

LECTURE # 1 : WHAT IS SCIENCE?

- Comes from Latin word *scientia* which means *knowledge*.
- Organized body of knowledge gained from careful study, observation of experimentation.
- Dynamic – it grows with time as we discover ways of applying scientific principles to our benefit.
- Science can be grouped into two broad divisions: Physical Science and Biological Science.

Physical Sciences – deals with the study of non-living things.

- Chemistry
- Physics
- Earth Science
- Astronomy
- Geology
- Meteorology
- Hydrology

Biological Sciences – study of living things.

- Zoology
- Botany
- Anatomy
- Cytology
- Genetics
- Embryology
- Taxonomy
- Morphology

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Technology

- Application of scientific knowledge to practical purposes.
- Applied science

1. Process-cloning
2. Device or gadget-cellular phones
3. Product-antibiotic

Examples:

- Food technology
- DNA technology
- Nuclear Medicine Technology
- Laser Technology