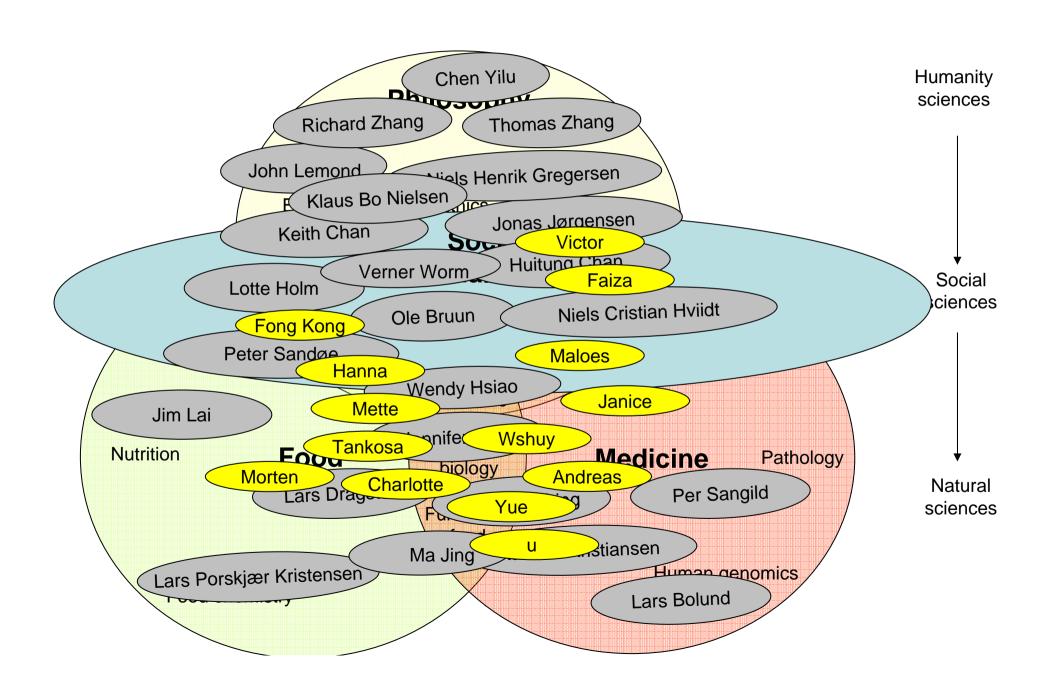
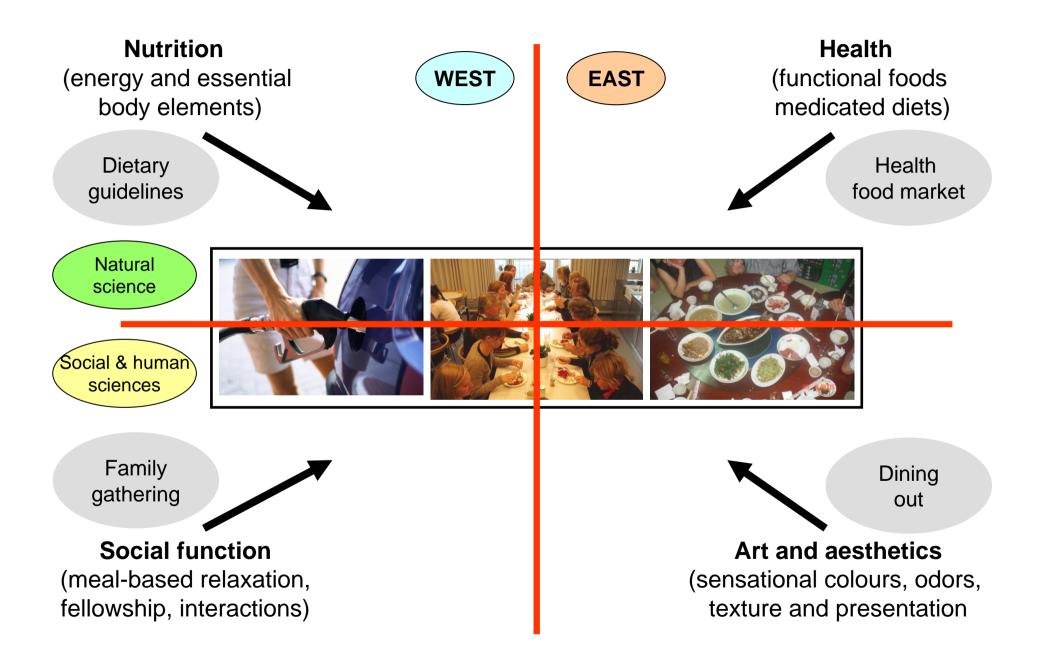
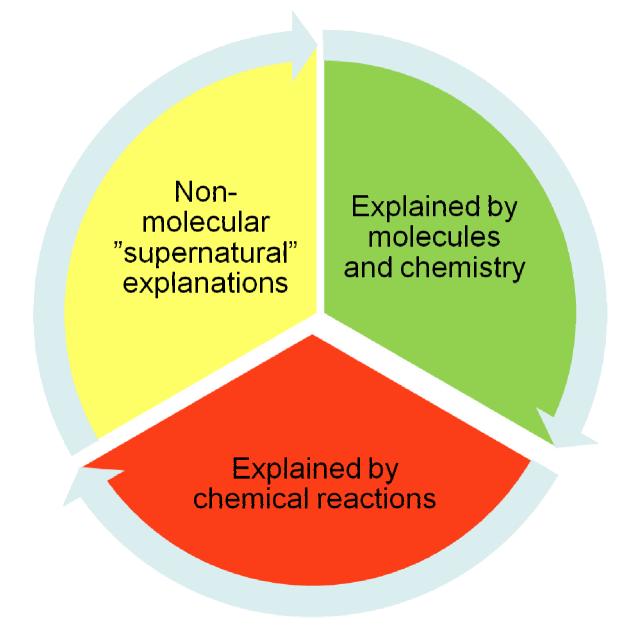
Food, medicine and philosophy – some main study fields:



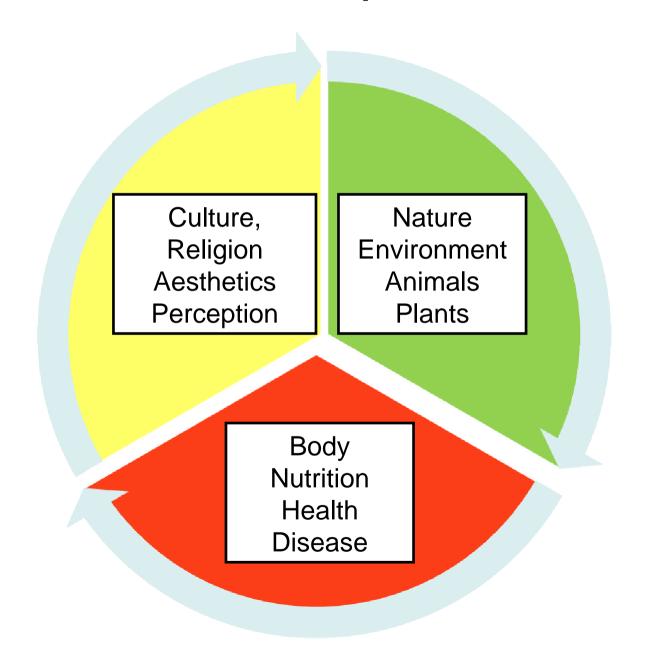
The function of meals?



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:

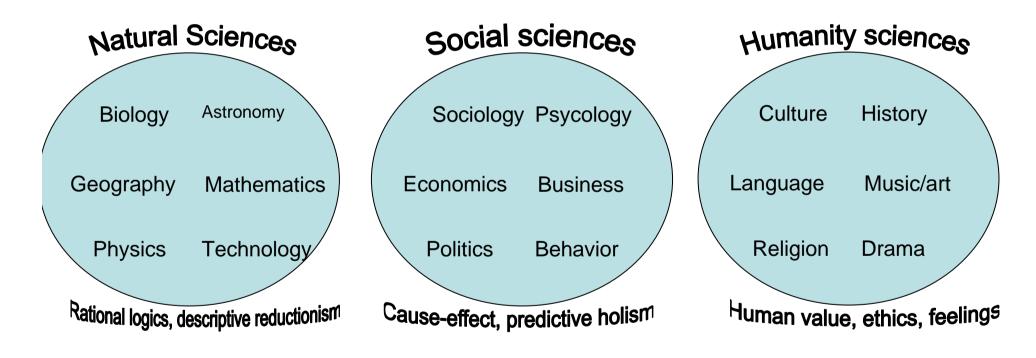
How data is obtained? Attitude of researcher

Not critical:

What is the result? Who is the researcher?

Do social and humanity "sciences" exist?

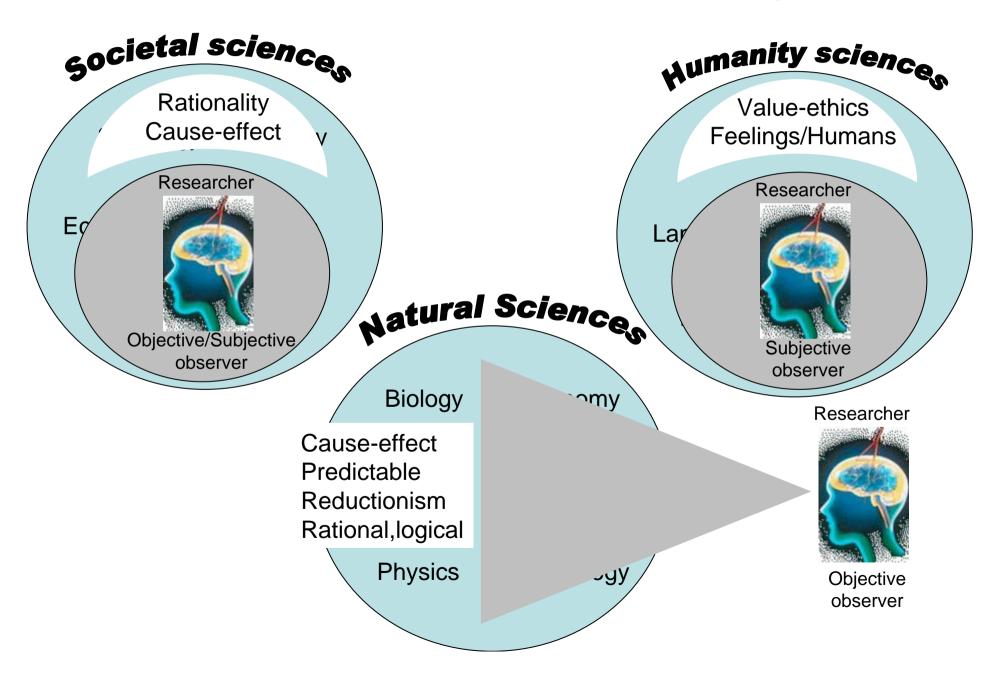
What are the main fields of academic study?



Objective, quantitative

Subjective, qualitative

The sciences – main categories:



The sciences – main categories:

	Topic	Study object	Field	Time Focus	Method
Humanity sciences	Humans as acting, thinking and feeling beings	Cultural products like art, literature, philosophies	History, culture, literature, art, aestestics, consciousness, language, religion, feeling	Present	Descriptive, analytical, interpretation, value estimation, Meaning
Social sciences	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,
Natural science	Understandin g and control of nature	Observation and calculation of nature phenomena	Physical matter, motion, energy, molecular structure and pathways, logical mathematical relations	Past	Experiments, verification, falcification, hypothesis testing, calculation, mechanistic