

History of Science from 1895 to 1945 | University of Hyderabad Press, 1994 | 1994 | Ray Spangenburg, Diane K Moser | 9788173711923

Includes bibliographical references (p. 149-155) and index. Chronicles late nineteenth- to mid-twentieth century developments in the physical and life sciences, such as the theory of relativity, splitting the atom, and genetic research, showing how great scientists' work has built upon those that came before them, and includes a chronology, glossary, and annotated further reading list. The history of science is the study of the development of science, including both the natural and social sciences (the history of the arts and humanities is termed history of scholarship). Science is a body of empirical, theoretical, and practical knowledge about the natural world, produced by scientists who emphasize the observation, explanation, and prediction of real-world phenomena. Historiography of science, in contrast, studies the methods employed by historians of science. FROM 1895 TO 1945 Ray Spangenburg and Diane K. Moser. The history of science 3 - 5 - 8 1 9 Hyderguda, Hyderabad 5 0 0 0 2 9 (A.P.), INDIA Distributed by Orient L o n g m a n Ltd, Registered. Office.Â The result in 1945â€”the concluding year of World W a r II and of this bookâ€”was a mushroom-shaped cloud that transformed forever the world in which we live and defined once again the complex and uneasy role of science in human history. Our story begins with an enormously famous set of names: Wilhelm Rontgen, Marie and Pierre Curie, J. J. Thomson, Albert Einstein, Max x. Modern History (1800-1945). History of Science. Historical Figures. Military History. Language. Grammar & Punctuation. Learning Languages.Â His book on neuroscience, *The Idea of the Brain*, was shortlisted for the 2020 Baillie Gifford Prize, Britain's most prestigious nonfiction book award. Interview by Jo Marchant. *The Idea of the Brain: The Past and Future of Neuroscience* by Matthew Cobb. Read. Buy all books. Read. 1.