Reading Workshop (Zoom, 5-7pm CET)

Is the philosophy of science a socially engaged discipline?

1. **April 14**: **Science & Values**

Q: Does objectivity require value-freedom?

Weber, Max. ([1904] 1949). "'Objectivity' in Social Science and Social Policy." In E. A. Shils and H. A. Finch (eds.) *The Methodology of the Social Sciences*. New York: Free Press, pp. 22–87.

Longino, Helen E. (1990). "Values and Objectivity." In *Science as Social Knowledge: Values and Objectivity in Scientific Inquiry*. Princeton University Press, pp. 62–82.

+ Martin Kusch's and Alexander Reutlinger's discussion "Values in Science": https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9L7DZK7oBTc

keywords: facts and values, value-freedom, contextual empiricism

2. **April 28**: **Science & Decision-making**

Q: What is the role of scientists in decision-making?

Douglas, Heather. (2000). "Inductive Risk and Values in Science." *Philosophy of Science* 67: 559–579.

Lewens, Tim. (2019). "The Division of Advisory Labour: The Case of 'Mitochondrial Donation'." *European Journal for Philosophy of Science* 9 (10): 1–24.

keywords: inductive risk

3. **May 10**: **Science & Democracy**

Q: Does science require democracy?

Merton, Robert K. (1942). "A Note on Science and Democracy." *Journal of Legal and Political Sociology* 1: 115–127.

Kitcher, Philip. (2011). "Well-Ordered Science." In *Science in a Democratic Society*. New York: Prometheus Books, pp. 105–131.

keywords: well-ordered science

4. **May 19**: ***Maria Kronfeldner's talk on academic freedom*** (Zoom, **1pm CET**)

Kronfeldner, Maria. (2021). "The Freedom We Mean: A Causal Independence Account of Creativity and Academic Freedom." *European Journal for Philosophy of Science* 11 (2): 58. https://doi.org/10.1007/s13194-021-00373-6

5. **May 26**: **Science & Society**

Q: Does scientific progress require freedom from social responsibility?

Mill, John S. (1859). "Of the Liberty of Thought and Discussion." In *On Liberty*. London: J.W.Parker, pp. 31–99.

Douglas, Heather. (2021). "Scientific Freedom and Social Responsibility." In P. Hartl and A. T. Tuboly (eds.) *Science, Freedom, Democracy*. Routledge, pp. 68–86.

+ Heather Douglas' and Maria Kronfeldner's discussion "Exploring the Space of Scientific Freedom and Responsibility": https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=77RjQfuVcjk&t=1683s

keywords: scientific progress, scientific freedom, social responsibility

6. **June 9**: **Philosophy of Science & Climate Crisis**

Q: What is the role of philosophy of science in understanding real-life issues?

Oreskes, Naomi and Erik M. Conway. (2010). "Doubt Is Our Product." In *Merchants of Doubt: How a Handful of Scientists Obscured the Truth on Issues from Tobacco Smoke to Global Warming*. Bloomsbury Press, pp. 10–35.

Biddle, Justin, Ian J. Kidd, and Anna Leuschner. (2017). "Epistemic Corruption and Manufactured Doubt: The Case of Climate Science." *Public Affairs Quarterly* 31(3): 165–187.

+ Martin Kusch's TED talk "Scientific Expertise in the Age of Post-Truth": https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AHa4QLmu8Dg

keywords: facts and values, epistemically detrimental dissent

7. **June 23**: **Philosophy of Science & Social Engagement**

Q: Is the philosophy of science an engaged discipline?

Douglas, Heather. (2010). "Engagement for Progress: Applied Philosophy of Science in Context." *Synthese* 177(3): 317–335.

Wolff, Jonathan (2019). "Method in Philosophy and Public Policy: Applied Philosophy versus Engaged Philosophy." In A. Lever and A. Poama (eds.) *The Routledge Handbook of Ethics and Public Policy*. Routledge, pp. 13–24.

keywords: methodology, engaged philosophy