

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EDITORIAL INTRODUCTION	V
PREFACE	IX
I. THE CONCEPT OF 'SCIENCE' AS COGNITIVE ACTIVITY	
1. Aspects of the Concept of Science	1
2. The Goals of Science as Cognitive Activity <i>sui generis</i>	3
3. Scientific Cognition as the Solution of Problems	7
II. ON THE APPROACH TO MODELS OF SCIENTIFIC PROCEDURES	
1. Scientific Procedures as Operations with Data	14
2. The Metatheoretical Character of the Analysis of Scientific Procedures	18
3. The Finitistic Approach	19
III. THE EMPIRICAL BASIS AND THE ANALYSIS OF 'UNIVERSE OF DISCOURSE'	
1. Schemata of the Analysis	23
(a) External Specification of the Universe	23
(b) Internal Analysis of the Universe	25
2. The Communication Model and the Problem of Scientific Empiricism	30
(a) The Communication Model of Cognitive Activity	30
(b) The Communication Model and the Problem of Semantic Analysis	34
(c) The Problem of Levels	37
(d) The Communication Model and the Concept of 'Experience'	40
3. The Universe and the Language Used	43

(a) The Entities of the Universe	43
(b) The Language Devices Used	44
IV. CONCEPTS OF THE LANGUAGE OF SCIENCE	
1. Names, Descriptions and Statements	46
(a) Singular and Divided Reference	46
(b) Proper Names and Descriptions	47
(c) Singular and General Statements	51
2. Predicates	54
(a) The Linguistic Form of Predicates	54
(b) Interpretations of Predicates	55
(c) A Criticism of the Nominalistic Interpretation of Predicates	58
(d) 'Primary' and 'Secondary' Qualities	61
3. The Classification of Predicates in the Language of Science: Qualitative, Comparative and Quantitative Predicates	63
(a) Qualitative Predicates	64
(b) Comparative Predicates	70
(c) Quantitative Predicates	76
4. The Classification of Predicates: Empirical, Dispositional and Theoretical Predicates	86
(a) Empirical and Dispositional Predicates	86
(b) Theoretical Predicates	95
5. Similarity and Identification of Objects	101
(a) Semantic Background	101
(b) The Finitistic Conception of Identification	108
(c) Similarity of Objects	111
(d) The Problems of Reduction in Identification Procedures	115
V. SCIENTIFIC EXPLANATION	
1. Problem-Solving Situations and Questions in Science	126
(a) The Concept of 'Problem-Solving Situation' and the Role of Questions in Problem-Solving Situations	126
(b) Problem-Solving Situations Based on Whether- Questions	131

(c) Problem-Solving Situations Based on Which-Questions	141
(d) Why-Questions and the Problem of Scientific Explanation	147
2. The Concepts of 'Explanation' and 'Scientific Explanation'	153
(a) Requirements Imposed on Explanation	153
(b) Scientific Explanation and Description	156
(c) The Most Important Kinds of Explanation	159
3. The Typology of Scientific Explanation	163
(a) The Commonest Typologies	163
(b) Classificational Criteria of the Typology of Scientific Explanation	165
(c) Classification Based on the Nature of the Explanandum	166
(d) Classification Based on the Nature of Laws	167
(e) Classification Based on the Relations Between Explanandum and Explanans	172
(f) Classification from the Viewpoint of Pragmatic Requirements	173
4. Scientific Laws and Their Evaluation	178
(a) Laws: General Statement or Rules of Inference? A Criticism of Instrumentalism	178
(b) Scientific Laws and Accidental Generalizations	184
(c) The Measure of Explanatory and Predictive Power as a Criterion of Qualification of Scientific Laws	201
5. Scientific Explanation and Decision-Making	210
(a) Deductive Models of Scientific Explanation	210
(b) Statistical Models of Scientific Explanation	213
(c) The Decision Model	226
6. Explanation and Prediction	236
(a) The Scientific Basis of Prognostic Statements and the Thesis of the Structural Identity of Explanation and Prediction	236
(b) Prognostic Statements and Problems of the Time Factor	244
(c) Justified Prognostic Statements and Their Evaluation	249