Debate: How a scientist sees

Abhi Agarwal

Side A: Scientists see the world better than you.

In the movie, 'Ghostbusters', there is a scene where in response to a question from the library adminis-

trator Dr. Peter Venkman says 'Back off man, I'm a scientist' (Ghostbusters). The library administrator was

unfairly questioning Venkman's scientific methodology. Since Venkman is a scientist he has expertise in the

field, and should be allowed to question as he chooses since his knowledge of the supernatural is far greater

than the library administrator's. Furthermore, this is validated by the premise that the library administrator

has called upon Venkman and his team to solve this paranormal investigation that he could not have.

Pinch's theory-ladenness of observations, in his paper 'Towards an analysis of scientific observation',

suggests that externalities exist in Venkman's line of questioning that make it difficult to be understood by the

untrained. Pinch writes "the more external the [questioning], the more assumptions about the observational

situation that must be included" (Pinch, 13). To the observer scientific methodology is a black box until it

is unraveled and understood. In this particular circumstance the explanation behind Venkman's questions

remains a black box for the library administrator, and could imply the library administrator's view of the

world being more limited than Venkman's.

Kuhn's views on perception, in his book 'Structure of scientific revolutions', would add to Pinch's theory

and suggest that understanding of something strongly depends on previous knowledge. Kuhn writes "what a

man sees depends both upon what he looks at and also upon what his previous visual-conceptual experience

has taught him to see" (Kuhn, 113). In this case, Venkman has previously encountered similar scenarios

while the library administrator has not, so his perception, or his theoretical framework, of the world is

1

different to the library administrator's.

In addition, Kuhn's theory on paradigms and the Duck-Rabbit example suggests that the scientist and the library administrator could be seeing the world completely differently. The paradigms formed by the theoretical framework of the library administrator and Venkman are different, and therefore Kuhn suggests that they would not be able to communicate.

Scientists unravel blackboxes that most people abstract away in order to understand the world better. In the scene, the library administrator

Trained judgment that the scientist has helps him be objective about his research. He also later utilizes technology to help be mechanically objective.

Side B: Scientists do not see the world better than you.

Kuhn's theory of paradigms suggests that the paradigm supported by the scientist and the paradigm supported by the library administrator are incommensurable, which means that we can not compare them. "the activity in which most scientists inevitably spend almost all their time, is predicated on the assumption that the scientific community knows what the world is like" (Kuhn, 5)

No scientists do not see the world better, but they have developed their own system of scientific observation. Allows them to keep moral ethics. Abstract away details. etc.

Culturally, scientist are the same as people. Seen by the Cartwright reading 'Screening the body'. Scientists made similar mistakes to normal people in terms of exploiting a gender? The medical gaze or the stereotypical healthy white women. Scientists are morally equivalent to people.

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