

## AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title Science History								
Course Code	TBY152		Couse Level		First Cycle (Bachelor's Degree)			
ECTS Credit 3	Workload	78 (Hours)	Theory	2	Practice	0	Laboratory	0
Objectives of the Course  The main objective of this course is to prepare the students of the history of science progressive and the providing them with the fundamental knowledge on the history of science.						r the four-		
Course Content  What is science, what is his disciplineThe extent of the his scienceThe contemporary a			nistory of s	cience and s	ome of the mo	st important	questions of the h	
Work Placement N/A								
Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods			Explanati	on (Presenta	tion), Discussi	on		
Name of Lecturer(s) Lec. Ferhat KİREMİT								

Assessment Methods and Criteria						
Method	Quantity	Percentage (%)				
Final Examination	1	100				

Reco	mmended or Required Reading
1	Yıldırım, C., BİLİM FELSEFESİ, Remzi Kitabevi, İstanbul, 2008.
2	Okasha, S., PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE, A Very Short Introduction, Oxford Uni. Press, 2002 –
3	Jayapalan, N., HISTORIOGRAPHY, Atlantic Publishers & Dist, 2008Carr, E., TARİH NEDİR? (trans. by M.G. Gürtürk), İstanbul (any edition)
4	Gil, T., Leopold Ranke, A COMPANION TO THE PHILOSOPHY OF HISTORY AND HISTORIOGRAPHY, Ed: A. Tucker, Blackwell pub., 2009. –

Week	<b>Weekly Detailed Co</b>	urse Contents
1	Theoretical	WHAT IS SCIENCE-1: what is scientific method, what is observation, what is experiment and what is scientific explanation?
2	Theoretical	WHAT IS SCIENCE-2: what is scientific law, what is hypothesis, what is scientific theory?
3	Theoretical	WHAT IS HISTORY-1: various definitions of history with a particular emphasis on R.G. Collingwood and E. Carr.
4	Theoretical	WHAT IS HISTORY-2: emergence of scientific historiography, Leopold Ranke and the principles of historiography, main approaches in the 20th century historiography.
5	Theoretical	WHAT IS HISTORY OF SCIENCE?
6	Theoretical	EMERGENCE OF THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE: influence of empiricisim and positivism on the early period of history of science
7	Theoretical	PIONEERS OF THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND THEIR APPROACHES: George Sarton
8	Theoretical	PIONEERS OF THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND THEIR APPROACHES: Robert Merton and Edgar Zilsel
9	Theoretical	PIONEERS OF THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND THEIR APPROACHES: Alexandre Koyré
10	Theoretical	PIONEERS OF THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND THEIR APPROACHES: Thomas Kuhn
11	Theoretical	CONTEMPORARY APPROACHES IN THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE -1
12	Theoretical	HISTORY OF THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE IN TURKEY-1
13	Theoretical	CONTEMPORARY APPROACHES IN THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE -2
14	Theoretical	HISTORY OF THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE IN TURKEY-2
15	Theoretical	An owerview
16	Final Exam	Final exam

Workload Calculation							
Activity	Quantity	Preparation	Duration	Total Workload			
Lecture - Theory	14	1	2	42			
Assignment	5	2	3	25			



Final Examination	1		9	2	11
	78				
		[	Total Workload (	Hours) / 25*] = <b>ECTS</b>	3
*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS					

## **Learning Outcomes**

- As an output of the course, students should be informed about what is science, what is history and what is the history of science.
- As an output of the course, students should be informed about what is science, what is history and what is the history of science.
- As an output of the course, students should be informed about what is science, what is history and what is the history of science.
- As an output of the course, students should be informed about what is science, what is history and what is the history of
- As an output of the course, students should be informed about what is science, what is history and what is the history of science.

## **Programme Outcomes** (Dairy Technology)

- Having sufficient infrastructure in basic sciences and engineering subjects and ability to use the theoretical and applied info instantly in this field.
- 2 Determining the modern techniques, tools and information technologies required for applications related with his field and ability to use them efficiently
- 3 Ability for planning, projecting, and designing, following up, analyzing and finding target-driven solutions related with his field
- 4 Ability to have professional ethic and awareness.
- 5 Ability to work, decide, express opinions orally and in written individually
- 6 Ability to participate team studies, taking responsibility, making leadership.
- 7 Ability to conceive Ataturk's principles and reforms, to communicate in Turkish and foreign language.
- Ability to comprehend the necessity to learn for a life time, to monitor developments in science and technology and continuously renew himself.
- 9 Having sufficient level of information about production and quality control of milk and dairy products and also product development, increasing product quality and food security fields.
- Ability to detect, define, solve problems related with his field and to select and apply suitable methods and modeling techniques for this purpose.
- To be conscious about workplace applications, worker health, work security and environment subjects, to have knowledge about legal results of the engineering applications related with his subject.

## Contribution of Learning Outcomes to Programme Outcomes 1: Very Low, 2: Low, 3: Medium, 4: High, 5: Very High

	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5
P8	4	4	4	4	4

