

BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY

Tiruchirappalli- 620024, Tamil Nadu, India

Programme: M.A. History (Integrated)

Course Title : Science, Technology

and Society

Course Code : NMEC02

Unit-II
Science and Religion

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Department of History

- Division of human history in into
- Classical Age (from 4th BCE to 4th CE)
- Age of Faith (from 4th CE to 12th CE)
- Age of Reason (from 12th CE to today)

Classical age

- Semi theological soicties
- More focus on the natural forces as gods and rituals but no defined idea of god and religion
- In all civilisations throughout the world- the human society developed materialistic and metaphysical philosophies
- But the dominance of the latter varies from one to an other
- In India, Eygpt, Rome and Greece religion was bit defined

Age of Faith (from 4th CE to 12th CE)

- Emergence of organised religions from 4th century BCE
- Christianity from 4th century, Islam from 7th century
- Allocation of divinity to Jesus and Mahammad Prophet
- Organised structure with priests hierarchy, systematic rituals, books, places of worship
- Theory of creation and mental enslavement
- Medieval theocratic state

Faith vs sciecne

- Expansion of urban areas and emergence of secular soceity
- Improvements in the techiques of production
- Rejection of church and emergence of Medieval schools
- Black Death (1343) and troubles to church
- Countering the rejection by scholasticism
- Appointment of frairs (St. Thomas Acquinas)
- Renaisance and realism

Age of Reason

- Reason, logic and realism against metaphysical medieval world view
- Application of mathematics and mechanics to understand realism
- Humanism and realism as realistic philosophies of the western classical civilisation
- Theories of Universe(Inner Universe and Outer Universe)
- Rejection of the Aristotle's Geocentric by the Copernicus Heliocentric
- Rejction of Claudius Galens theory of Anatomy by the Adreaus Vesalius