OCI 325: SOCIOLOGY OF SCIENCE

Theme 3:2. Today's readingsScience aligns
with power3. Scientific objectivity
4. Small-group discussions

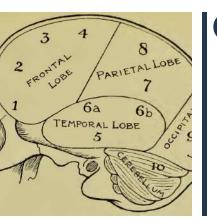
Agenda 1. Administrative

- NotesGroup sign-up! Remember to sign up for a group using the <u>"Group sign-up" tab on Teams or https://kutt.it/lCuc22</u>
 - Estudents who do not sign up for a group before September 19 will be randomly assigned to a group

Final project details on Thursday

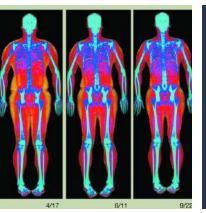
- I will talk about the format, grading, and options for the final project on September 14
 <u>https://soci325.netlify.com/pages/poster.html</u>

TODAY'S READINGS



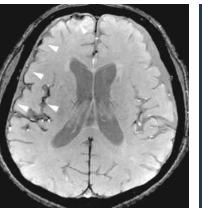
Gould (1981) Measuring Heads — required

- E Case study of 19th century craniologist Paul Broca
- Examines the role of objectivity and numerical measurement in supporting racial, gender, and class hierarchies



Maintenence Phase (2021, podcast) The Body Mass Index — optional

- EDiscussion of the history of the Body Mass Index (BMI) as a health measure
- ELINKS BMI to gender, race, class, and body politics



Daston and Galison (2010), **Epistemologies of the Eye —** optional

- E History of scientific ideals and the concept of objectivity
- Discusses different forms of objectivity, and the role of interpretation in contemporary ideals of objectivity

Scientific objectivity_{a brief history}

SCIENTIFIC OBJECTIVITY

Objectivity In theory:

- Removing the influence of personal bias, opinions, or feelings.
- E Knowledge that exists *apart from* human influence.

In practice:

- E Represents one *ideal* to strive toward.
- I Many techniques:

Mechanization, replication, peer review, ...

E These methods can be *deceptive* (e.g. Gould 1981; Benjamin 2019).

Historically:

Exercision & Scientific objectivity was a 19th-century invention (Daston & Galison 2010).

SCIENTIFIC OBJECTIVITY

Truth to nature

Pre-objectivity

In Daston & Galison's (2010) account, 18th-century scientists had a different ideal for representation.

Ideal types

- E The job of a scientist was to characterize objects in the world, emphasizing regularity.
- Idiosyncrasies should be ignored, and description should emphasize "the characteristic, the essential, the universal, the typical" (ibid., p. 20).



Illustration of Lagerstroemia speciosa from 1795 publication *Plants of the coast of Coromandel*.

SCIENTIFIC OBJEC

Mechanical objectivity

New ideal of seeing

With the advent of photography, scientists adopted mechanical objectivity as new 'epistemic virtue.'

Minimizing human involvement

! Mechanical objectivity aimed to take people out of the process of **representing nature.** "To be objective is to aspire to knowledge that bears no

trace of the knower" (Daston & Galison 2010, p17)

- Eldiosyncrasy should be *emphasized* and catalogued.
- E Photography, impartial measurement, and blinded observation are prioritized.



Alphonse Bertillon's photographs of the ears of criminals (circa 1900).

SCIENTIFIC OBJECTIVITY

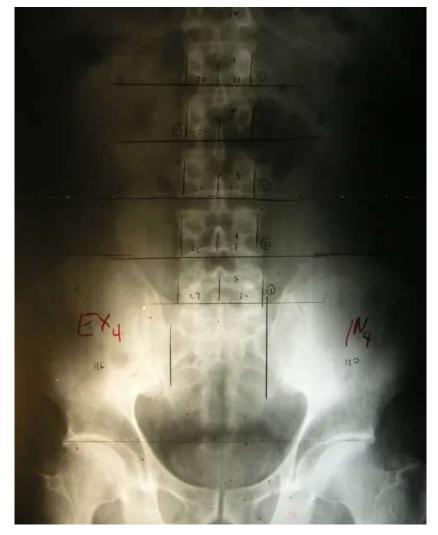
Trained judgement

Expert intervention

According to Daston & Galison, a new epistemic virtue of "trained judgement" arose in the early 20th century.

Trained interpretation of data

- E Cataloguing mechanical representations is not enough for valid, scientific knowledge.
- E Trained experts, familiar with the theories, mechanisms, and methods in a domain should provide interpretation.
- Subjective' intervention is necessary to make sense of 'objective' records.



Discussion

DISCUSSION

In person



Online

Form groups of 4–5

: Choose a "discussion room" channel on Teams

Small-group discussions:

- E Choose one facilitator who will keep the discussion focused and make sure everyone is able to participate.
- E Choose one secretary who will take notes and summarize the group's responses for submission.
- Download Word Doc (linked from syllabus) and type your names/roles at the top
- Type your responses directly in the document and submit one document per group

Notes:

You do not need to reach consensus on the questions. Your write-up should mention the different points your group thought were relevant. One or two paragraphs worth of text per question should be sufficient.

Please avoid bullet-point format.

You can discuss the questions in *any order* you like, and you do *not* need to respond to all of them. Read over them before you begin!

NEXT CLASS

Next class Required reading Wolfe (2018)

Wolfe (2018) Introduction to Freedom's laboratory: the Cold War struggle for the soul of science

Image credit

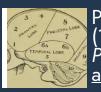
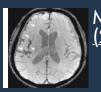


Plate 35 from Hollander (1902), *Scientific Phrenology* via <u>archive.org</u>





MRI from <u>Hongwei et al.</u> <u>(2015)</u>



Print from <u>Plants of the</u> <u>coast of Coromandel</u>



Photos by Alphonse Bertillon, via <u>The</u> <u>Metropolitan Museum</u>



Photo by Michael Dorausch via <u>planetc1.com</u>