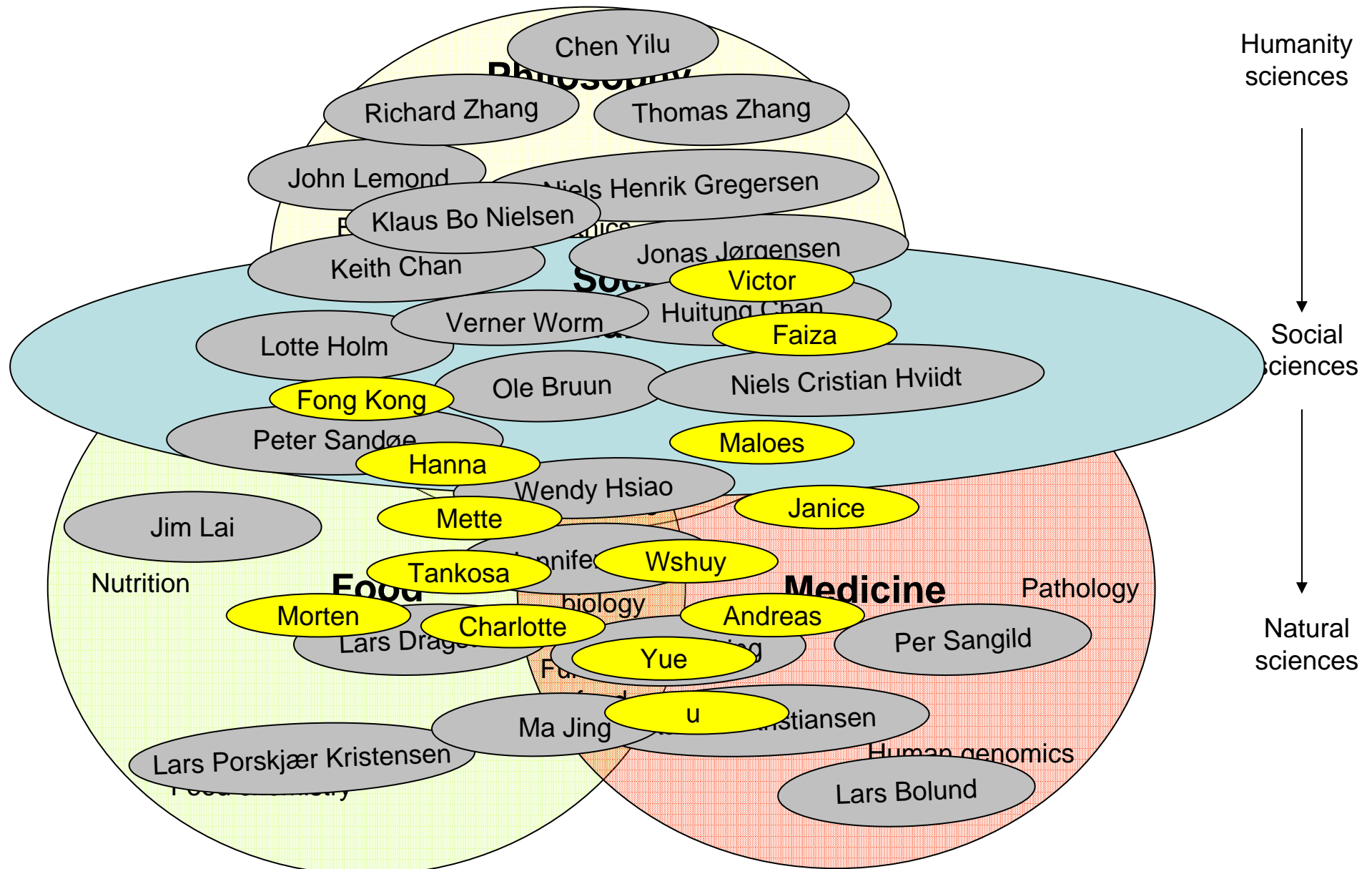
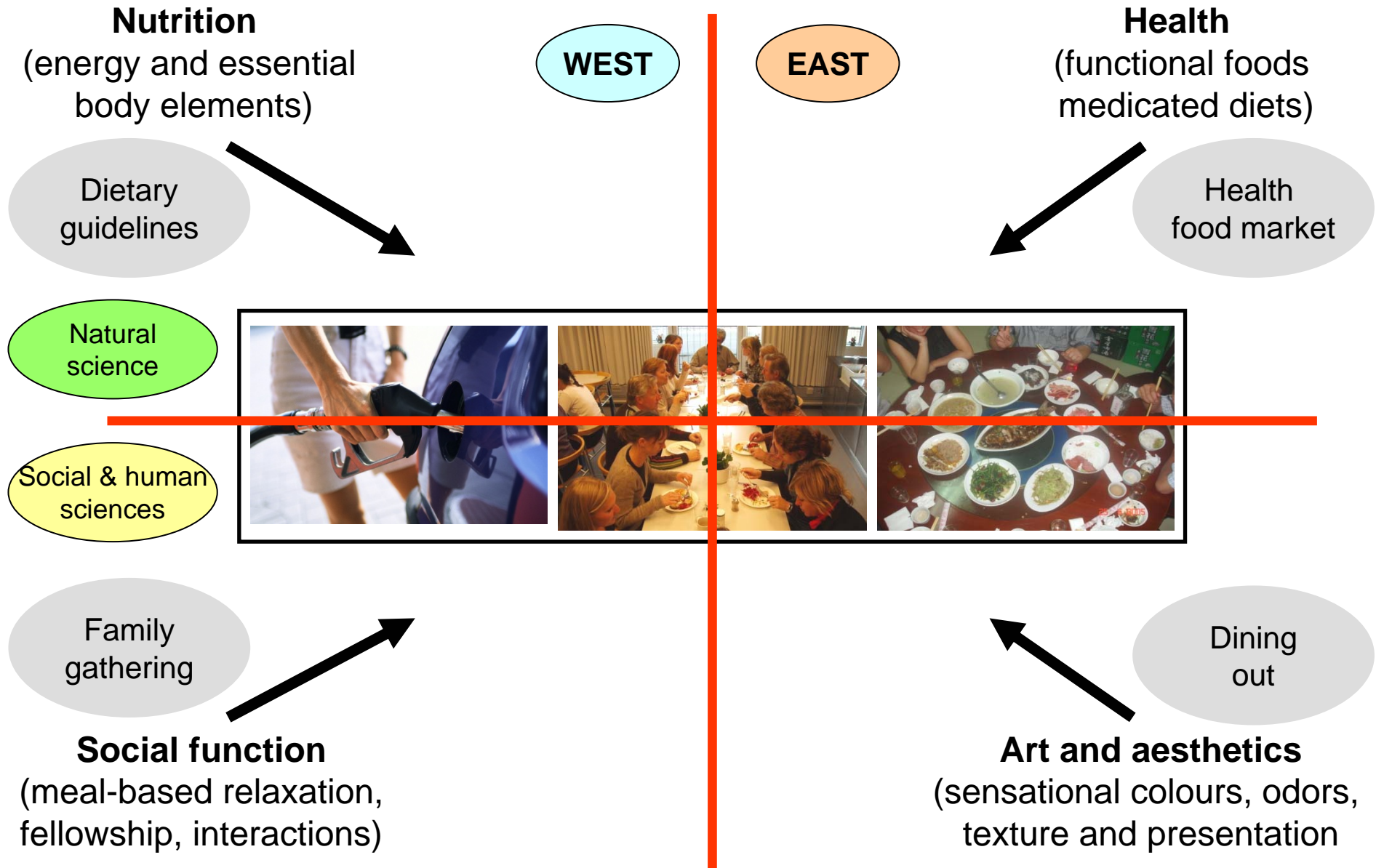


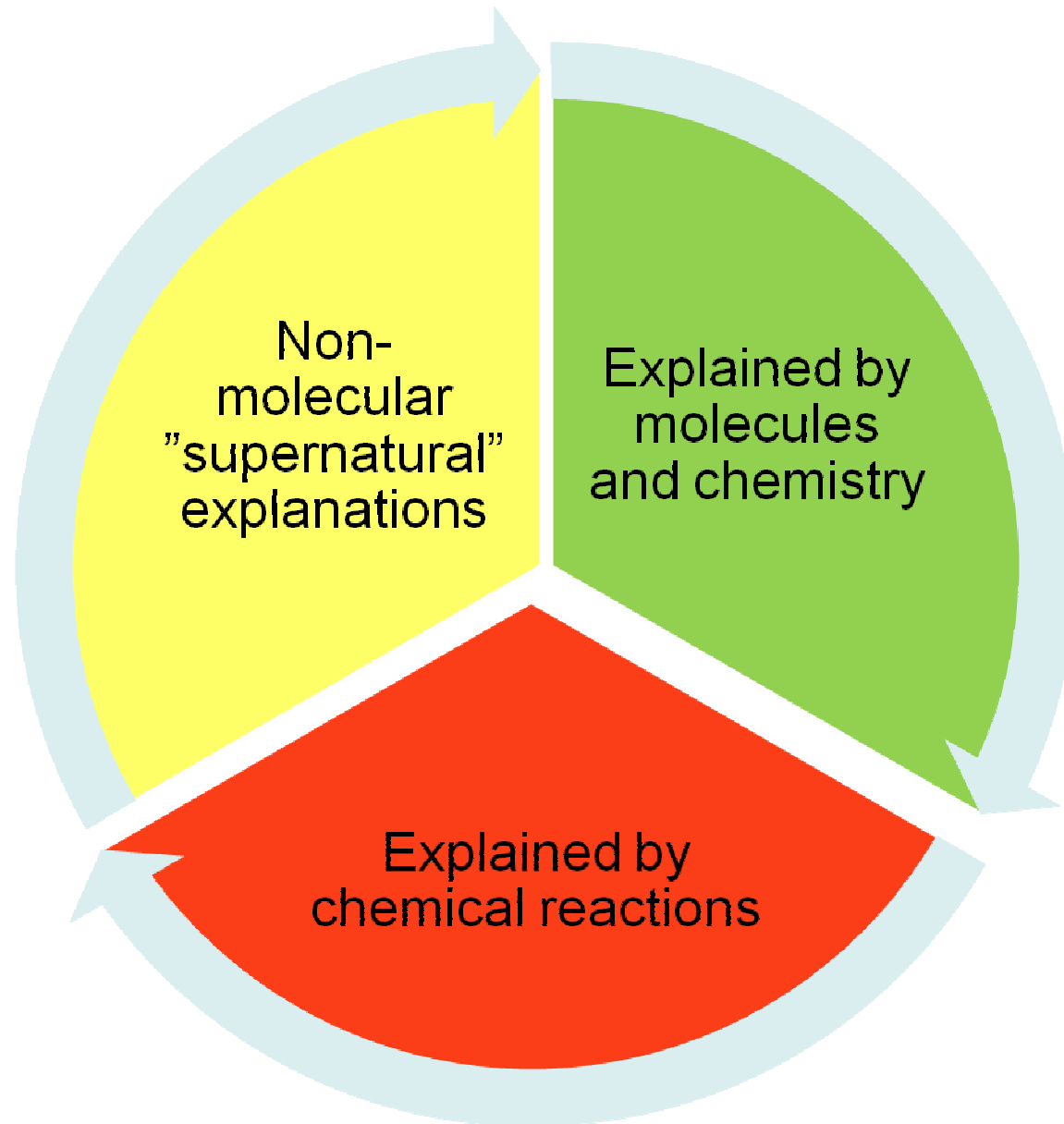
# Food, medicine and philosophy – some main study fields:



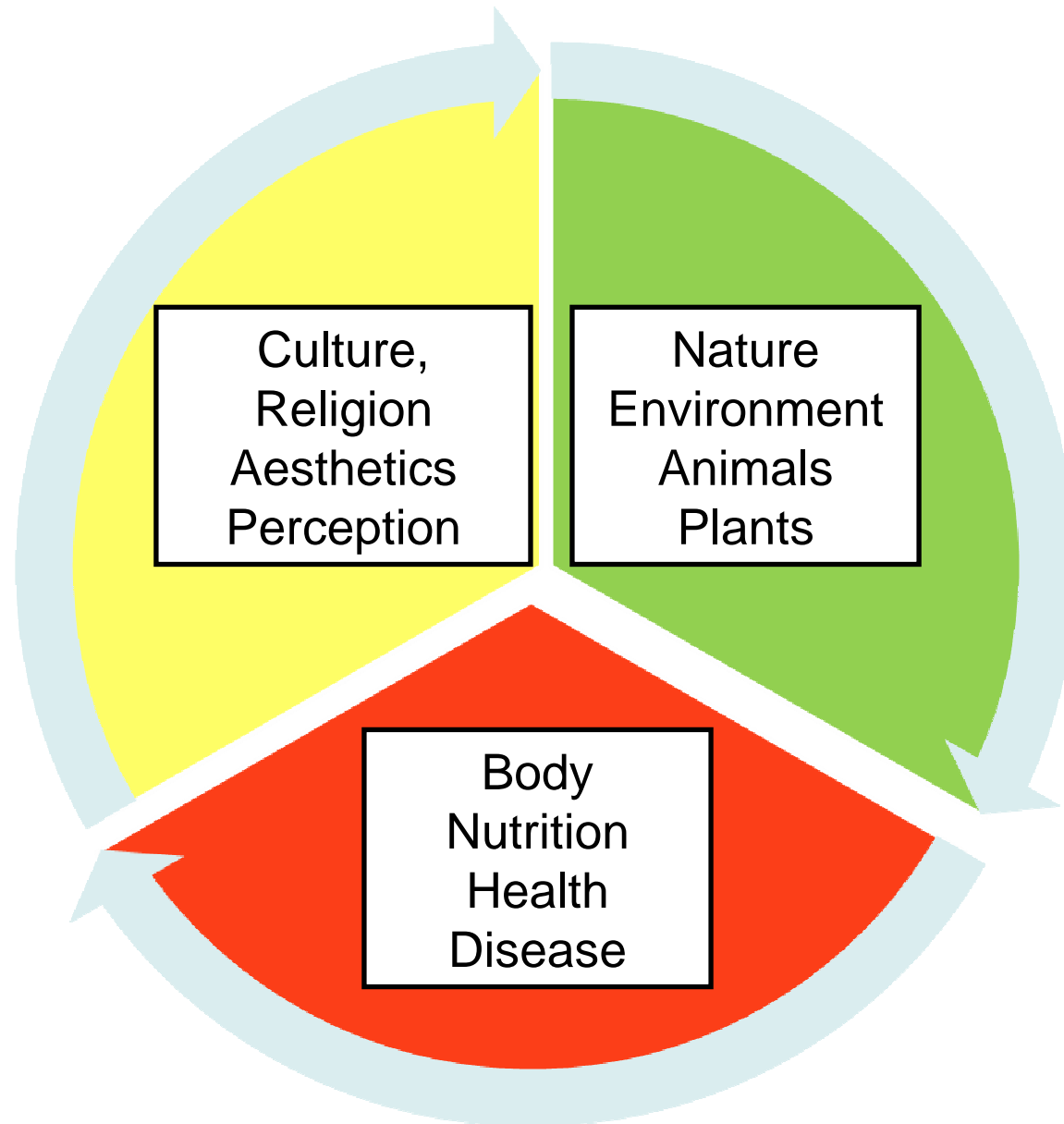
# The function of meals?



# The nature of biological systems



# Human relationship with nature



# What is (natural) science?

(adapted from Henning Sørensen, Frydenlund, 2006)

- Reliability + Validity = Objectivity
- Use of acknowledged analytical techniques
- Wide publication of results
- Open towards criticism of theory and techniques
- Self-critique

Critical elements:

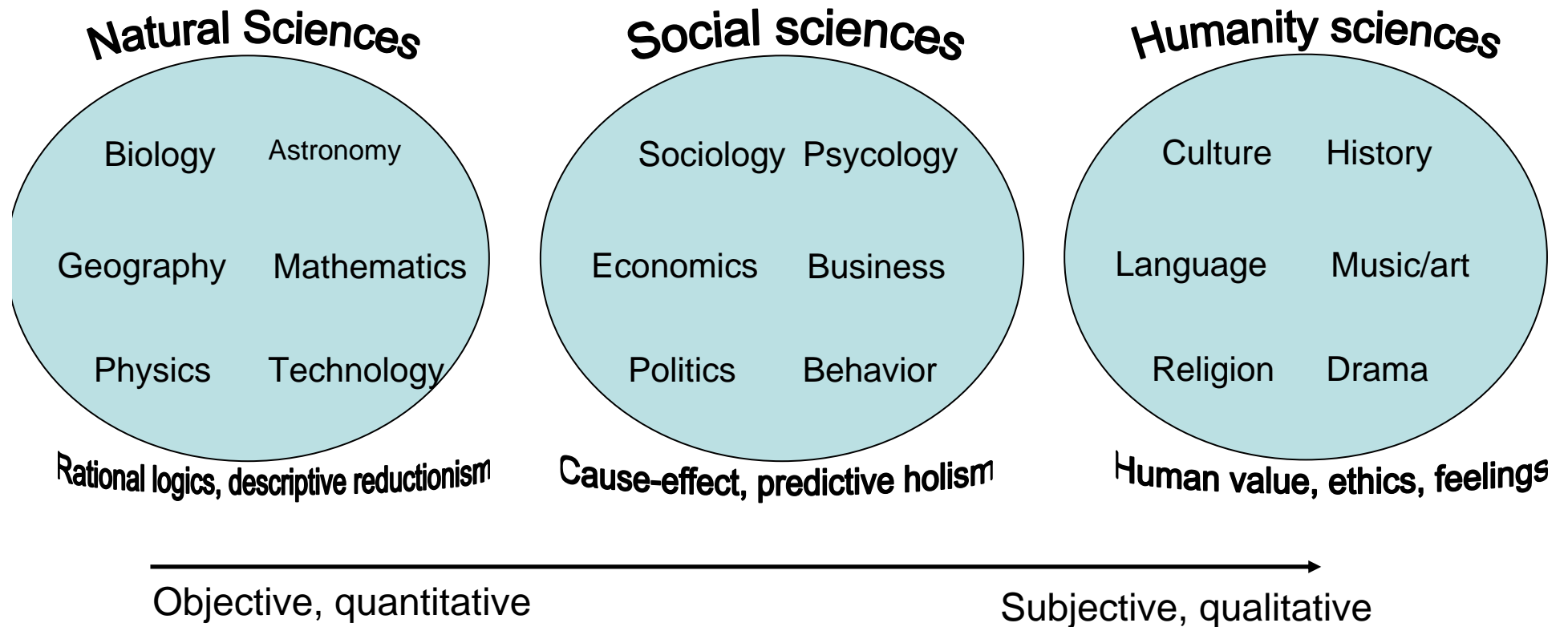
How data is obtained? Attitude of researcher

Not critical:

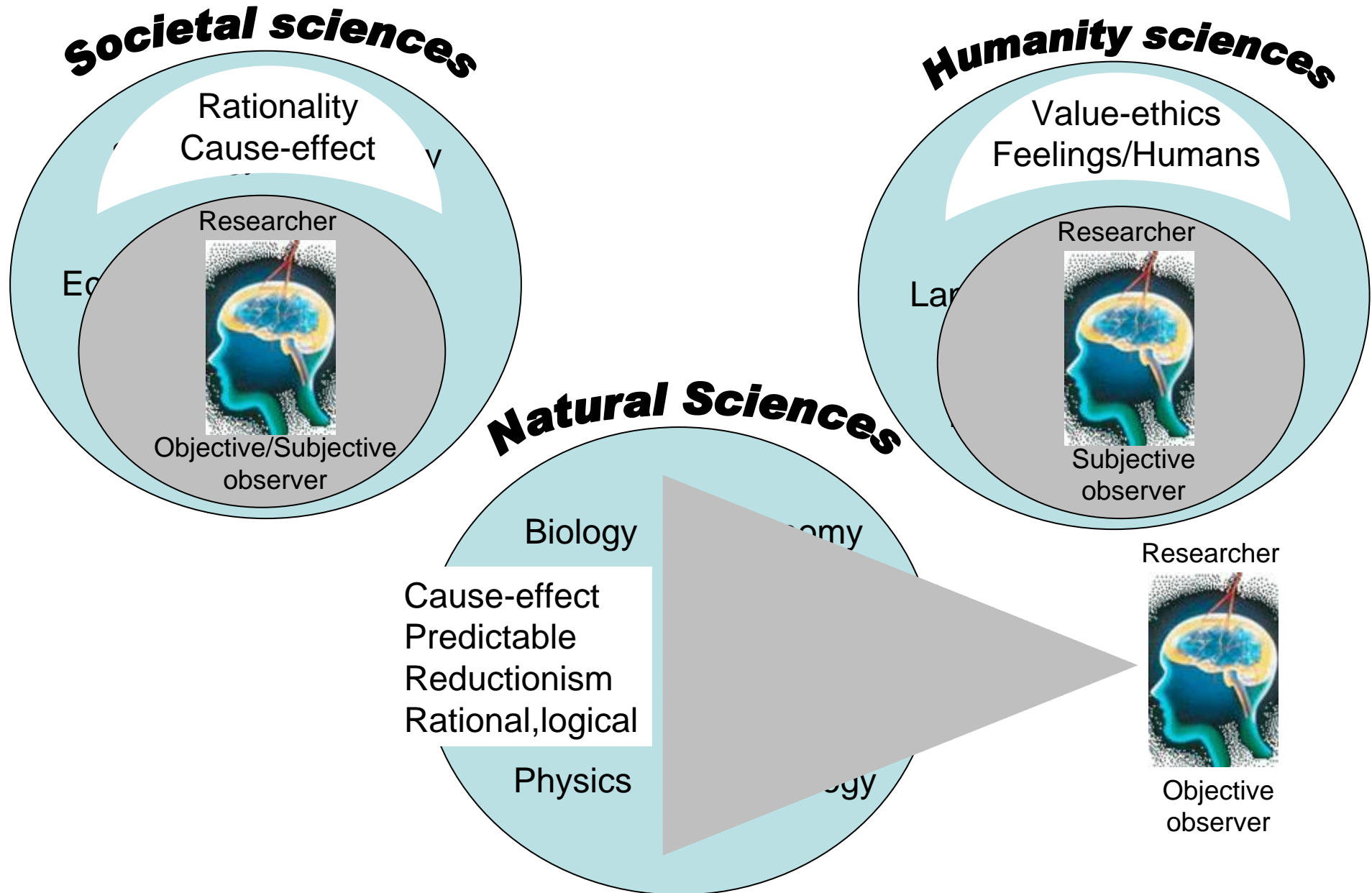
What is the result? Who is the researcher?

Do social and humanity "sciences" exist?

# What are the main fields of academic study?



# The sciences – main categories:



# The sciences – main categories:

	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Study object</b>	<b>Field</b>	<b>Time Focus</b>	<b>Method</b>
<b>Humanity sciences</b>	Humans as acting, thinking and feeling beings	Cultural products like art, literature, philosophies	History, culture, literature, art, aesthetics, consciousness, language, religion, feeling	Present	Descriptive, analytical, interpretation, value estimation, Meaning
<b>Social sciences</b>	Organization of human behaviour	Material or immaterial production	Social structure, material production and distribution, politics, human control, trade and exchange	Future	Descriptive and mechanistic, observational, interviews, data collection and analyses, statistics,
<b>Natural science</b>	Understanding and control of nature	Observation and calculation of nature phenomena	Physical matter, motion, energy, molecular structure and pathways, logical mathematical relations	Past	Experiments, verification, falsification, hypothesis testing, calculation, mechanistic