Socialisation of scientific and technological research: A one-way process?

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Socialisation

Internalisation of social norms – learning rules

 Reinforced through social interaction and acceptance of others



Socialising science?

Scientising society?



Scientising society – the negative side

Medicalisation of the human condition

 Imposition of Taylorist and Fordist work practices, supported by technology



Mertonian norms of science

Norm

- UNIVERSALISM –
 knowledge claims subject
 to impersonal criteria
- COMMUNALISM science is part of common heritage

Threat

Nationalism, sexism, racism

Private property rights,
 'valorisation' of science



Mertonian norms of science

Norm

- DISINTERESTEDNESS
 institutional controls
 over science
- ORGANISED
 SCEPTICISM –
 methodological and institutional suspension of belief in order to ask & answer difficult questions

Threat

- Publication of results and evaluation of universities according to nonscientific criteria
- Commitment to dogma & ideology



What can science do for society?

What can society learn from science?

