

S.SEIFULLIN KAZAKH AGRO TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY
(2708)

History and Philosophy of Science

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Theme 3. Functions of Science

- **The purpose of the lecture:** analysis of the functions of science, defining the role and importance of scientific knowledge in the modern world.

Plan:

1. The functions of science.
2. Science and global issues of our time.
3. Science and modern education system.

Basic concepts:

- functions of science,
- global issues,
- the educational system.

The functions of science

- The most important function of science is the production and multiplication of certain knowledge, which allows revealing and explaining the patterns of the world. This feature can be instantiated into a number of private and closely interrelated functions, such as cognitive, educational, technological, function rationalization of human behavior and activities, and others.

The functions of science

- The modern science interacts with the various spheres of human life and society. We can distinguish three groups of science's social functions. Firstly, a function of cultural and ideological, and secondly, the function of science as a direct productive force and, thirdly, it functions as a social force.

Science and global issues

- The first is the problem of survival in the face of continuous improvement of weapons of mass destruction.

Science and global issues

- Second, the problem of modernity becomes the growth of the ecological crisis on a global scale.

Science and global issues

- The third problem relates to the need to preserve the identity of the person as a bio-social structure in terms of growing and inclusive process of alienation.

Science and modern education system

- The basis of modern educational process is the scientific world and the world of education is based on research and best practices.

Science and modern education system

- Science involves directional impact on the educational process and may authorize the change in the structure of education, as it applies to all components: goals, means, results, principles, forms and methods. The educational process serves as a "source area", which is a meeting of the individual and of science.

Science and modern education system

- The most common for the function of science and education is a focus on the survival of mankind by means of broadcasting subsequent generations not only a body of knowledge, but also the imperatives of the future.