

During reading “The Scientific Attitude” I learned a lot more about the science world. I learned certain ways they think and theories they have. He explains many ways how people outside of science view the world and the world of science. He even explains how differently other scientists see the world compared to he does. He believes he’s trying to convince and make sure people understand the scientific attitude as not a theory but as a fact. He believes that the scientific attitude is correct and it is the best way to do science and figure out scientific problems.

I learned about the scientific attitude “is the desire to know and understand, questioning all statements, searching for data and their meaning, searching for verification, and consideration of consequences”. In the beginning of the book the author talks about how philosophers view science and the scientific method. He talks about how philosophers have been trying to separate science into certain groups such as the main ones being science and nonscience. They also talk about pseudoscience “a collection of beliefs or practices mistakenly regarded as being based on scientific method”. He next talks about how he wants everyone to think the same way in always doing the scientific attitude, but instead only a few pick it up and study and practice it the exact way he planned it. He talks about Dr. Semmelweis', Dr. Semmelweis found a children's fever using the scientific attitude. He used the scientific attitude by reevaluating everything over and over again. He found out there was a disease going around the hospital and didn't know why he then figured it was only women who were pregnant were picking it up. He then realized that it was the doctors spreading the cancer from there not washing their hands if Dr. Semmelweis didn't use the scientific attitude and the precautions there could have been a lot more people infected. This is one story the author shares giving us an example of the scientific attitude.

Next the author gets into talking about scientists' response to various types of intentional and unintentional error and bias, including the p-hacking crisis in psychology. P-Hacking “the inappropriate manipulation of data analysis to enable a favored result to be presented as statistically significant”. The P-Hacking crisis was able to uplift the scientific community and make it bigger and closer than ever. This allowed the scientific attitude to take off and have a lot more people follow and understand it. It allowed more people to follow attitudes instead of a method because methods are not always true and correct. The p-hacking crisis and how it was resolved, it would appear that the scientific attitude goes beyond just a willingness to modify or jettison theories in the light of empirical data. It would also include a willingness to re-examine the standards, methods, practices, techniques, and working assumptions of a discipline. The author talks about how medicine was transformed by adopting the scientific attitude in the 1900's and early 2000's. The author thought that the scientific attitude was so important that he held it to its highest standards. He is so devoted to defending science against denialism, and pseudoscience because he believed and knew how important science was and making sure it was being done correctly.

Lastly, the author talks about if social science can follow the same rule as adopting the scientific attitude just as science and medicine did. Social Science is “the scientific study of human society and social relationships”. In science it is easier to use the scientific attitude because you can test something over and over again, in social science it is a little harder to test something over and over again. The scientific attitude is used to repeating and retesting something making it easier to be used in science than in social science. He tries to see if the scientific attitude can be used in your daily life and other jobs. He comes to realize that it won't work the same way as it doesn't work in science. Because just like social science it is a lot harder

to reevaluate something over and over again and a test ending over over again that is really not known for testing and being reevaluated over and over again. Throughout the whole book, he explains how important the scientific attitude is, and is trying to figure out how to use it in different life situations, but can't really find any other way besides science.

In conclusion, The author came to realize that the scientific attitude can only be used in certain situations mostly in science. The author believes he's trying to convince and make sure people understand the scientific attitude as not a theory but as a fact. He believes that the scientific attitude is correct and it is the best way to do science and figure out scientific problems. He concludes that the scientific attitude is the best way to approach science and anything you do that is scientific. This is because not everything is perfect and you can always get a better result and make things better. This is why science is so amazing. It is really the only thing that allows you to retest things over and over again till it is exactly and that is why the scientific attitude is the best approach because he does exactly that.