

# **Science in History**

Code: 42279 ECTS Credits: 15

2024/2025

Degree	Туре	Year
4313223 History of Science: Science, History and Society	ОВ	0

### Contact

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#### **Teachers**

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# **Teaching groups languages**

You can view this information at the end of this document.

# **Prerequisites**

There are none.

# **Objectives and Contextualisation**

- To understand and characterize the major stages of the history of science, and the different views on the nature and social relations of science through history.
- To communicate orally and in writing historical arguments.
- To interpret, comment upon and edit scientific texts of the past and to be able to place them in their historical context.

### Competences

- Analyse the multiple approaches to science's past taken by different authors and schools, and make reasoned choices between them.
- Apply this discipline's own analysis methods and techniques in the construction of various historical narratives.
- Communicate and justify conclusions clearly and unambiguously to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
- Develop an original, interdisciplinary historical narrative that integrates humanistic and scientific culture.
- Display a sound knowledge of history so as to pinpoint the great events of the past with accuracy: authors, theories, experiments, practices, etc., and their stages of stability and transformation.
- Display rigorous, advanced knowledge of the evolution of science throughout history.
- Gather and critically assess information for problem solving, in accordance with the discipline's own analysis methods and techniques.
- Interpret, comment on and edit scientific texts on science's past and place them rigorously within their historical context.
- Use acquired knowledge as a basis for originality in the application of ideas, often in a research context.
- Use information and communication technologies appropriately in research and in professional activity.
- Work in interdisciplinary teams, showing leadership and initiative.
- Work independently: solving problems, taking decisions and making innovative proposals.

# **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Analyse in depth the role of scientific instruments, experiments and the material culture of science in general throughout history.
- 2. Assess the virtues and the limitations of the different history of science textbooks.
- 3. Communicate and justify conclusions clearly and unambiguously to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
- 4. Construct a critical bibliography on a particular problem in the history of science, using databases and directories.
- 5. Critically analyse the different narratives of the great paradigms of science.
- 6. Display methodological habits in historical text commentary.
- 7. Distinguish the different approaches taken by text books aiming to present a global vision of the history of science.
- 8. Distinguish the historical moments of change, transformation and even revolution in scientific thought.
- 9. Distinguish the leading historians specialising in each of the major stages in the history of science.
- Gather and critically assess information for problem solving, in accordance with the discipline's own analysis methods and techniques.
- 11. Identify and analyze the pertinent bibliography to expose the state of the question of a certain historiographic problem.
- 12. Identify areas of intersection between humanistic and scientific culture, such as the problem of science and religion, science and power, or science and technology.
- 13. Identify the great driving ideas of natural philosophy and modern science with their elements of change and continuity.
- 14. Identify the social and cultural factors that have influenced the development of science throughout history.
- 15. Integrate intellectual and material factors (internal and external) when developing a historical narrative of science.
- 16. Know the biographical profiles of the great scientists and natural philosophers of the past.
- 17. Recognise and identify in detail the great stages in the history of science, from antiquity to the 20th century.
- 18. Recognise the main aspects of ancient science medieval science, the science revolution, the science of the Illustration, the science of the 19th century and that of the 20th century.

- 19. Relate primary sources to the historical context in which they were written, disseminated and responded to.
- 20. Rigorously analyse any scientific theory throughout history.
- 21. Understand, contextualise and analyse the different primary and secondary sources with rigour.
- 22. Use acquired knowledge as a basis for originality in the application of ideas, often in a research context.
- 23. Use footnotes when writing historical texts.
- 24. Use information and communication technologies appropriately in research and in professional activity.
- 25. Work in interdisciplinary teams, showing leadership and initiative.
- 26. Work independently: solving problems, taking decisions and making innovative proposals.

#### Content

- 1. Introduction: Science and History
- 2. Reading and writing seminar
- 3. Methodology seminar

#### Part 1. Science in Antiquity

- 4. The birth of science?
- 5. The natural philosophy of Aristotle
- 6. Astronomy and cosmology
- 7. Mathematics and Geometry
- 8. Ptolemy's science
- 9. Medicine and the Life Sciences

#### Part 2. Medieval Science

- 10. Medicine and science in the Middle Ages and the Renaissance
- 11. The establishment of a scientific corpus
- 12. The golden age of Arabic science
- 13. New institutions and translations
- 14. The transmission of knowledge

## Part 3. The Scientific Revolution

- 15. The Copernican Revolution
- 16. Galileo and movement; Harvey and blood circulation
- 17. The reform of knowledge: Bacon and Descartes
- 18. Newton: The world system

### Part 4. The Enlightenment

- 19. Actors and spaces of natural philosophy
- 20. The Chemical Revolution
- 21. The Encyclopedia and the crisis of the Enlightenment

## Part 5. The Rise of Science

- 22. The Human Sciences
- 23. Evolution and laboratory medicine
- 24. The sciences of matter and energy

#### Part 6. Contemporary Science

- 25. Little Science, Big Science
- 26. Science in the Cold War
- 27. The molecular view of life

Oral Presentations and Synthesis

- 28. Oral presentations
- 29. Oral presentations
- 30. Oral presentations and conclusions

## **Activities and Methodology**

13, 15, 18, 17, 19, 22, 2
26, 24, 23, 2

This compulsory module offers an overview of the historical development of science, from antiquity to the twentieth century. The course is arranged by chronological blocks taught by lecturers who specialize in each of the periods, and addresses both the different points of view about nature, as the social relations of science through history. It is a first approach to the development of science, technology and medicine over the centuries, which serves as a basis for further deepening into specific issues.

Note: 15 minutes of a class will be reserved, within the timetable established by the centre/title, for the complementation by the students of the assessment surveys of the teaching staff's performance and the assessment of the subject.

Annotation: Within the schedule set by the centre or degree programme, 15 minutes of one class will be reserved for students to evaluate their lecturers and their courses or modules through questionnaires.

#### **Assessment**

### **Continous Assessment Activities**

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Essays A1-A2	40%	0	0	20, 5, 1, 21, 4, 16, 6, 7, 8, 9, 14, 12, 11, 13, 15, 3, 10, 18, 17, 19, 22, 26, 24, 23, 2
Essays A3-A4	40%	0	0	20, 5, 1, 21, 4, 16, 6, 7, 8, 9, 14, 12, 11, 13, 15, 3, 10, 18, 17, 19, 22, 26, 24, 23, 2
Presentation A5	20%	1	0.04	3, 22, 25

#### Essays

Based on the compulsory readings and presentations in class, students must submit four essays of 1200-1500 words (A1-A4). The essays will be submitted through the Aula Moodle, in the indicated periods.

#### **Oral Presentation**

At the end of the module, each student will make a 15 minute presentation dealing with a specific topic previously agreed with the course coordinator.

On carrying out each evaluation activity, lecturers will inform students (on Moodle) of the procedures to be followed for reviewing all grades awarded, and the date on which such a review will take place.

Students will obtain a "Not assessed/Not submitted" course grade unless they have submitted more than 30% of the assessment items.

In the event of a student committing any irregularity that may lead to a significant variation in the grade awarded to an assessment activity, the student will be given a zero for this activity, regardless of any disciplinary process that may take place. In the event of several irregularities in assessment activities of the same subject, the student will be given a zero as the final grade for this subject.

## **Bibliography**

Agar, Jon. Science in the 20th Century and Beyond. Cambridge: Polity Press, 2012 (available online UAB).

Bowler, Peter J.; Morus, Iwan Rhys. Panorama general de la ciencia moderna. Barcelona: Crítica: 2007.

Brunschwig, J.; Lloyd, Geoffrey (eds.), El saber griego. Madrid: Akal, 2000.

Bynum, William F.; Porter, Roy, eds. *Companion encyclopedia of the history of medicine*. London: Routledge, 1993, 2 vols.

Clark, W.; Golisnki, J.; Schaffer, S., eds. *The Sciences in Enlightened Europe*. Chicago/Londres: The University of Chicago Press, 1999.

Dear, Peter. *La revolución de las ciencias. El conocimiento europeo y sus expectativas, 1500-1700.* Madrid: Marcial Pons, 2007.

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Henry, John. A Short History of Scientific Thought. Basingstoke y Nueva York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2012.

Krige, J.; Pestre, D., eds. Companion to Science in the Twentieth Century. Amsterdam: Harwood, 2003.

López Piñero, José María, La medicina en la historia. Madrid: La Esfera de los Libros, 2002.

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Olby, R. C.; Cantor, G.N.; Christie, J.R.R.; Hodge, M.J.S. eds. *Companion to the History of Modern Science*. Londres: Routledge, 1990.

Pestre, Dominique, ed., Histoire des sciences et des savoirs, 3 vols. Paris: Seuil, 2015.

Porter, Roy. Breve historia de la medicina. Madrid: Taurus, 2003.

Principe, Lawrence M. La revolución científica. Una breve introducción. Madrid: Alianza Editorial, 2012.

Shapin, Steven. La revolución científica. Una interpretación alternativa. Barcelona: Paidós, 2000.

Solís, Carlos; Sellés, Manuel. Historia de la Ciencia. Madrid: Espasa, 2005.

Vernet, Joan. Lo que Europa debe al Islam de España. Barcelona: Acantilado, 1999.

#### Software

No specific software is required.

# Language list

Name	Group	Language	Semester	Turn
(TEm) Theory (master)	1	Catalan/Spanish	first semester	afternoon

