What Is Science?



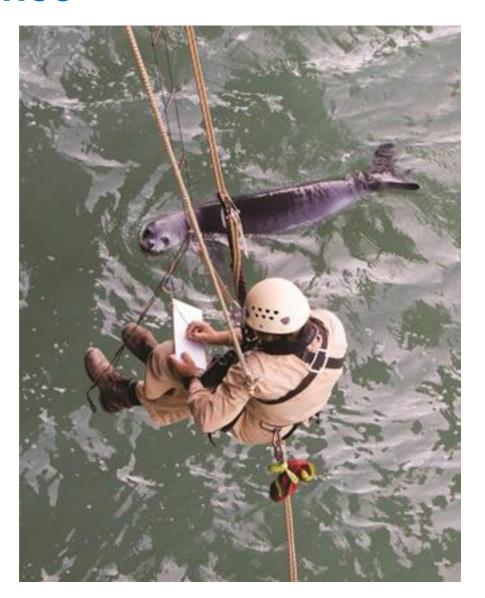
Learning Objectives

- State the goals of science.
- Describe the steps used in scientific methodology.

The Nature of Science

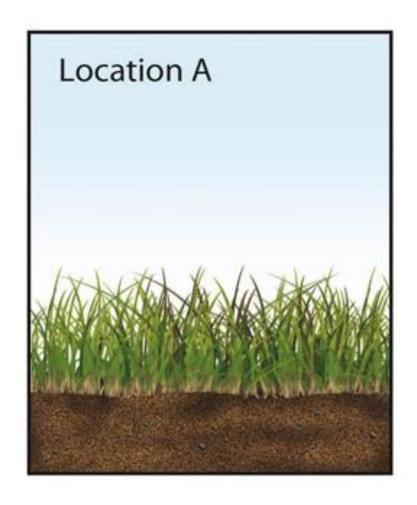
Science

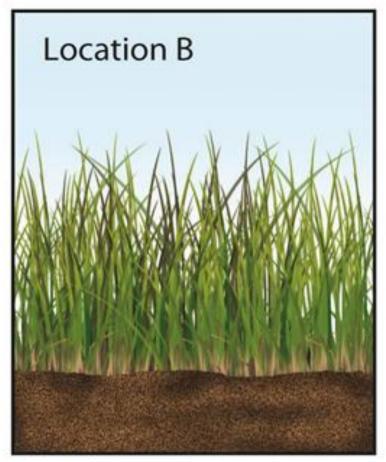
- Uses evidence to construct testable explanations and predictions of natural phenomena
- Generates knowledge



Scientific Methodology: Observation

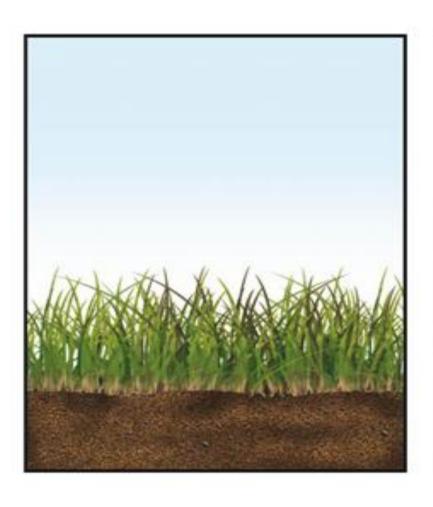
Scientific methodology is a general style of investigation, not a rigid step-by-step process.

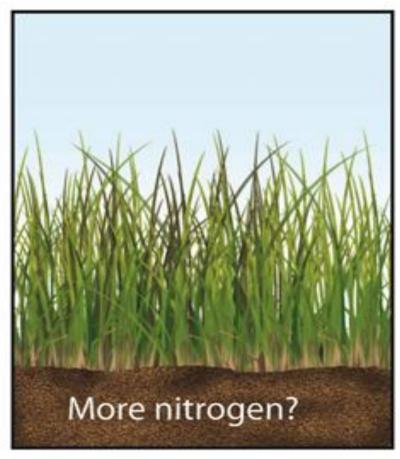




Scientific Methodology: Asking Questions

Why do marsh grasses grow to different heights in different places?





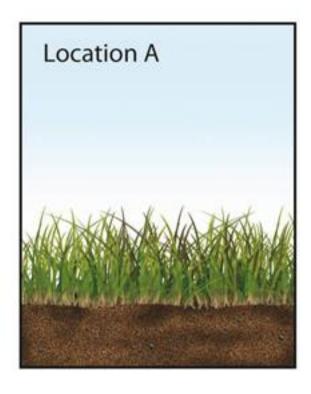
Scientific Methodology: Hypothesis

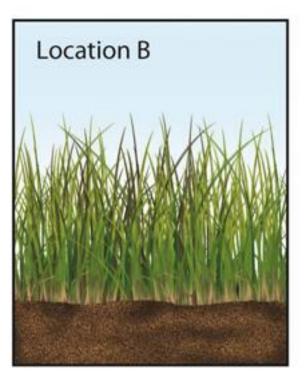
Inference: a logical interpretation based on

what scientists already know

Hypothesis: a tentative scientific explanation that can be

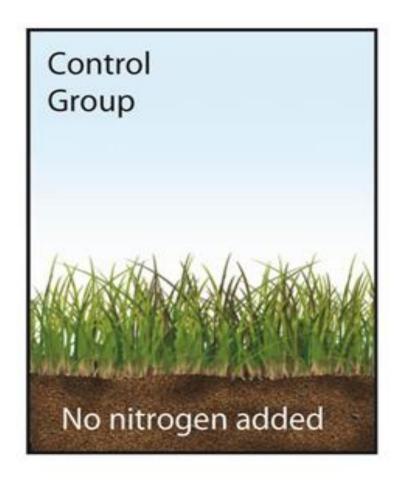
tested further

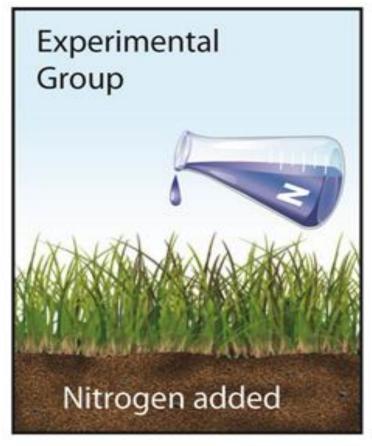




Scientific Methodology: Experiment

Testing hypotheses often involves designing experiments that measure factors that can change, or variables.





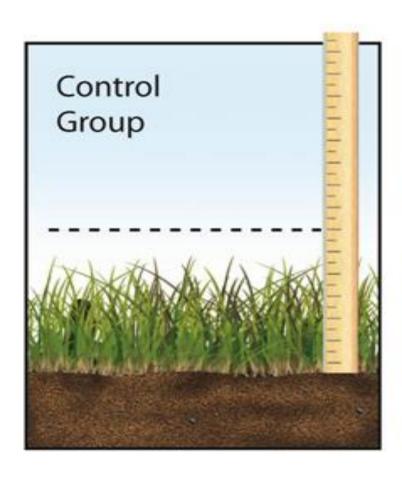
Scientific Methodology: Collecting Data

Quantitative

Qualitative

data are numbers.

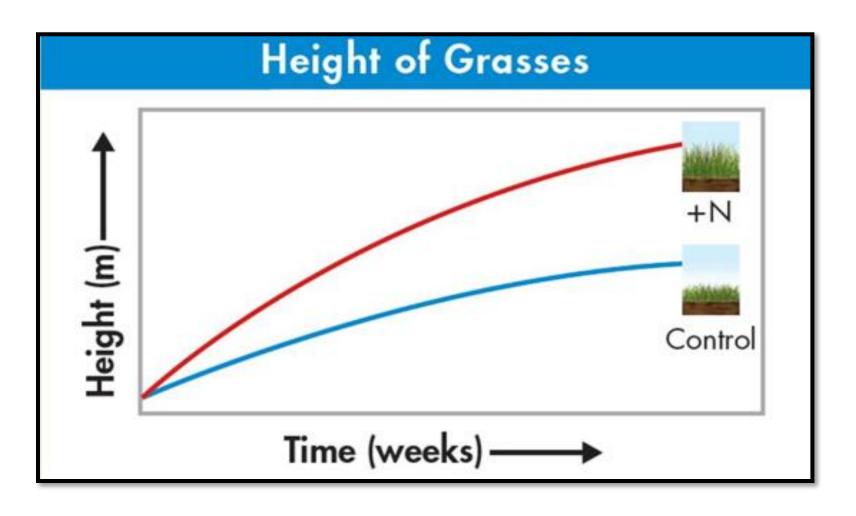
data are descriptive.





Scientific Methodology: Analyzing Data

Data analysis in science often relies on the use of statistics.



Scientific Methodology: Review

