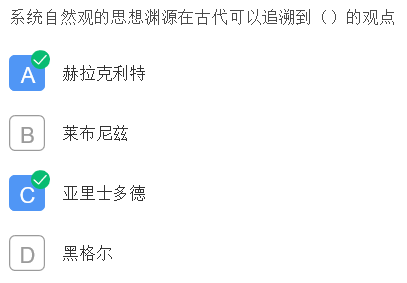


第一章 系统自然观

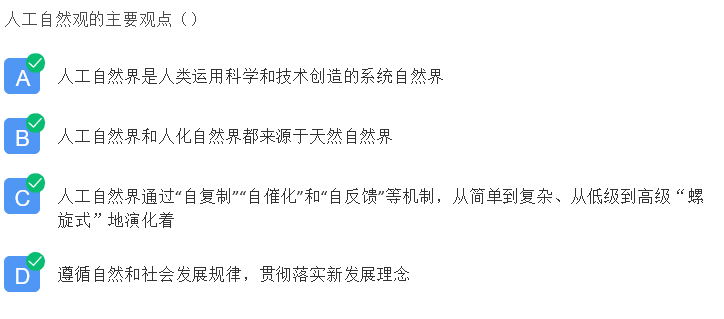




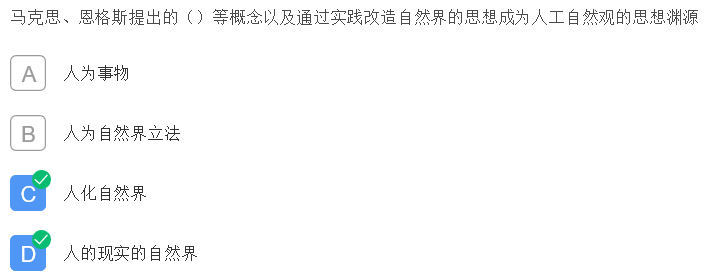


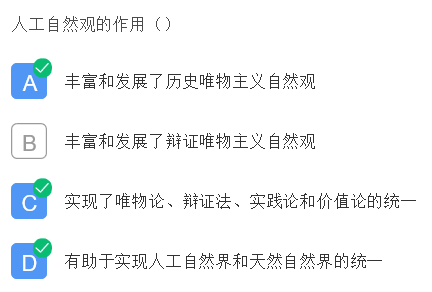


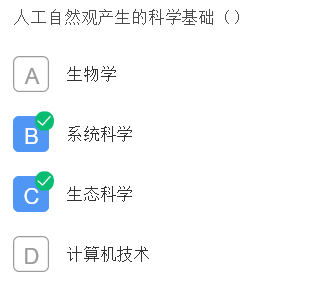
第一章 人工自然观



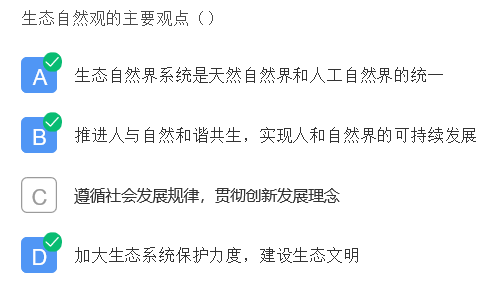


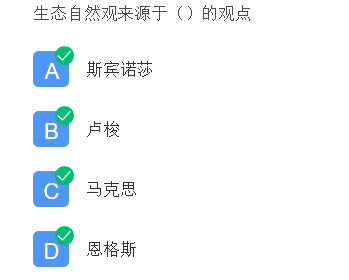


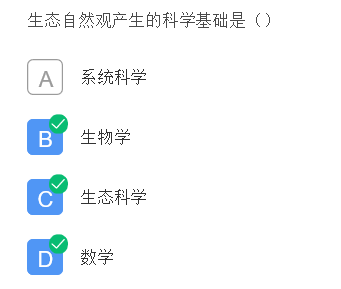


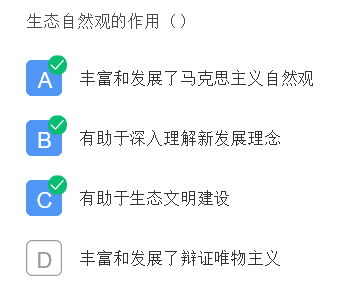


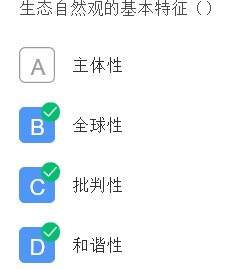
第一章 生态自然观



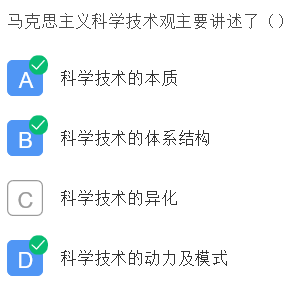


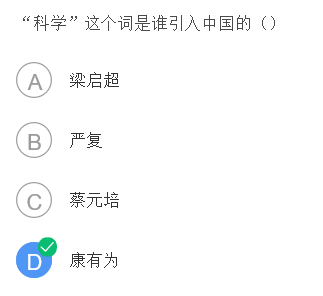




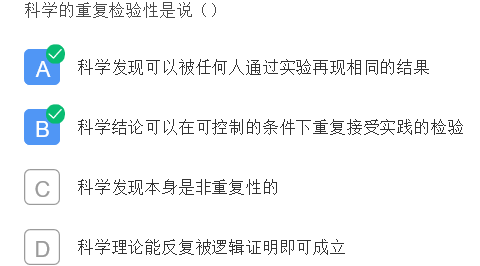


第二章 科学技术的本质作业



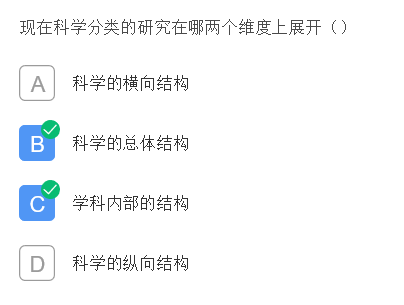




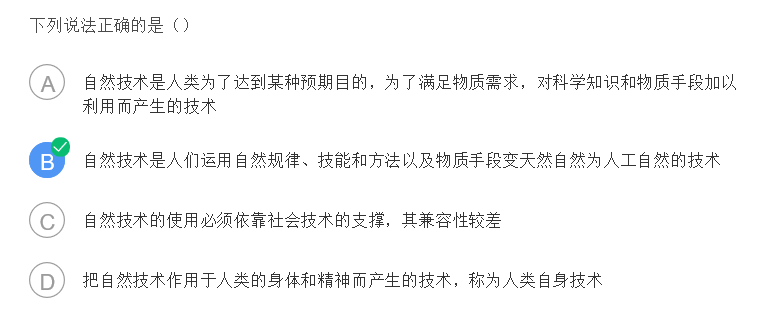


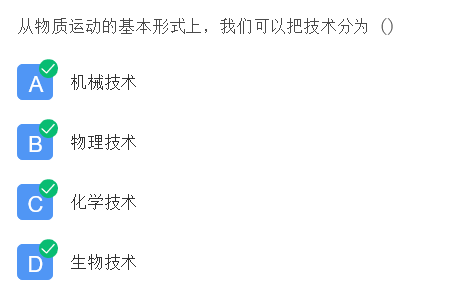


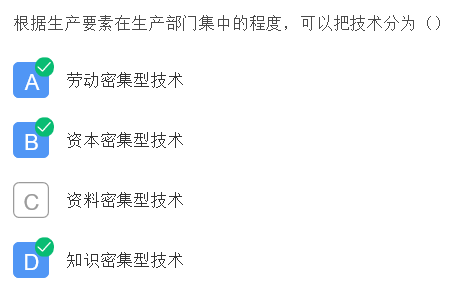
第二章 科学技术的体系结构作业



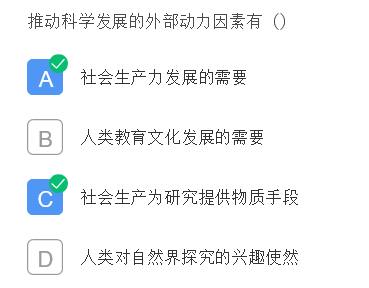


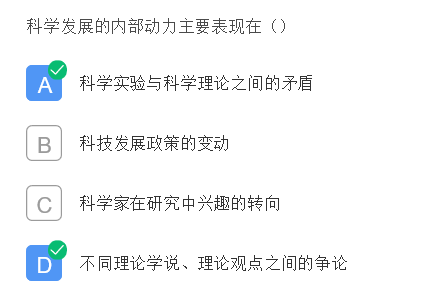


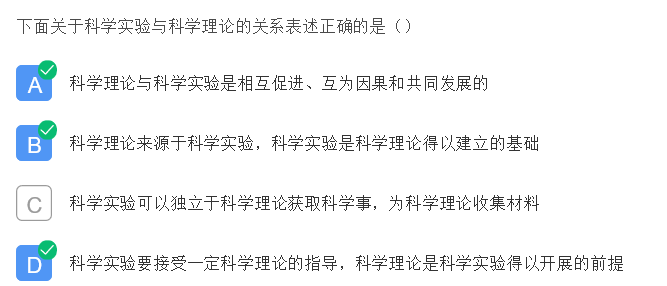


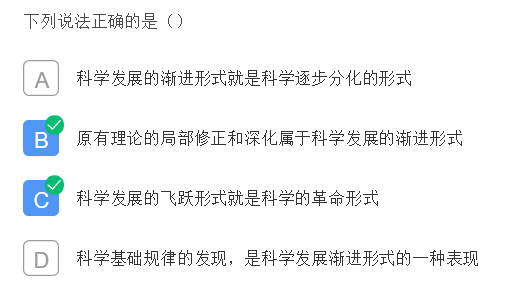


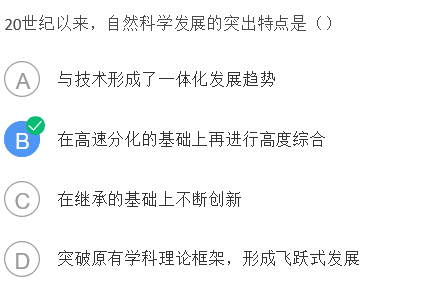
第二章 科学发展动力及模式作业



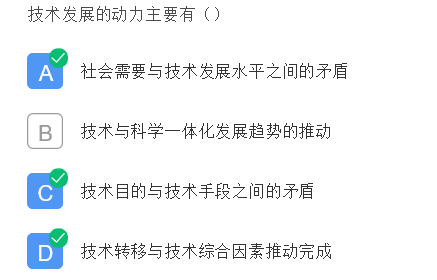


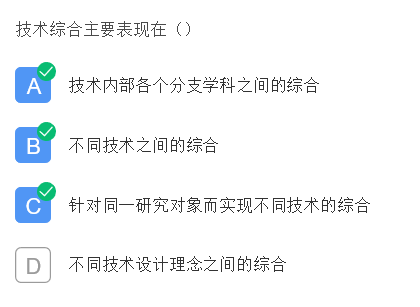




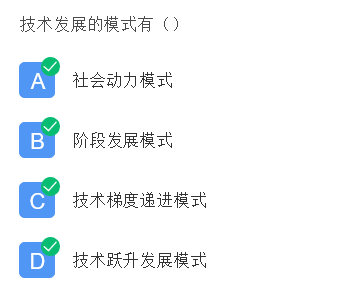
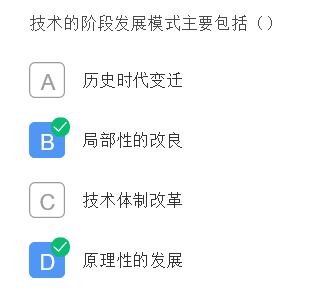


第二章 技术发展动力及模式作业



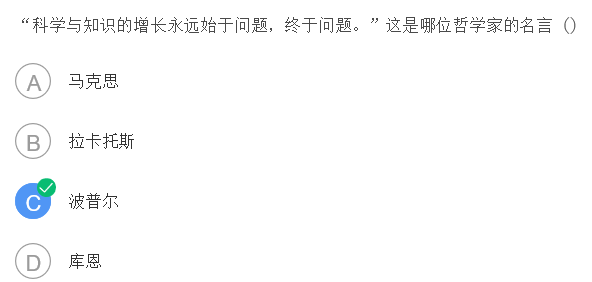


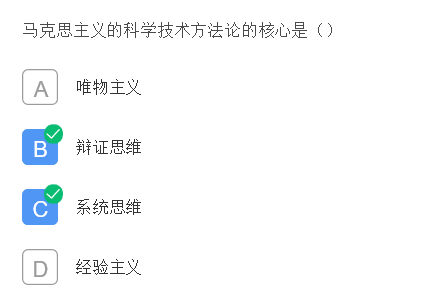


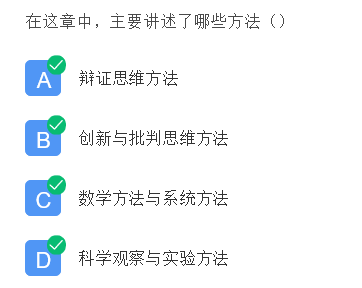


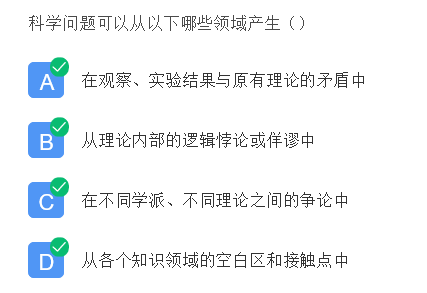
第二章 马克思主义科学技术方法论

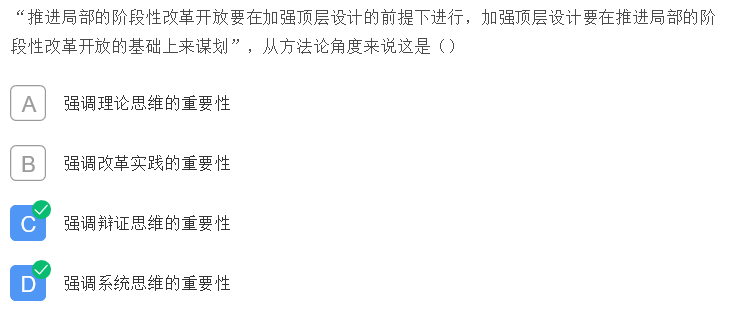
第二章 问题意识与问题导向



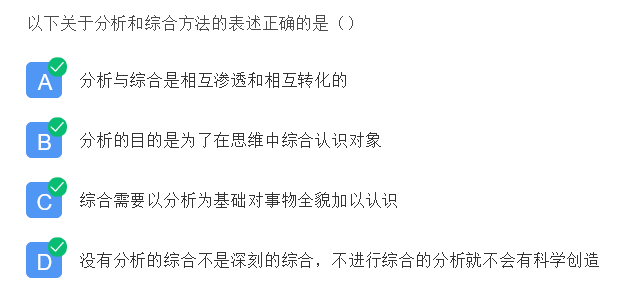


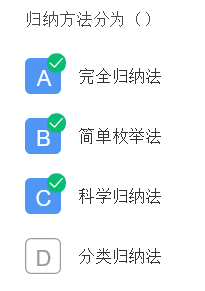
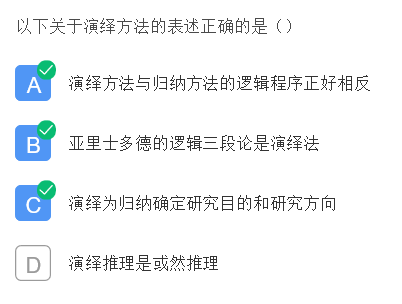


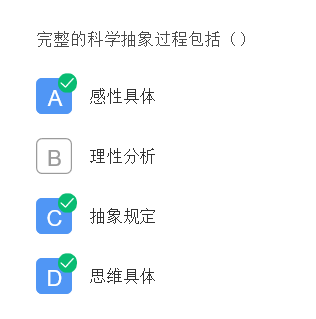
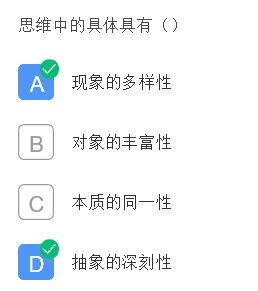




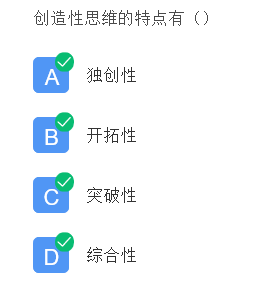
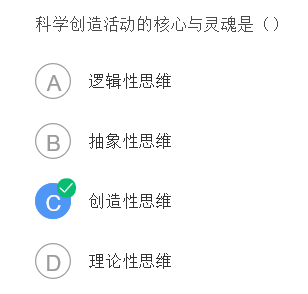
辩证逻辑思维方法

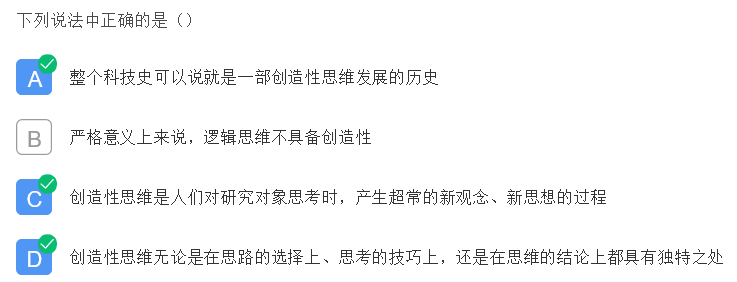


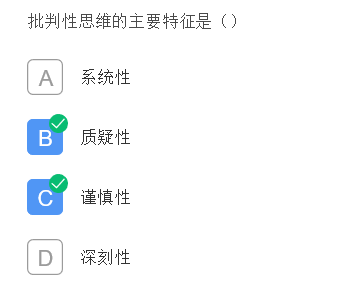
 

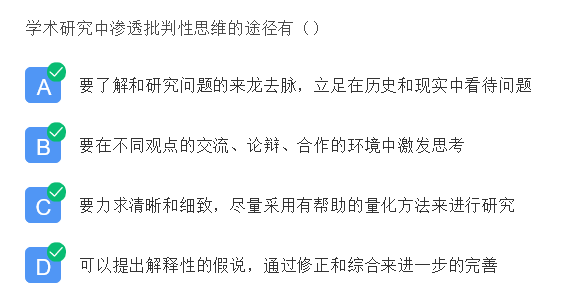
 

科学技术研究的创新与批判思维方法





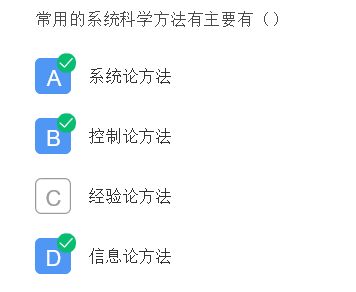
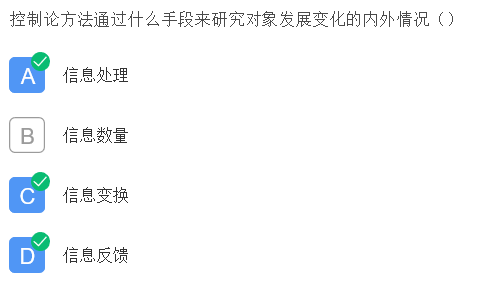


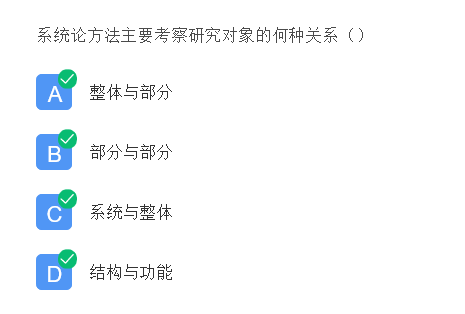


科学技术研究的数学方法和系统方法

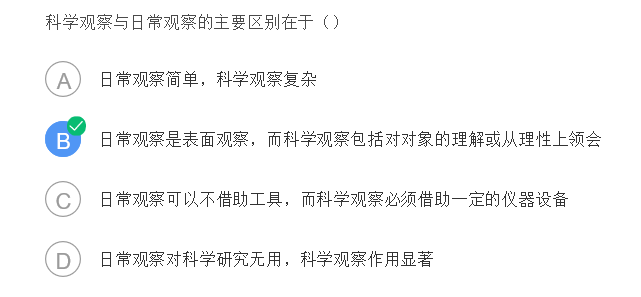


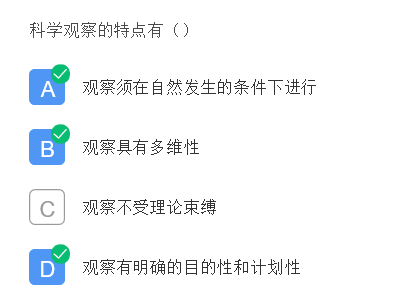


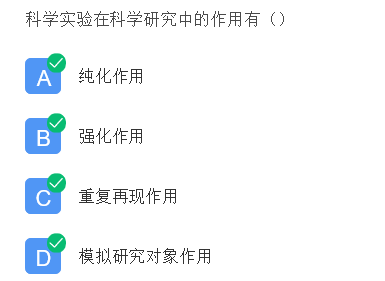


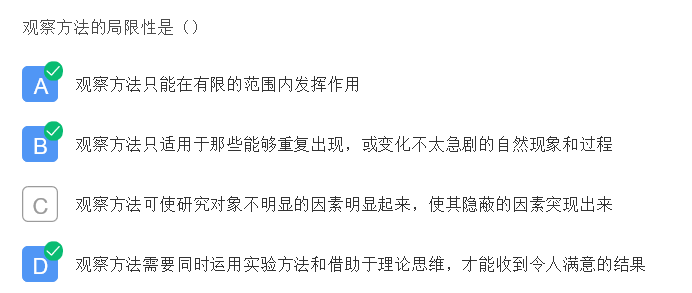
科学技术活动方法





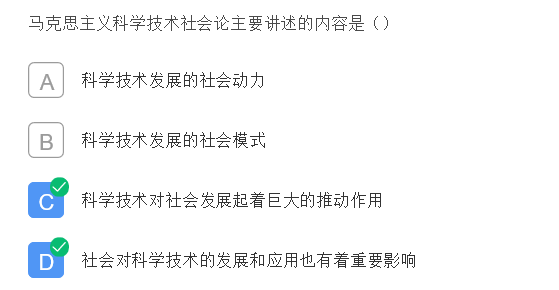


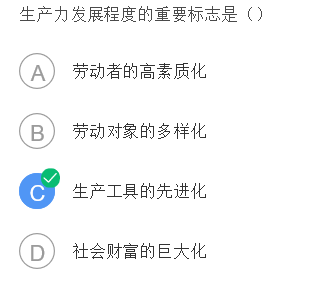


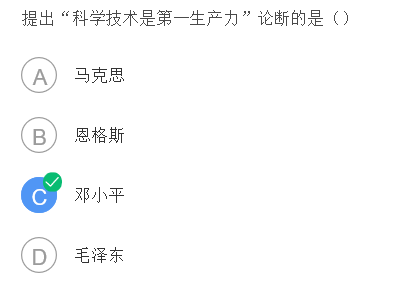


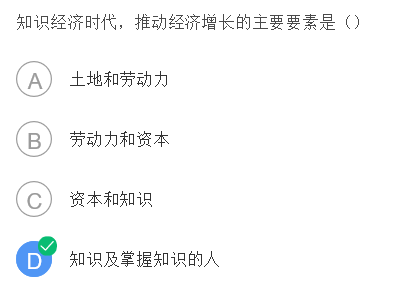
第四章 马克思主义科学技术社会论

科学技术与生产力作业

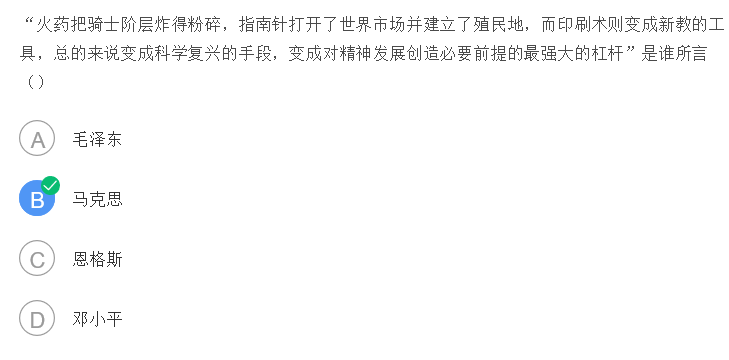


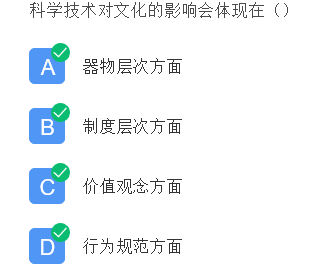
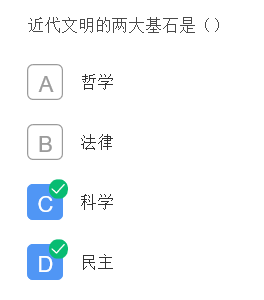
 

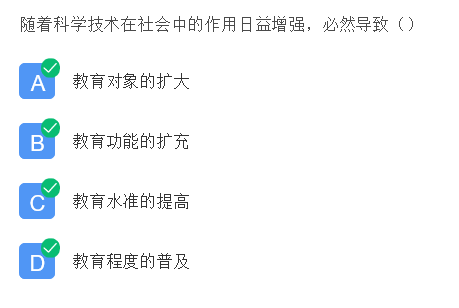


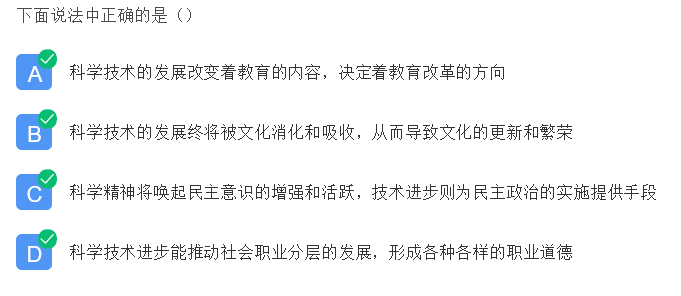


科学技术与其他社会意识形式

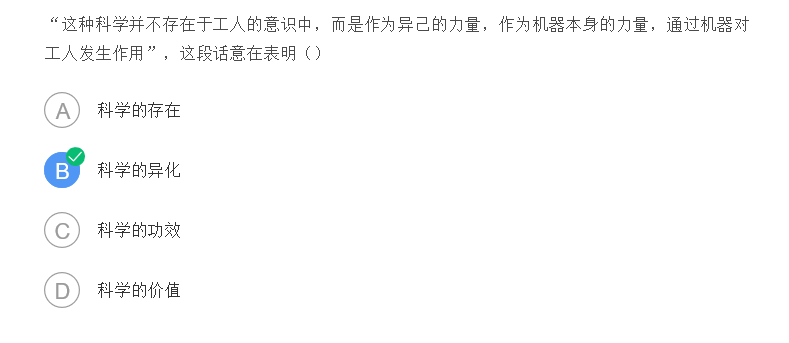


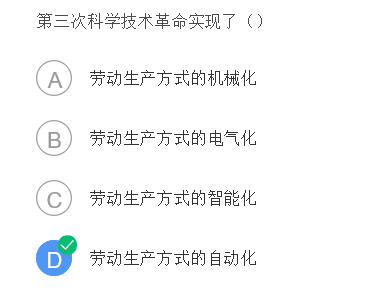


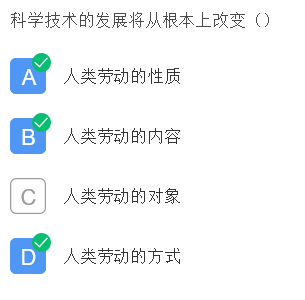


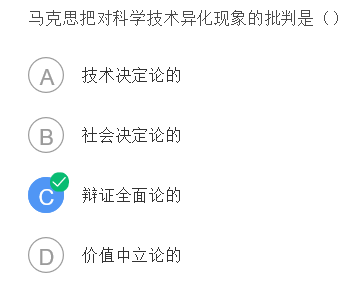


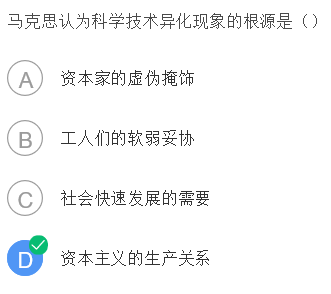
科学技术与人类解放



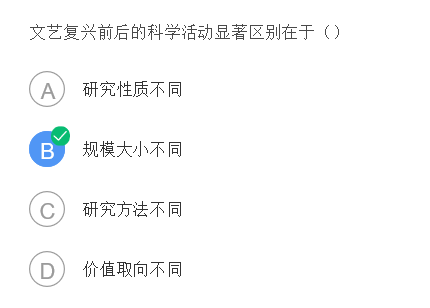


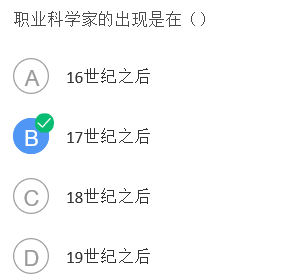


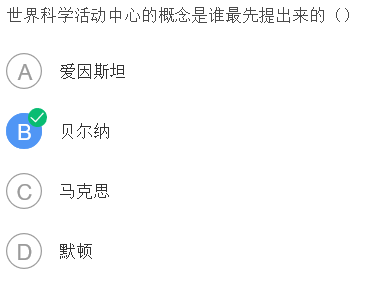


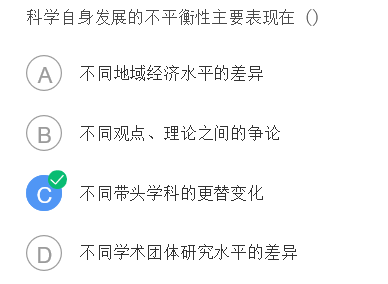


科学技术在社会建制化过程中的规律性



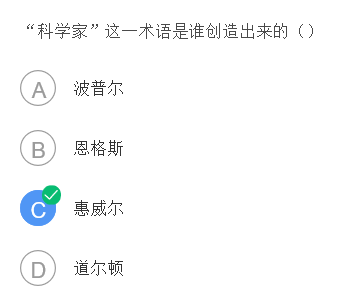


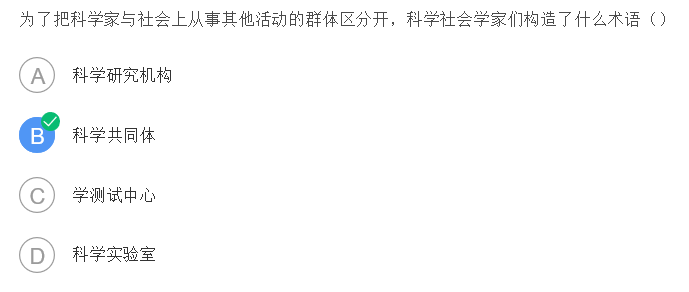


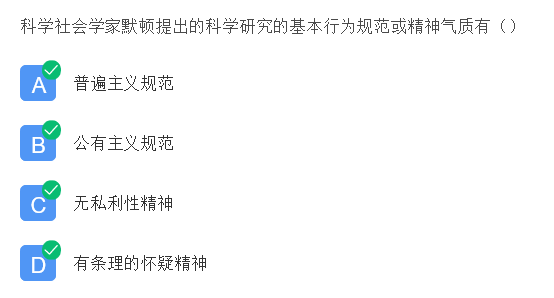


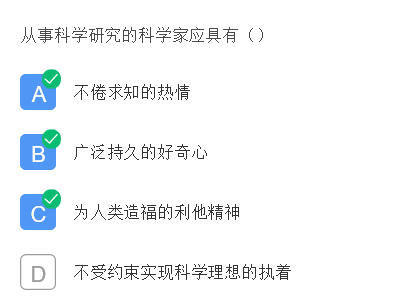


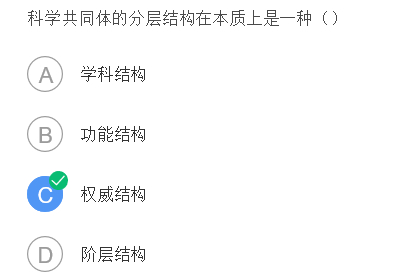
科学共同体及其规范





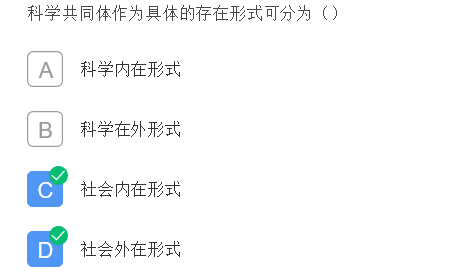


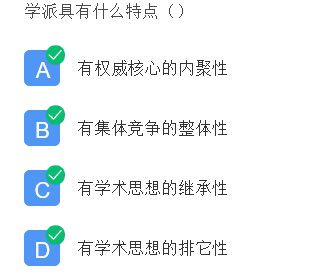


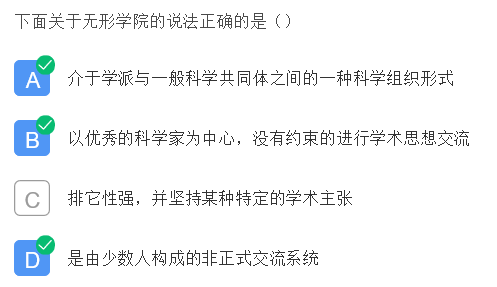


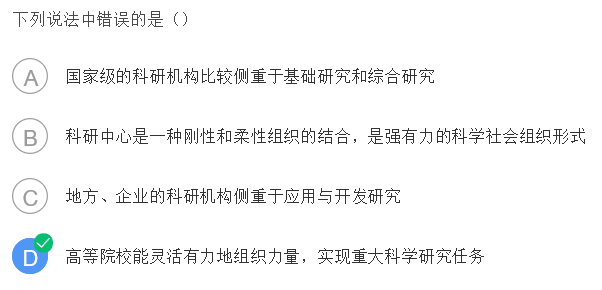
科学组织形式——科学技术社会建制化的表现之一



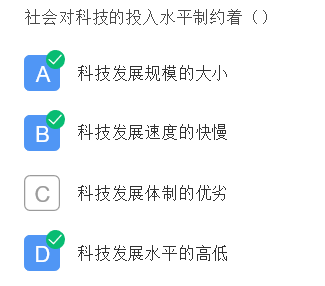


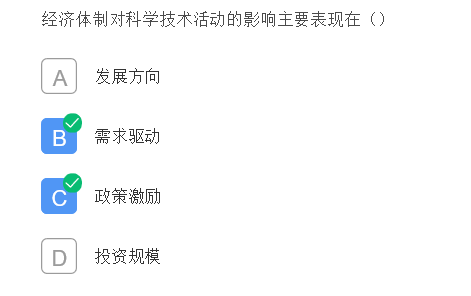


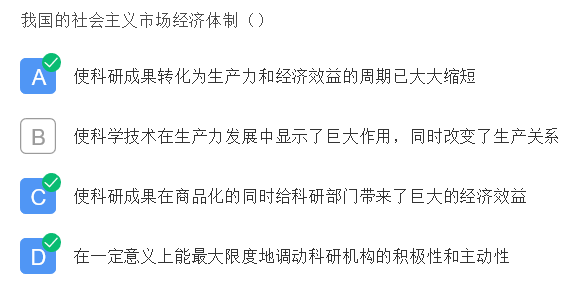


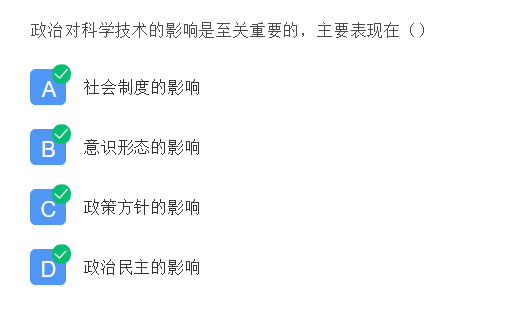


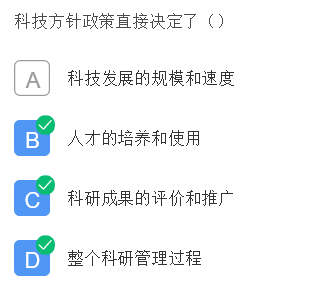
科学技术运行的社会支撑之经济、政治



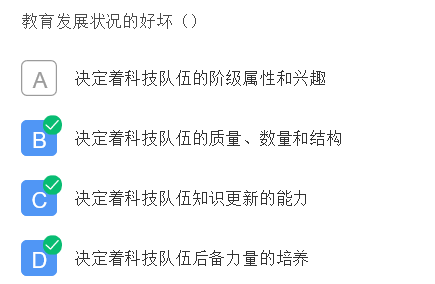


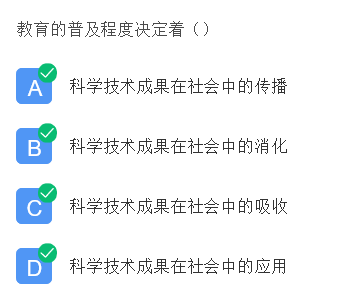


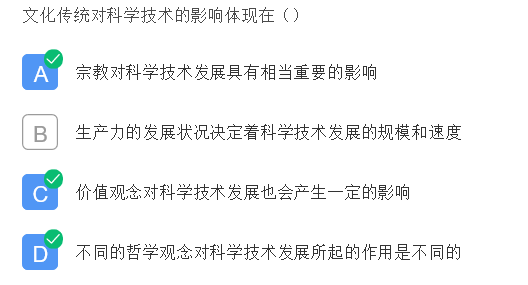


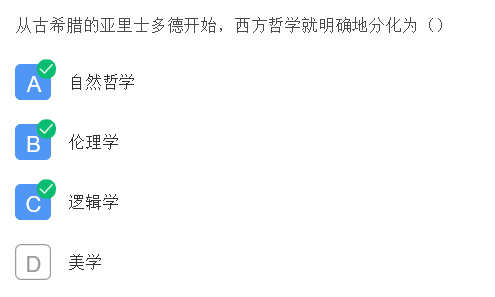


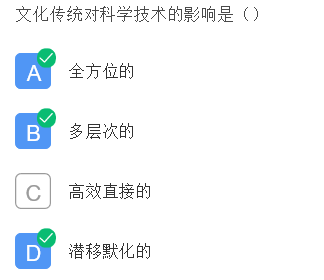
科学技术运行的社会支撑之文化、教育







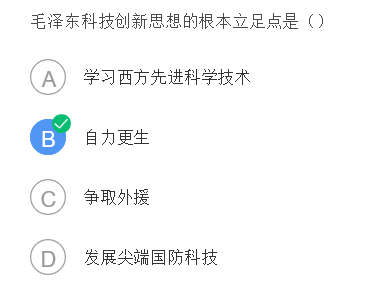


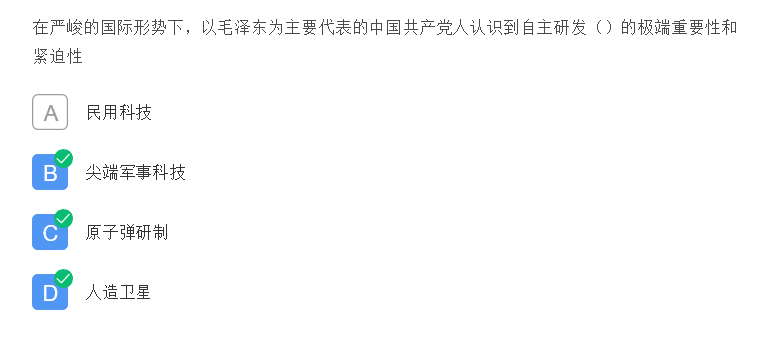


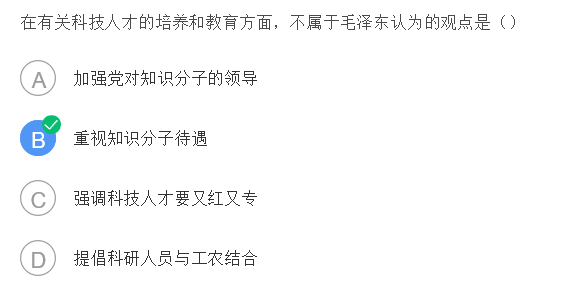
第五章 中国马克思主义科学技术观

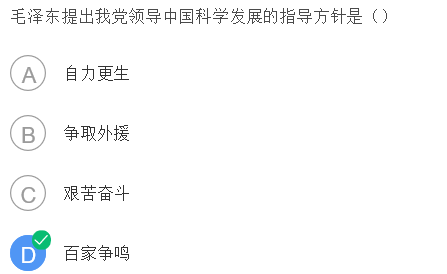
毛泽东思想中的科学技术创新观





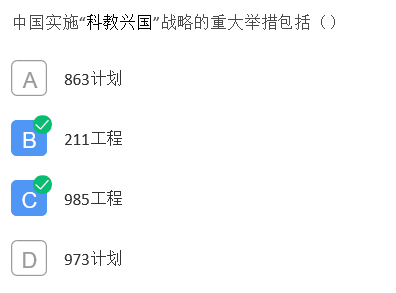




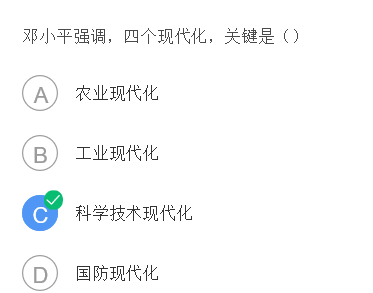


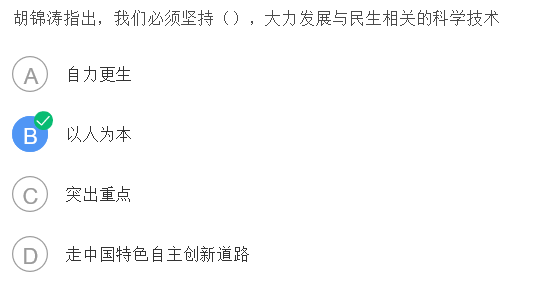
科学技术观作业1











习近平新时代中国特色社会主义思想中的科学技术观

