

# Cambridge Elements =

Elements in the Philosophy of Science
edited by
Robert Northcott
Birkbeck, University of London
Jacob Stegenga
University of Cambridge

### UNITY OF SCIENCE

Tuomas E. Tahko University of Bristol





## **CAMBRIDGE**UNIVERSITY PRESS

University Printing House, Cambridge CB2 8BS, United Kingdom One Liberty Plaza, 20th Floor, New York, NY 10006, USA 477 Williamstown Road, Port Melbourne, VIC 3207, Australia 314–321, 3rd Floor, Plot 3, Splendor Forum, Jasola District Centre, New Delhi – 110025, India

79 Anson Road, #06–04/06, Singapore 079906

Cambridge University Press is part of the University of Cambridge.

It furthers the University's mission by disseminating knowledge in the pursuit of education, learning, and research at the highest international levels of excellence.

www.cambridge.org
Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9781108713382
DOI: 10.1017/9781108581417

© Tuomas E. Tahko 2021

This work is in copyright. It is subject to statutory exceptions and to the provisions of relevant licensing agreements; with the exception of the Creative Commons version the link for which is provided below, no reproduction of any part of this work may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press.

An online version of this work is published at http://dx.doi.org/10.1017 /9781108581417 under a Creative Commons Open Access license CC-BY-NC-ND 4.0 which permits re-use, distribution and reproduction in any medium for non-commercial purposes providing appropriate credit to the original work is given. You may not distribute derivative works without permission. To view a copy of this license, visit https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0

All versions of this work may contain content reproduced under license from third parties. Permission to reproduce this third-party content must be obtained from these third parties directly.

First published 2021

A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library.

ISBN 978-1-108-71338-2 Paperback ISSN 2517-7273 (online) ISSN 2517-7265 (print)

Cambridge University Press has no responsibility for the persistence or accuracy of URLs for external or third-party internet websites referred to in this publication and does not guarantee that any content on such websites is, or will remain, accurate or appropriate.



#### **Unity of Science**

Elements in the Philosophy of Science

DOI: 10.1017/9781108581417 First published online: January 2021

> Tuomas E. Tahko University of Bristol

Author for correspondence: Tuomas E. Tahko, tuomas.tahko@bristol.ac.uk

Abstract: Unity of science was once a very popular idea among both philosophers and scientists. But it has fallen out of fashion, largely because of its association with reductionism and the challenge posed by multiple realisation. Pluralism and the disunity of science are the new norm, and higher-level natural kinds and special science laws are considered to have an important role in scientific practice. What kind of reductionism does multiple realisability challenge? What does it take to reduce one phenomenon to another? How do we determine which kinds are natural? What is the ontological basis of unity? In this Element, Tuomas Tahko examines these questions from a contemporary perspective, after a historical overview. The upshot is that there is still value in the idea of a unity of science. We can combine a modest sense of unity with pluralism and give an ontological analysis of unity in terms

This title is also available as Open Access on Cambridge Core at http://dx .doi.org/10.1017/9781108581417

**Keywords:** philosophy of science, metaphysics of science, reduction, realisation, natural kinds

© Tuomas E. Tahko 2021

ISBNs: 9781108713382 (PB), 9781108581417 (OC) ISSNs: 2517-7273 (online), 2517-7265 (print)



#### **Contents**

| 1 | Introduction                       | 1  |
|---|------------------------------------|----|
| 2 | A Historical Overview of Unity     | 2  |
| 3 | Combining Unity and Pluralism      | 21 |
| 4 | Unity of Science and Natural Kinds | 40 |
|   | References                         | 65 |
|   | Neierences                         | 0  |