Unpacking May 2023 Think about any key words. Add any possible questions. Do not, at this stage, add any examples. Remember framework and concepts.

Is replicability necessary in the production of knowledge? Discuss with reference to two areas of knowledge.

what is production?

Who produces Knowledge?

Maths
Art
History

Natural Sciences
Human Sciences

- In natural sciences, replicating knowledge can be important in order to develop it further.

There was nothing to replicate...

replicating what?

what is replicability

Why should we replicate if we already have "base" knowledge?

KEY CONCEPTS!!

Certainty
Truth (note)
Evidence

Methods & Tools
Ethics

Reiterating?

Depending where the "replicated knowledge" is placed, will it be considered replicated knowledge, or original knowledge?

What does it mean to replicate knowledge?
When is replicability necessary and unecessary?
↳ Why is it necessary?
↳ What reference are we going to use?

Unpacking May 2023 Think about any key words. Add any possible questions. Do not, at this stage, add any examples. Remember framework and concepts.



For artists and natural scientists, which is more important: what can be explained or what cannot be explained? Discuss with reference to the arts and the natural sciences.

in terms of what?

art, music, etc.

is the answer/opinion different for an artist vs a natural scientist?

The question focuses on what can & can't be explained. → some things are too big & complicated to be understood & explained w/ the knowledge we currently have.

Natural Scientistis

. What is more important and what have more value for you?

explain why?

PERSPECTIVE

Artists

FIO

"what cannot be explained"

↳ A PARADOX if you can explain the unexplained, is it still unexplainable?

Natural Science

Scientistics

Visual arts

Martial Arts

Musical arts

what is 'important'? → Does one view have more credibility than the other?

Interpretation

explanation for deeper learning

Combat sports

Recognize moves

music

Theater

Biology (Average)

physics (easy)

Chemistry (weird)

Unobservable Scale (can't understand at microscopic scale)

Theory

Exceptions

Laws

Experimental based Learning

Theoritical

Cell theory

Evidence based Learning

fossil, Basal

CANNOT BE EXPLAINED ~ subjectivity & interpretation

EXPLAINED = EMPIRICAL???

knowledge + the knower

perspective

define important

is there a RIGHT/WRONG way of explaining?

- Whose reference is better to use?
- objectivity of what can and cannot be explained.

Scope

THEORIES → can be explained, but cannot be fathomed?

What → wow! → Crazy

a lot of wow → wowza

what? objectivity

ARTS

Lit

Vis

dra

(Preference)

Scope | Perspectives | Methods and Tools | Ethics | Knowledge and the Knower ± Evidence | Certainty | Truth | Interpretation | Power | Justification | Explanation | Objectivity | Perspective | Culture | Values | Responsibility

Unpacking May 2023 — Think about any key words. Add any possible questions. Do not, at this stage, add any examples. Remember, framework and concepts.

Does it matter if our acquisition of knowledge happens in "bubbles" where some information and voices are excluded? Discuss with reference to two areas of knowledge.

who's voices?

Arts + History?

Anti-TB

Type of info being left out

Human Science, Natural, Arts.

"polymath" expert in many fields.

Is knowledge acquired through a "bubble" inherently more biased?

juxtaposition of the bubble of TB

Which are bubbles?

knowledge

Does it cause a limitation with the acquisition of knowledge?

- Truth (lack of it)
- Values
- Power?
- Certainty

Propaganda

Economics

History

Biology

- it can be biased

BUT AT THE same TIME it would help grow the discussions with opposing teams.

Knowledge & the knower

Scope

Perspective

Methods and tools

controversial

subjective

snapshot

AOK?

Currencies

Science entrizes heavily.

Bias

Echo Chamber.

conspiracy Theories

What is "bubbles"?

↳ diff. perspectives

↳ groups

↳ echo chamber

Evaluation of Sources

Relatability

ECHO CHAMBERS

BIAS

Differentiate between truth and fact.

History, Human Sciences, Natural Sciences,

Social media

Define knowledge?

/

Who owns it?

- Who decides to exclude some information?

Accuracy of historians

Scope | Perspectives | Methods and Tools | Ethics | Knowledge and the Knower ± Evidence | Certainty | Truth | Interpretation | Power | Justification | Explanation | Objectivity | Perspective | Culture | Values | Responsibility

various

Unpacking May 2023 Think about any key words. Add any possible questions. Do not, at this stage, add any examples. Remember framework and concepts.

Do you agree that it is "astonishing that so little knowledge can give us so much power" (Bertrand Russell)? Discuss with reference to the natural sciences and one other area of knowledge.

little? what is little? is there an abundance ← of knowledge ?! → makes us want to know more = power ?? key points:

- Does some knowledge is more important then others? :)
- Does the particular knowledge give us to much power from a perspective of different areas of knowledge?
- What kinda little knowledge give us this power?
- What - references?

'ego'? maybe? we think we already know so much. hence figure of power.

AOK: Math
natural Sciences (Bio; chem)
human sciences (geo, econ.)
Art
History.

? who!??

What do we define as "astonishing"

Who is Bertrand Russell → context?

Should we care about acquiring knowledge

is knowledge power?

What is power?

to what extent does knowledge influence power?
→ scope of knowledge
ethical constraints when holding knowledge)

what is power? → sick question
what is knowledge?
Why would that be astonishing?
natural sciences: even a little peice of information provides a lot of knowledge

Knowledge (the enemy.
Power
Interpretation
SCOPE ??!

what is SO MUCH Power?
what is too much Power??

- "Pen is ~~mightier~~ mightier than the sword"?
- "Peace through superior fire power"?

is it a little knowledge that gives us power... or... that not having a lot...? hmm

math works
any small discovery = big change
definite

however ... anxious.

e.g. knowledge of historical event from many perspectives; gives more power

is it a little

Scope | Perspectives | Methods and Tools | Ethics | Knowledge and the Knower ± Evidence | Certainty | Truth | Interpretation | Power | Justification | Explanation | Objectivity | Perspective | Culture | Values | Responsibility

Unpacking May 2021 Think about any key words. Add any possible questions. Do not, at this stage, add any examples. Remember framework and concepts.

culture & languages.

Are visual representations always helpful in the communication of knowledge? Discuss with reference to the human sciences and mathematics.

?

what is communication?

visual learners

- ANALysing DaTa
- COMERCIALS → EXTRA
- ART pieces

Some things are too complicated to explain with just words.

- periodic table
- videos and images in bio about cells and movement (for example)
- statistics and data in physics

microscope (needed)

visual imagery

- yes, in maths using graphs and statistics help with the overall understanding as well as, using visual images in geometry it helps.

Based on studies made by scientists, some people use visual learners, and understand better through visual images.

define visual representation

rule of thirds golden ratio

HATE THESE

Unpacking May 2023

Think about any key words. Add any possible questions. Do not, at this stage, add any examples. Remember framework and concepts.

→ Explain production of knowledge.

To what extent is the knowledge we produce determined by the methodologies we use? Discuss with reference to history and one other area of knowledge.

??

command term

how do we produce knowledge

to produce our knowledge, we have different methodologies

variability

evaluate your
- low extent
- high extent

WHAT IS CONSIDERED A METHODOLOGY?

type of research

INTERPRETATIONS!

what do we consider a methodology

→ process of acquiring knowledge

define methodology

define produce

METHODS AND TOOLS

PERSPETIVES

KNOWLEDGE AND THE KNOWER

+ Explanation

Method

MATHS!!
vectors
calculus
Trig.

PSYCH

ART

HUMAN SCIENCES?

→ no exact methodologies

→ so how is knowledge produced?

methodology in art makes art boring

HISTORY!!!

→ THINK HISTORY IA

→ THINK ESSAY PLANS

ART

This sentence is false.

Science: Scientific method

Scope | Perspectives | Methods and Tools | Ethics | Knowledge and the Knower ± Evidence | Certainty | Truth | Interpretation | Power | Justification | Explanation | Objectivity | Perspective | Culture | Values | Responsibility.