

THE PROBLEM OF RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PHILOSOPHY AND SCIENCE

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Introduction. Philosophy was associated with science throughout its development, although the relationship between philosophy and science has changed.

At the initial stage, philosophy was the only science and included the whole set of knowledge. This was the case in the philosophy of the ancient world and during the Middle Ages. In the future, the process of specialization and differentiation of scientific knowledge and their separation from philosophy unfolds. This process is intensive, starting from the XV-XVI centuries and reaches the upper limit in the XVII- XIX centuries.

At this second stage, concrete scientific knowledge was mostly empirical, experimental.

Finally, in the third period, the beginning of which dates back to the XIX century, science partially embraces philosophy and theoretical synthesis of its results. Now a universal, philosophical picture of the world philosophy can be built only with science, on the basis of generalization of specific scientific knowledge.

Aim. Consider some aspects of philosophy and science, their relationship and the concept of identity.

Materials and methods. This is an analysis of standard scientific publications, scientific literature and scientific papers.

Results and discussion. In the results we can note that philosophy and science are closely interconnected. To date, everyone must have a free exchange of opinions, as a condition for the normal development of philosophical thought. Scientific philosophy is obliged to stand at the point of view of impartial research, and the philosopher must be not only an ideologue, but also a person of science. Philosophy is scientific because it relates to reality through specific scientific knowledge. Philosophy is a scientific one because it acts as a theoretical synthesis of human history as a scientific basis for the contemporary and future human activity.

Conclusions. Like science, philosophy looks for the truth, reveals regularities, expresses the result of the study system of concepts, categories. However, in philosophy, the object of the study is examined through the prism of the relationship of man to the world, in it there is an anthropic principle, each evaluation moment contains an element of subjectivity. There is no science without philosophy, and philosophy – without science. Philosophy in the form in which it is now would not have been possible without external conditions. Only the fact that now a person sleeps in quite comfortable conditions, feeds well, of course, a year is enough production in philosophical thought, but it is a good help. On the contrary, science (real science) is impossible without philosophy, because scientific discoveries (and even purely scientific work) need to be understood, interpreted, experienced, otherwise it will not be discovery, but a simple mechanical work of extraction, subtraction of the new, dead knowledge of the nature. The dead knowledge can not give anything to man. That is why the true scientist must be first and foremost a philosopher, and only then a naturalist, an experimenter, a theorist. The scientific truth is objective knowledge. It makes people richer in material terms, stronger and healthier.

NOOSPHERIC GENIUS G.S. SCOVORODA AND M.F.S. GRUNDTVYG, WHO ALWAYS TELL THE TRUTH

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Introduction. Among all miracles in world, the most mysterious is phenomenon of «God's human». Phenomenon of perfect God's human this is phenomenon of genius. Everyone knows those