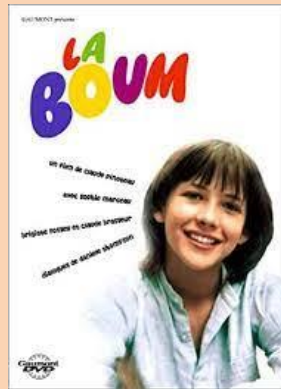


- Does law exist? Is law real? If so, how? In which world?
- What is the value of ontology? Why is it worth asking ontological questions?
- Which philosopher better explains the nature of reality? Why?
- Listen to the song Reality by Vladimir Cosma and analyze it. What ontological theory predominates in the song?

Reality



Met you by surprise,
 I didn't realize
 That my life would change forever
 Saw you standing there,
 I didn't know I cared
 There was something special in the air
 Dreams are my reality,
 The only kind of real fantasy
 Illusions are a common thing
 I try to live in dreams
 It seems as if it's meant to be
 Dreams are my reality,
 A different kind of reality
 I dream of loving in the night
 And loving seems alright

May be my foolishness has past
 And may be now at last
 I'll see how a real thing can be
 Dreams are my reality,
 A wonderous world where I like to be
 I dream of holding you all night
 And holding you seems right
 Perhaps that's my reality
 Met you by surprise,
 I didn't realize
 That my life would change forever
 Tell me that it's true,
 Feelings that are cue
 I feel something special about you
 Dreams are my reality,

Although it's only fantasy
If you do exist,
Honey don't resist
Show me a new way of loving
Tell me that it's true,
Show me what to do
I feel something special about you
Dreams are my reality,
The only kind of reality

A wonderous world where I like to be
Illusions are a common thing
I try to live in dreams
Although it's only fantasy
Dreams are my reality,
I like to dream of you close to me
I dream of loving in the night
And loving you seems right
Perhaps that's my reality

Discussion questions

- What is science?
- What makes something a science?
- What is the purpose of science?
- What is the scientific method?
- What is the difference between science and non-science?
- Is the scientific method better than an opinion or a hunch?
- What is research?
- What do we do research for? Why do we research in university? Is it important? Why or why not?
- Discuss Elon Musk's tweet. What does he mean? Do you agree with this policy? Why or why not?



- Discuss the following cartoon.



SCIENCE AND SCIENTISTS

1. Look for TV ads that make reference to science. Discuss the conception of science in those ads.
2. Discuss the following ads.



NOW...Scientific Evidence on Effects of Smoking!

A MEDICAL SPECIALIST in making regular bi-weekly examinations of a group of people from various walks of life, 45 percent of this group have smoked Chesterfield for an average of over ten years. After ten months, the medical specialist reports that he observed...
 no adverse effects on the nose, throat and sinuses of the group from smoking Chesterfield.

**MUCH Milder
 CHESTERFIELD
 IS BEST FOR YOU**



Scientific tests prove Lucky Strike milder than any other principal brand!

These scientific tests, confirmed by independent consulting laboratory, prove Lucky Strike milder of 4 major brands tested!

MARLENE DIXON says:
"I smoke a smooth cigarette-Lucky Strike!"

Let your own tests and those of the lab! For the soft taste of fine tobacco—the smoothness and richness...
THERE'S NEVER A ROUGH PUFF IN A LUCKY!

L.S./M.F.T. — Lucky Strike Means Fine Tobacco
 So round, so firm, so fully packed—so free and easy on the throat

NOW...10 Months Scientific Evidence For Chesterfield

A MEDICAL SPECIALIST is making regular bi-monthly examinations of a group of people from various walks of life. 43 percent of the group have smoked Chesterfield for an average of over 100 years. After ten months, the medical specialist reports that he observed... no adverse effects on the nose, throat and sinuses of the group from smoking Chesterfield.

MUCH Milder CHESTERFIELD IS BEST FOR YOU

First and Only Premium Quality Cigarette in Both Regular and King-Size

3. What has the role of science and scientists been during the Covid-19 pandemic?

Help Prevent the Spread of COVID-19* ("novel coronavirus")

Clean surfaces that are touched a lot.

1 CLEAN UP SURFACES

2 DISINFECT SURFACES

1/2 CUP CHLORINE BLEACH + 1 GALLON WATER

*Approximately 6%

3 WASH YOUR HANDS

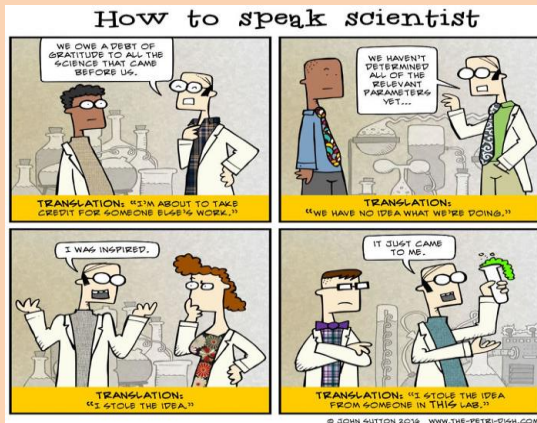
20 SEC

Disinfecting products must be EPA-registered. Always read and follow manufacturer's directions.

***COVID-19 is caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus**

For more information on COVID-19 prevention, please see <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html>.

Posters are available for download at www.waterandhealth.org/resources/posters



4. Who is a scientist? What is the stereotypic image of a scientist?
5. Describe your favourite popular culture scientist and figure out the scientific conception that your scientist probably holds.
6. Discuss the draw-a-scientist test.



Modern Science

- Who was Francis Bacon?
- Why is he considered the father of Modern Science?
- What is his connection to Law?

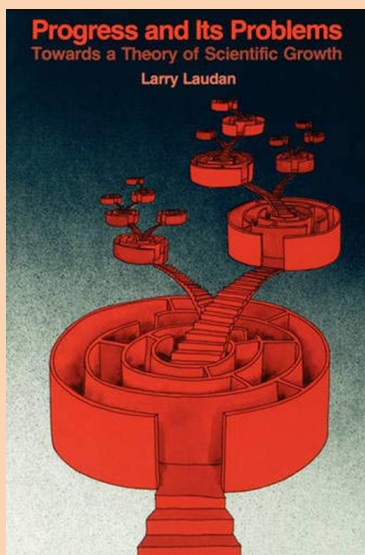
- What was his conception of Law?
- What are his major writings in Law?
- What are the Maxims of Common Law?
- What method did Bacon follow in the Maxims of Common Law? Find examples.

The Vienna Circle



- What was the Vienna Circle?
- Who were its main members?
- Who was Karl Popper?
- What are the major tenets of the Vienna Circle?
- What are the main criticisms of the Vienna Circle's doctrines?

Influential authors



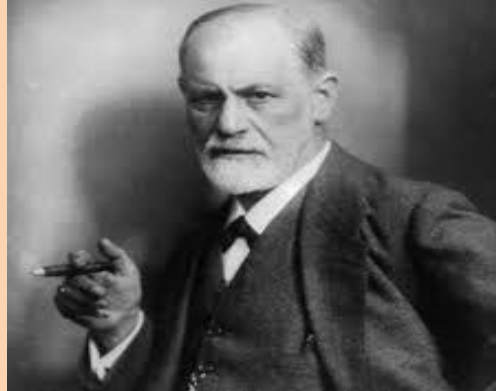
Choose one of the following authors and discuss their major works, their main contributions to epistemology and methodology, and their conceptions of science.

- Louis Althusser
- Gaston Bachelard
- Pierre Bourdieu
- Thomas Khun
- Larry Laudan
- Paul Feyerabend
- Alan Chalmers



SCIENCE AS A SOCIAL CONSTRUCTION

- Discuss the notion of science. Do you agree? Why or why not?
- What does it mean that all sciences, including natural sciences, are a social construction?
- What are the implications of the notion of science?
- Is external recognition a must for a disciplinary community to be considered scientific?
- Is Psychoanalysis a science according to the proposed notion of science? Why or why not?



Discuss Paul Feyerabend's statements about science. What does he mean? Do you agree? Why or why not? Find some contemporary examples to illustrate Feyerabend's statements.

- Today, science has become the new Church, oppressing all those who disagree with its conclusions.
 - Science now suppresses creativity and imagination.
 - It insists not only that everyone believes the same things, but also thinks in the same ways.
- Science can be just as intolerant of dissent as any religion.
 - The self-righteous, arrogance of many scientists is a threat to human freedom of thought.
- Free-minded, creative people should resist this scientific stranglehold

Must defend society from science

- Science must be seen as an ideology – a fairytale – and should not be taken “too seriously” (2)
- “One must read them like fairytales which have lots of interesting things to say but which also contain wicked lies, or like ethical prescriptions which may be useful rules of thumb but which are deadly when followed to the letter.” (2)

RESEARCH PROBLEM



- Write a research problem about a non legal or academic matter.
- Identify the type of research problem, e.g., external conceptual problem, internal conceptual problem, etc.
- Identify the structure of the research problem.
- Identify all the elements of the research problem.

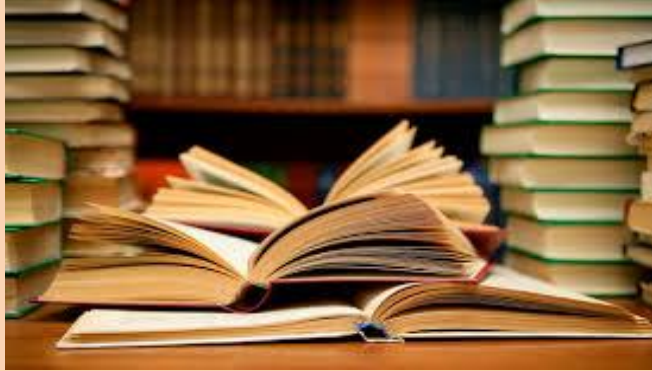
RESEARCH DESIGN

- Write a research problem about a non legal and non-academic matter.
- Write the research objective.
- Write the hypothesis.



LITERATURE REVIEW

- Write a brief fictional but well structured literature review on a non legal and non-academic matter.



QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH METHODS

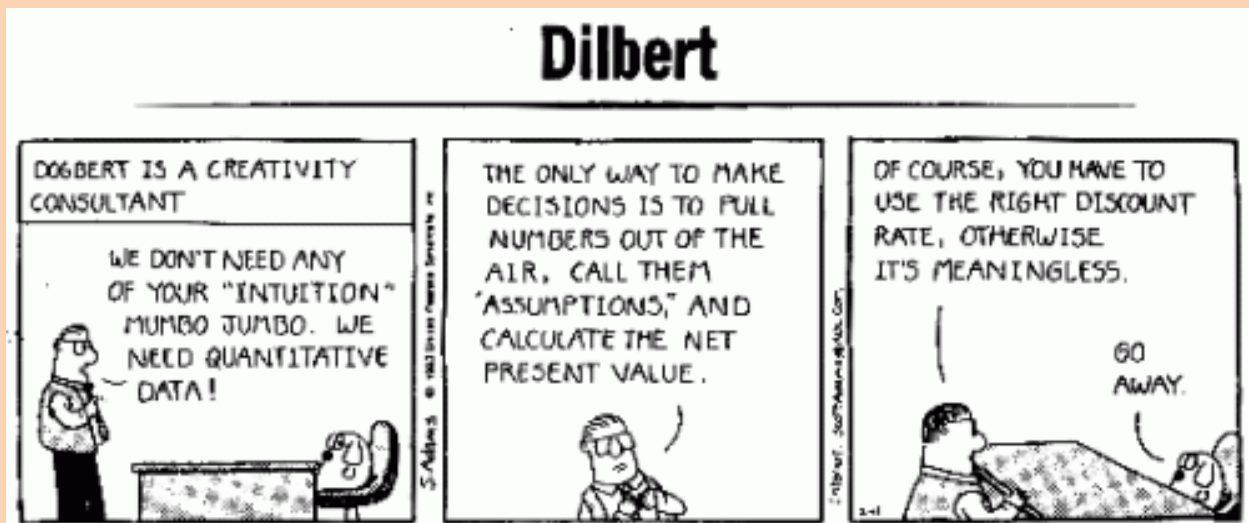
- Listen to the song Seasons of Love available at:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hj7LRuusFqo>

- What is the song about? What is its main message?
- What is the importance of measuring in science and everyday life?
- Can everything be measured?
- Are there different ways of measuring? Is measuring overrated?
- Discuss Einstein's quote: "Everything that counts cannot necessarily be counted."



- Look for a peer-reviewed article that uses a quantitative method and discuss its structure and method.
- Identify the research problem, objective, hypothesis (independent and dependent variables) and conclusions from the following videos.
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hTghEXKNj7g>
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4a9fPmd3c2E>



QUALITATIVE RESEARCH METHODS

Choose one of the following qualitative methods and explain it. Give examples.

- Interviews.

- Surveys.
 - Focus groups.
 - Observation and ethnographies.
 - Action research.
 - Life histories.
 - Introspection.
 - Case studies.
 - Artifacts, texts, and cultural productions.
- Design the research methodology for your non-legal and non-academic problem.
 - Include the triangulation of three different methods and, at least, two different data sources.



LAW AND SCIENCE

- Is law a science? Why or why not?
- Are lawyers scientists? Why or why not?
- Are legal scholars (professors, researchers) scientists? Why or why not?
- Discuss the Science in law movement. What is science in court? Give examples.

- Discuss the following quote. Do you agree? Why or why not?

Both law and science derive their normative and epistemological legitimacy from public processes, particularly processes of rational inquiry. Whether the source of positive law is a democratic or autocratic sovereign, the rule of law derives its authority from the specification of binding rules of evidence and decision, thus constraining how even autocratic governments enact their policies. Beyond procedural technicalities, fundamental legal rights and the acquiescence of the governed can be analogized to the consensus formed among scientists through replicable and revisable procedures assessed through peer review.

Law and Social Sciences

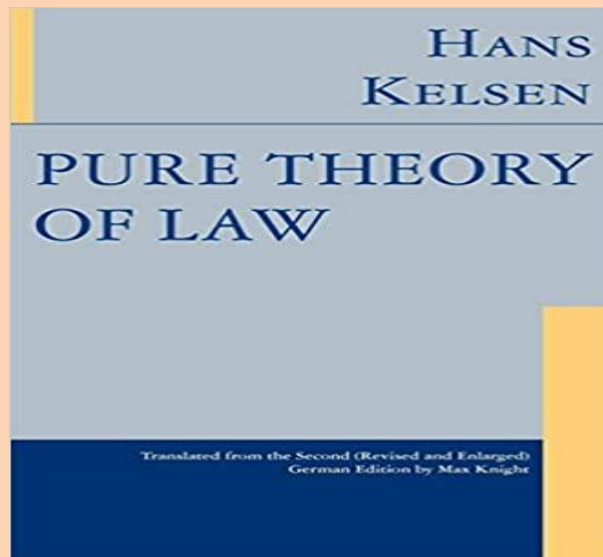
- Find an article on Law and a Social Science published in a US Law School journal.
- Discuss the author's credentials.
- Summarize the article.
- Describe the theoretical framework.
- Describe the method used in the article.
- Evaluate the usefulness of the article.
- Deconstruct and critically analyze the article.

The Legal Method (Context of application)

Think of a simple legal problem. Design a mini research project according to one of the following schools/authors.

- American Legal Realism (Holmes).
- Natural law.
- European Legal Realism.

- Positivism (Kelsen).
- Christopher Langdell.



*** TRIGGER WARNINGS**



Some materials in this course may be sensitive. Course materials, including lectures, class activities, hypotheticals, scenarios, examples, court cases, and films shown in class, may have mature content, including violent, sexual, and strong language content.

Disclaimers

Except for newspaper articles and court cases, all class activities are hypothetical and fictitious. Any resemblance to actual persons, institutions, or events is purely coincidental. The views and opinions expressed in the articles assigned for reading in this course, as well as those expressed in videos shown in class, are those of the authors or the individuals who made those opinions and do not necessarily reflect the position of the course professor. Questions, follow-up questions, examples, and comments made within the context of class activities do not purport to reflect the opinions or views of the course professor. All such articles, comments, questions, examples, and activities are meant solely to facilitate the discussion and study of Law. They are not meant to advocate or promote any crime or unlawful action. Neither are they meant to advance any ideological perspective. Discretion advised before signing up for this course.