SCI2010 - Scientific practice and communication weekly quiz content

Five-step model	1. Select an interesting phenomenon to study Self-correcting Always improving Theories/Models that are repeatedly supported become "Laws" 3. Experiment & observe 4. Construct theory/model to explain results www.freeinquiry.com/intro-to-sci.html
Peter Doherty	to explain results
Scientific process	Hypothesis – experiment – publish – discuss
Stephen Hawking	1. Makes definite predictions about the results of future observations
Good scientific theory	2. Accurately describes a large body of observations
Feyman feature	Empiricism
Subjective truth	The truth of a belief varies between individuals
Coherence theory	A belief is truth only when it 'agrees' with other beliefs
Correspondence theory	Truth describes actual things using symbols
Peer review	It acts as a filter and improves the quality of the research
Sir Gus Nossal	A in C. id- int-11: but l
Golden Rule for talking	Assume infinite intelligence but zero knowledge
Effective communication	Passion / Conviction / Optimism
Maximum number of words in slides	50
Ancient Greek and Pi	Archimedes
Father of Empiricism	Francis Bacon
Occam's razor	Asserts that given two competing hypotheses, one should select the
	hypothesis that makes fewest assumptions. More simply, keep it simple