

Review of: "In the doing of science, what is the place for naturalistic philosophy? Implications for the teaching of science"

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The definition, methodology, and limitations of science have been successfully discussed in the article. It is generally accepted that science emerged from philosophy, but the place of philosophy in modern science has always been controversial. Authors rightly criticize the reduction of science to experiment. Experiment is undoubtedly very valuable in science, but it is not correct to equate science with experiment. Science often begins with questions, interrogations, before the experiment. Moreover, some assumptions in philosophy could not be proven experimentally when they were put forward. When Democritus introduced the concept of the atom, he had no mechanism to test it. Thousands of years later, atoms could be proved. In the article, a discussion was carried out on natural scientists such as physics and biology (Bohr, Heisenberg, Feynman etc.). I can suggest the following to the authors: In recent years, the place of language studies in science has been discussed, and this subject could also provide interesting data for the authors.

In conclusion, I think this article is a valuable contribution to the discussion of the definition and limits of science.

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