

Hello!

HHS 130 Introduction to History of
Science and Technology

1/24

Science and Technology

- What Is Science?
 - Pp. 2-3, McClellan and Dorn
 - “a body of knowledge about the natural world”
 - “a social institution” with a specific “place in society”
 - “the scientific enterprise itself and what its practitioners do”

Science and Technology

- What is science?
 - Learning about “nature” (What is nature?)
 - A social institution
 - A set of aims and practices
 - Something that changes historically and culturally
 - Often messy and imperfect

Science and Technology

- Ways of knowing/epistemology
 - “knowledge and know-how”
- Elements of science throughout history
 - Institution(s)
 - Individual(s)
 - Activities

Science and Technology

- How has science changed throughout history?
- What are the characteristics of science's place in society today?
- What do scientists do?

Science and Technology

- What is technology?
 - Tools, found or made, material or immaterial, that humans (and other animals) use to effect change in the world
 - Its relationship to science varies historically
 - Today: applied science (often)

Science and Technology

- Pivotal technologies:
 - Fire
 - “the grasping hand” (p. 24)
 - Speech (p. 24)
 - Horticulture
 - Agriculture
 - Textiles
 - Pottery
 - Metalworking
 - Record keeping (literacy)
 - Monumental architecture
 - Observatory (astronomy)
 - Calendar
 - Clock
 - Hydraulics
 - Urbanism (bureaucracies, concentration of population demanding infrastructure)
 - Arithmetic, geometry

Viewing Assignment

