This is a Class 3 exam

Lebanon Evangelical School
for Boys and Girls
Loueizeh - Baabda

Stage Exam 04

27MAR2023

Do NOT write in this box. Your MARK will be placed here.

Subject :	General Philosophy	
Class :	12M and 12E	
Teacher :	Elyann Daher	
Duration :	1 hour	
Your name :		*Time taken to complete exam*
Your Class :		
Exam Room :		
How many sheets, including cover sheet :		

- Do not open this paper until the teacher in charge instructs you to do so.
- The most important thing to remember in taking an exam is NEVER PANIC.
- If you are caught cheating in this exam, you will be awarded zero for ALL exams that are taken on this day.

The struggle between science and philosophy is finished, the victorious science suppressed philosophy.

1- Explain this judgment and state the problematic it raises. (9 points)

2- Discuss this judgment in light of other theories. (7 points)

Do not write a synthesis.

The struggle between science and philosophy is finished, the victorious science suppressed philosophy.

1- Explain this judgment and state the problematic it raises. (9 points)
2- Discuss this judgment in light of other theories. (7 points)
WITHOUT SYNTHESIS

This statement suggests that Philosophy and Science are dissymetrical

outline
1- Paragraph1: Intro: general idea about philosophy and science + Problematic
Paragraph 2: Differences between philosophy and science (9pts)

2- Paragraph 3: Criticism philosophy and science are not so different and why
Paragraph 4: Complementarity between philosophy and science - proofs

Example of Introduction (2 points)

At the origin, philosophy was a universal knowledge that included all sciences. It originated in Greece and presented itself as an encyclopedic learning, around the sixth century BC.
The word philosophy has at least two meanings
In the first sense, it can be said that it is as old as humanity.
Since antiquity, men have had their vision of the world, their conception of life, their ideas and beliefs about the place of man in the universe and the role he is called upon to play.
Science is the knowledge we get from study, experiments, and observation.
...A brief history of the relationship between science and philosophy…
Philosophy and science seem very different.
For a long time, the relations between these two disciplines were dominated by the belief that philosophy is the science of science.

Problematic (2 points)
General (0.5 pt.): What is the relationship between these two disciplines?
Specific (1.5 pts): Do they compete with each other or complete one another? Is one developing at the expense of the other?

Thesis(5 points)
Preliminary idea (0.5 pt.):
It is fair to remember that philosophy was "encyclopedic knowledge".
Many scholars were philosophers (Descartes, Poincaré , Pythagoras...) Philosophy teaches the scientist to get away from his knowledge, which is in the interest of science.
The history of science is a series of "revolutions" and "corrections" no scientific certainty is final.
Explanation of the judgment (4 pts.):
— It is said that the relationship between science and philosophy is dialectical.
— Both philosophy and science seek knowledge.
— The philosopher can reflect on any subject, such as science, its methods, its processes, its results, its applications and the moral problems that follow.
The nature of philosophy is reflexive.
It consists of a critical and rational reflection on the dimensions of human life,
A profound search for its meaning and destiny
HOWEVER
Science is a specialization limited to a specific subject that is often distinct from the person studying it.
In science, there are methods and scientific techniques that intervene between the scientist and nature,
WHEREAS,
In philosophy the only method is speculation

The relationship between the scientist and nature is a subject-object relationship
WHILE,
The philosopher has the problem in him
→ A scientist can escape his own science, but a philosopher can not escape his philosophy.
At the level of results
Philosophy cannot be totally resolved
ON THE OTHER HAND
Science leads to accurate and precise results

The object of science is nature, and in particular determinism, which studies the causality of scientific phenomena;
WHEREAS
The object of philosophy is the reality of man
Philosophy comes at the end of life as a reflection on what is lived
WHEREAS,
Science seeks through knowledge of the laws of nature, to foresee life, to improve it before it is even lived.

Science and philosophy have continually diverged away from each other, following the appearance of the experimental method and the development of the positive sciences. Modern science aims to realize the Cartesian dream of making man : master and possessor of nature, and leaves philosophy in an uncomfortable position.
Science can claim utility through the technologies created, which facilitate communication, like the internet.
WHILE,
Philosophy can be defined by its uselessness for it does not really have an immediate and consequent impact on reality, and is characterized by the tendency of doubt and in determination, so it can not influence everyone's daily life.
Philosophy is distinguished from science as the question :why? Is distinguished from the question : How?.
Philosophy enters into consciousness with science insofar as it is also as personal effort aimed at a unified knowledge, and not at the level of dispersed knowledge as in mathematics, physics..
it is clear that philosophy and science do not have the same notions and above all cannot be taught in the same way.
The goal to be attained will never be the same in both cases and the chances of reaching them are not the same either.

Despite the triumph of science and technical power, philosophical demand reappears as a reflection on the foundation of this knowledge, which was acquired by learning, and on the conditions of this power.

Second question: Discussion (5 points)
Transition: However, this rivalry between science and philosophy must not hide the complementarity and mutual services that go hand in hand.
Internal review (1 pt.):
- The problems of society and political problems are becoming increasingly complex, hence the need for a good general education based on philosophy.
Every human being has a proper philosophy that governs his whole life. Through this philosophy, he discusses the most heated questions that concern the meaning of life. This preoccupation is the characteristic of philosophy.
- Today's philosophy is to raise awareness of the issue of human dignity, which means that every human being is above all and at all costs.

External review (4 pts):
Science is an effort to explain the real. It is the positive study of the facts that are supplied by experiment and of the laws that manage it.
— A comparison between science and philosophy.
— Science is ongoing. Science is continually refining and expanding our knowledge of the universe, and as it does, it leads to new questions for future investigation.

Plato demanded that we are engineers to learn philosophy.
At the level of the object: a science is limited to an object, with all ambition, the discovery of LAWS, and philosophy develops PRINCIPLES.
A scientific law is general and universal Philosophical conceptions are multiple,...
Science experiments and proves, philosophy speculates and argues.

Science and philosophy are both characterized by a rejection of opinion, since opinion is a particular point of view which is neither confirmed by experience nor conceived as universally valid.
Science and Philosophy impose rules on themselves: reasoning in terms of principles and knowledge, causes and effects.
They share the same attempt at rational discourse on the world and the same rejection of imaginary fiction.
These two disciplines, governed by principles and concepts, make it possible to discover a truth about man and the world and thus allow us to satisfy his desire for knowledge.
It is also by giving meaning to his life that man seeks to calm his fear of the unknown and his anxiety at what goes beyond him...