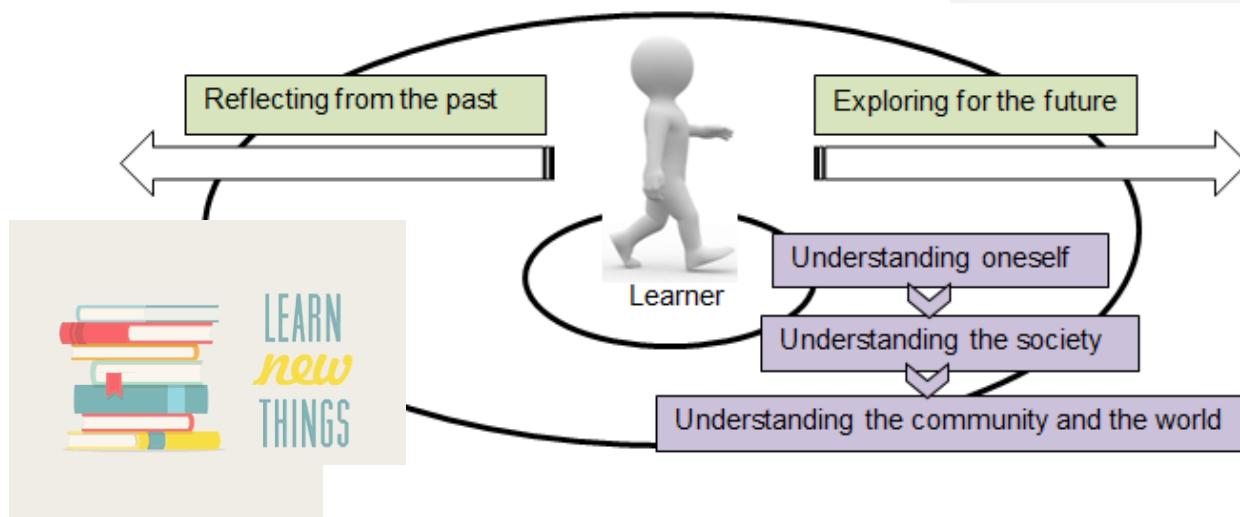
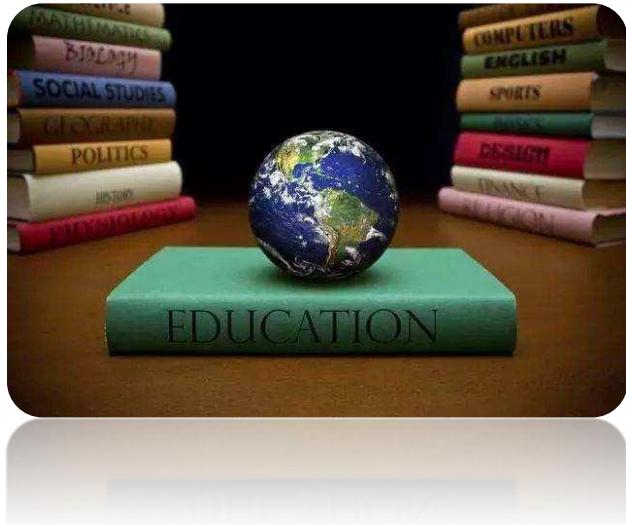


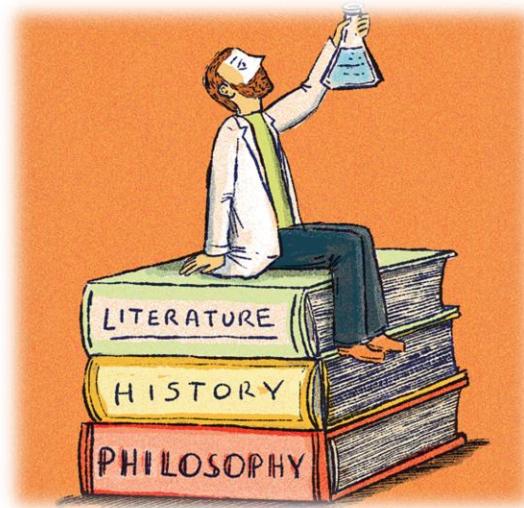


知性的科学

—— 科技创新介导自然观、价值观、伦理观重塑

复旦大学 杨 继

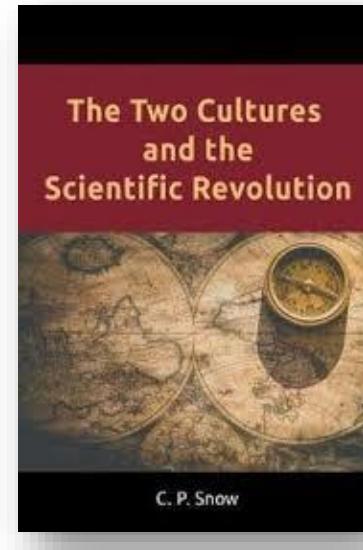




The values and ethical principles of a society are shaped by literature, history, philosophy, art, and of course by SCIENCE.



科学与人文的融合



Today, in a more technological society than ever, it seems essential to overcome this barrier between the two cultures (scientific and humanistic) and propose an education that integrates both branches of knowledge.

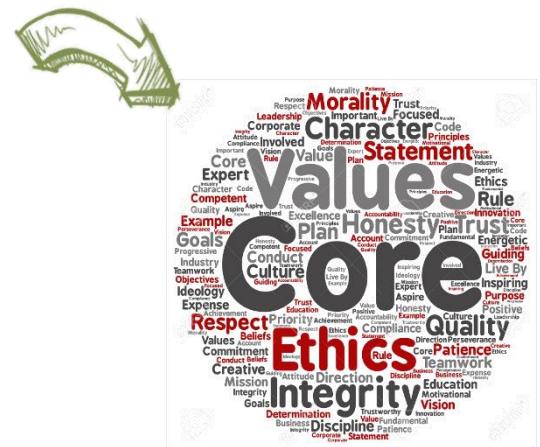
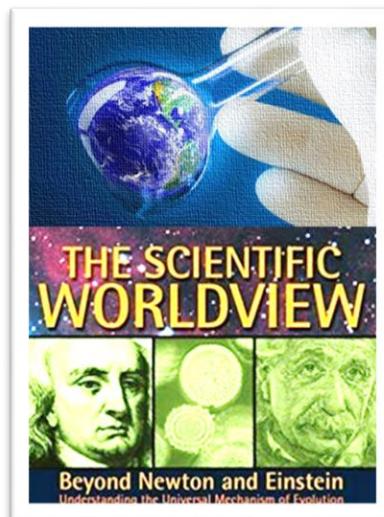
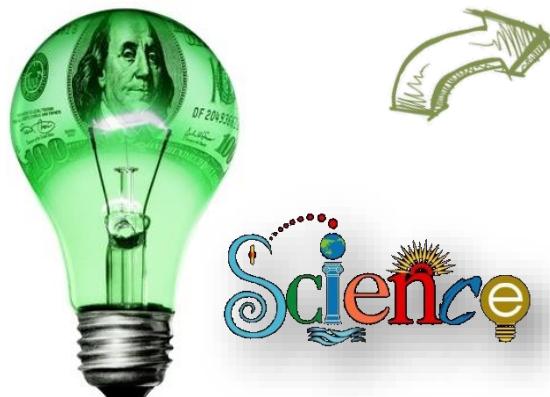


科学与知性

The intellectual implications of science

Science contributes to our culture in many ways, as a creative intellectual activity in its own right, as the light which has served to illuminate man's place in the universe, and as the source of understanding of man's own nature.

~ John F. Kennedy

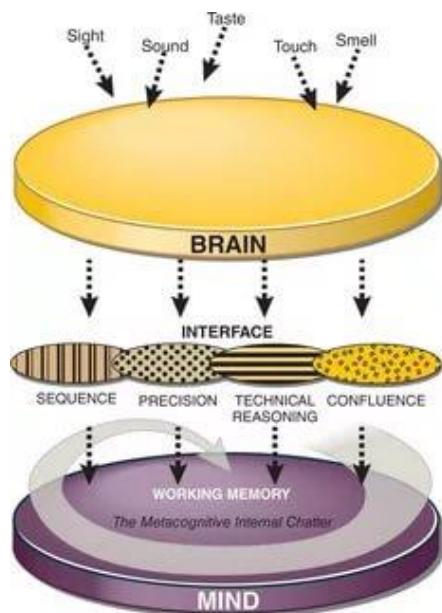
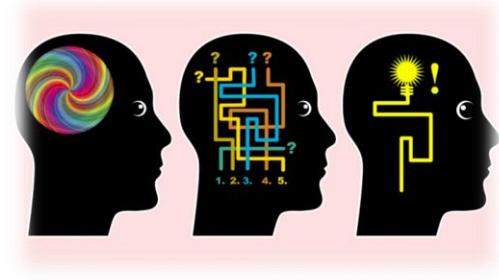




康德：感性 — 知性 — 理性



Kant divided cognitive activity on senses (чувства), intellect and reason. **Intellect** is an ability to construct logic conclusions.



CRITICAL THINKING





钱伟长 (1912-2010)

钱学森
(1911-2009)

钱三强 (1913-1992)

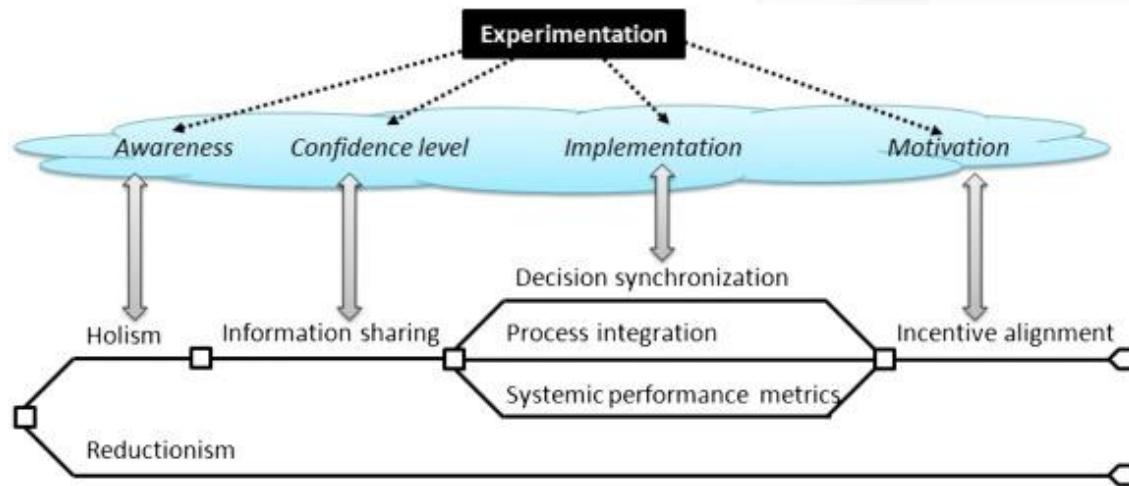
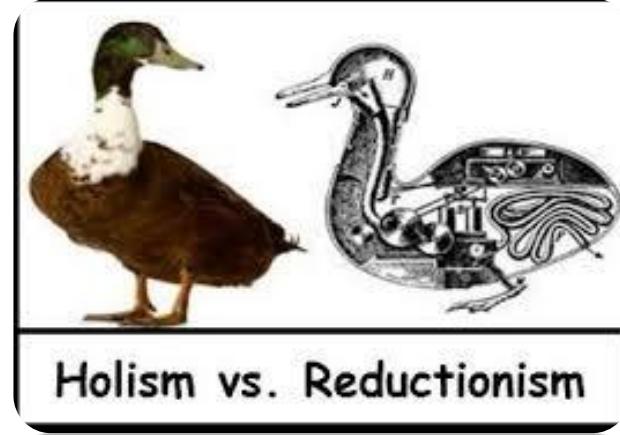
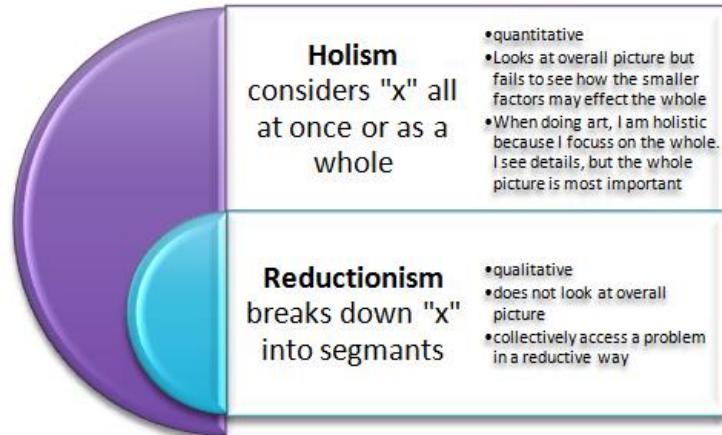
为什么我们的学校总是培养不出杰出人才？（钱学森之间）

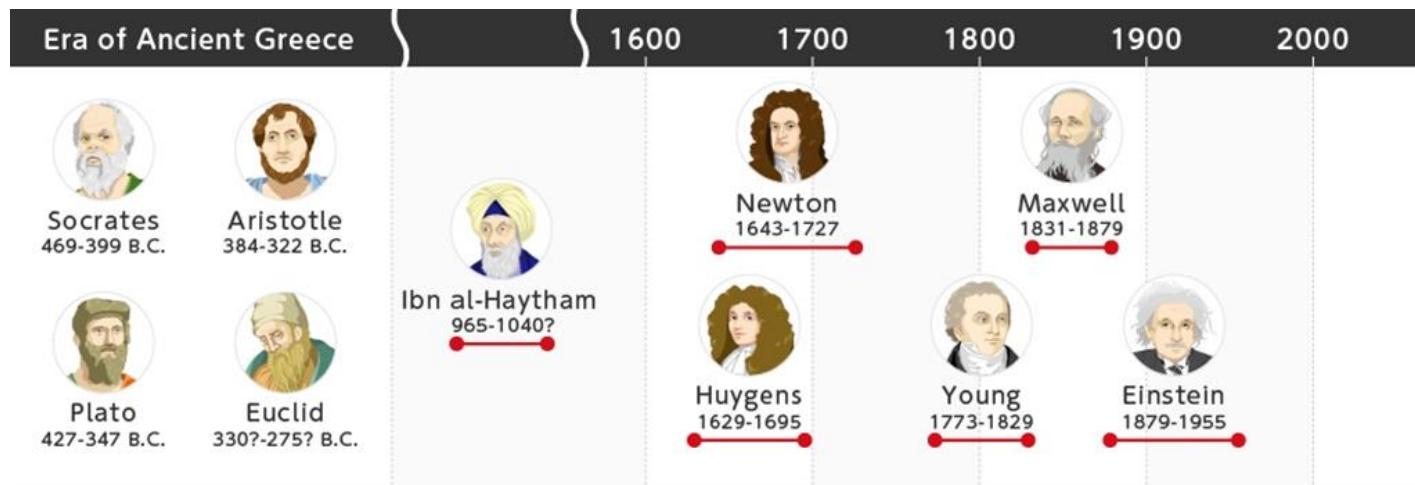
Root Causes: What Are the Problems Behind the Problem?





东西方思维和认知模式的差异



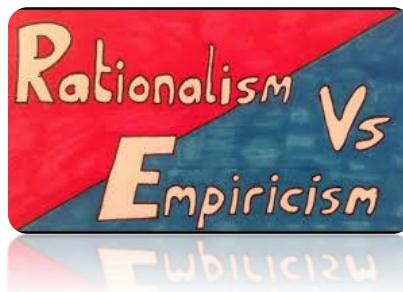


Rationalism

Knowledge is derived from reason and logic.

Mathematics is the paradigm of knowledge.

Genuine knowledge is certain because it is rational, not empirical.

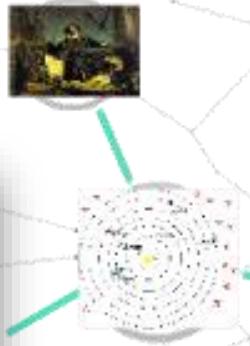
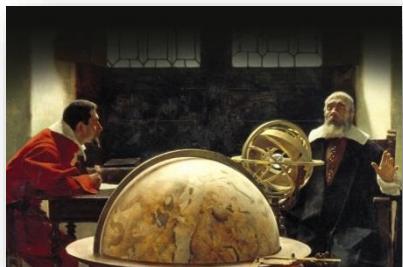
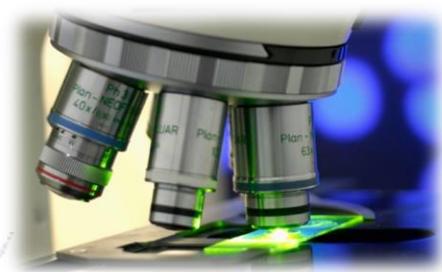
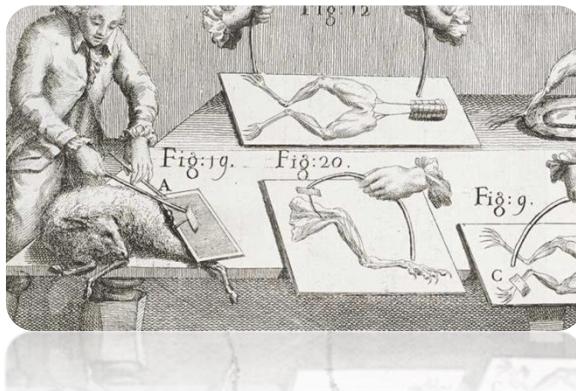


Empiricism

Knowledge is derived from experience/experimentation.

Experimental science is the paradigm of knowledge.

Experimental science cannot produce certainty.



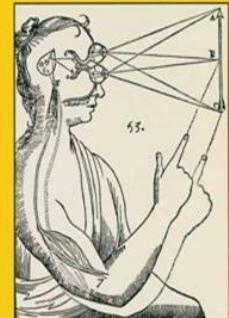
The Roots of Modern Science

- The Renaissance and Reformation inspired the Scientific Revolution
- Since the Middle Ages, European scholars unquestioningly accepted ancient ideas
- The earth-centered view of the universe, the "geocentric theory" symbolized Europe's out-dated scientific assumptions

The Scientific Revolution

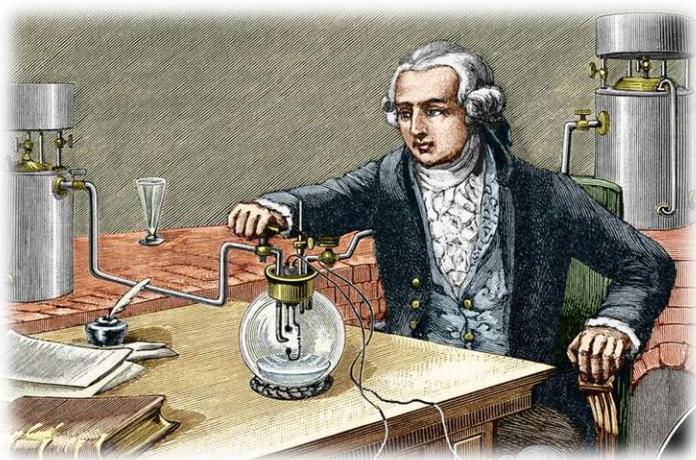


THE SCIENTIFIC REVOLUTION AND THE ORIGINS OF MODERN SCIENCE

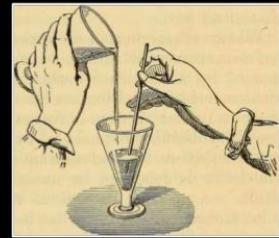




科学不是单纯的观察，不是不声不响、不露声色的呆在一边静止的旁观，而是把事物抓起来，放到可以人为控制条件的实验室里，按照我们的意志和目标，对它进行反复的拷问。它不回答怎么办？就给它点颜色看看：高温、高压、高浓度或者低压、低温、低浓度。总而言之，在一种非自然的状态下，让它吐露奥秘，告诉你他的规律。



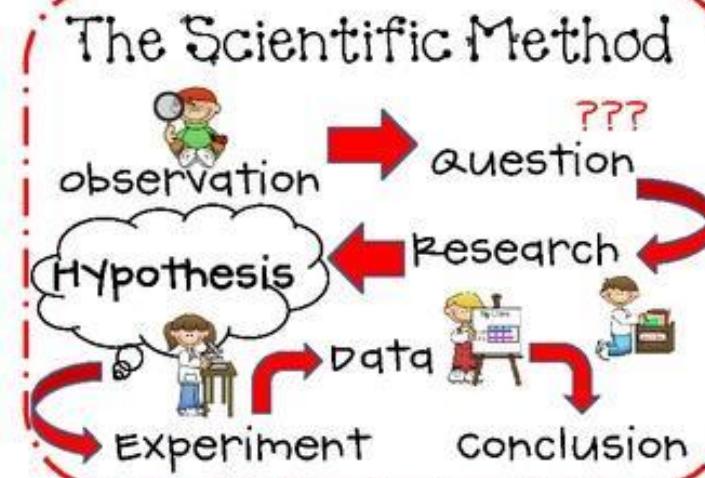
- Francis Bacon is often called the father of modern science.



- Baconian method-inductive methodologies for scientific inquiry.
SCIENTIFIC METHOD



SCIENTIFIC
METHOD
Typical Strategies for
Scientific Inquiry

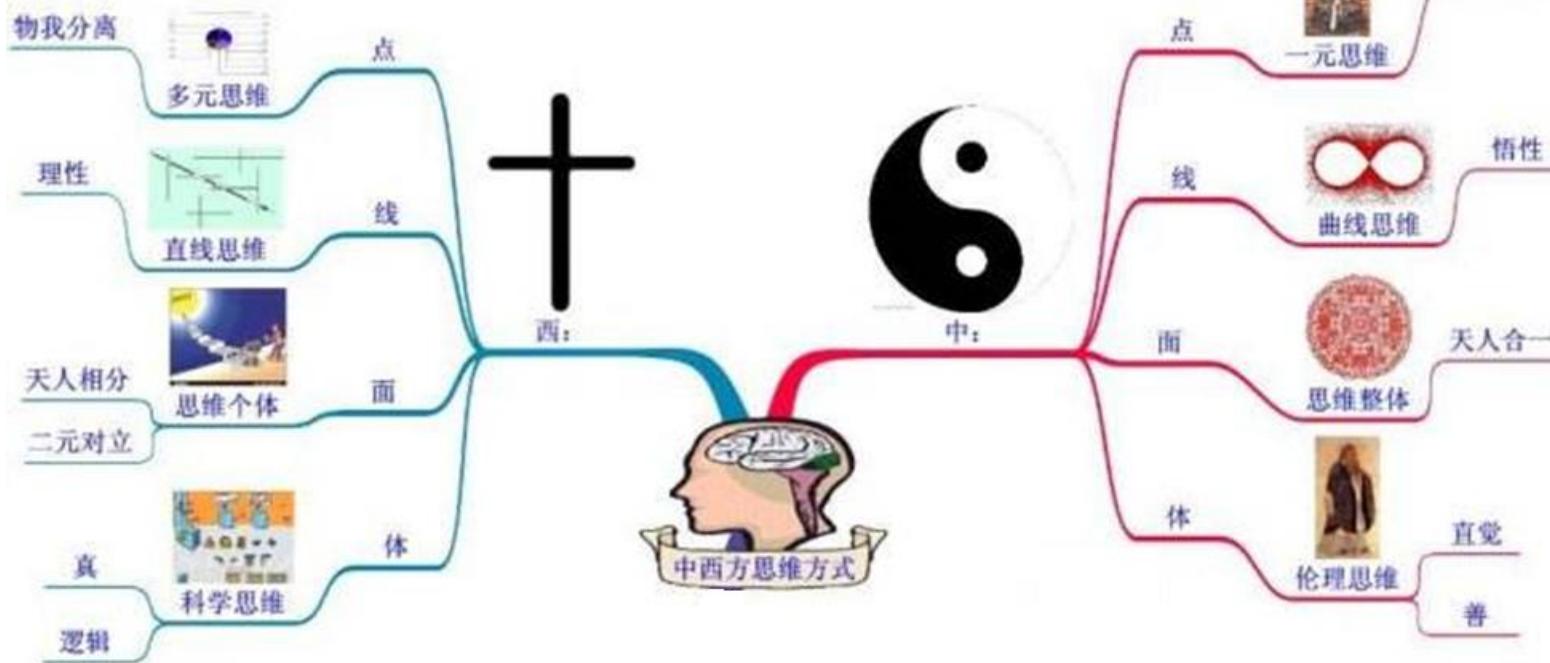




中国文化以和谐为核心，强调整体思维，推崇“中庸之道”



- 长于直觉而短于抽象
- 长于综合而短于分析
- 长于工匠而短于理论



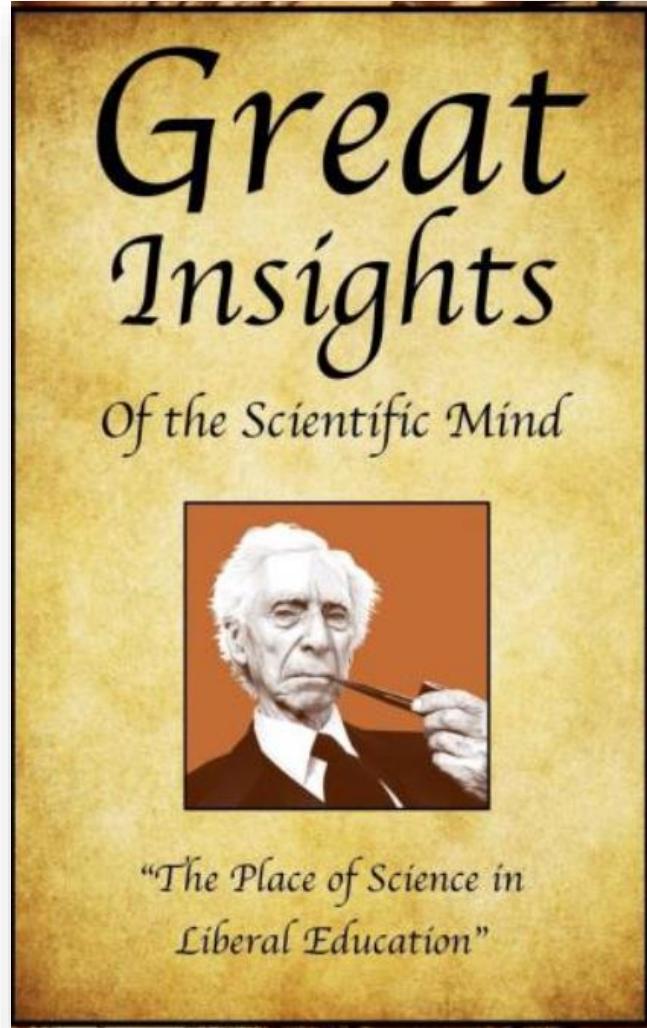


求真科学 (Science for truth)

vs

求力科学 (Science for power)





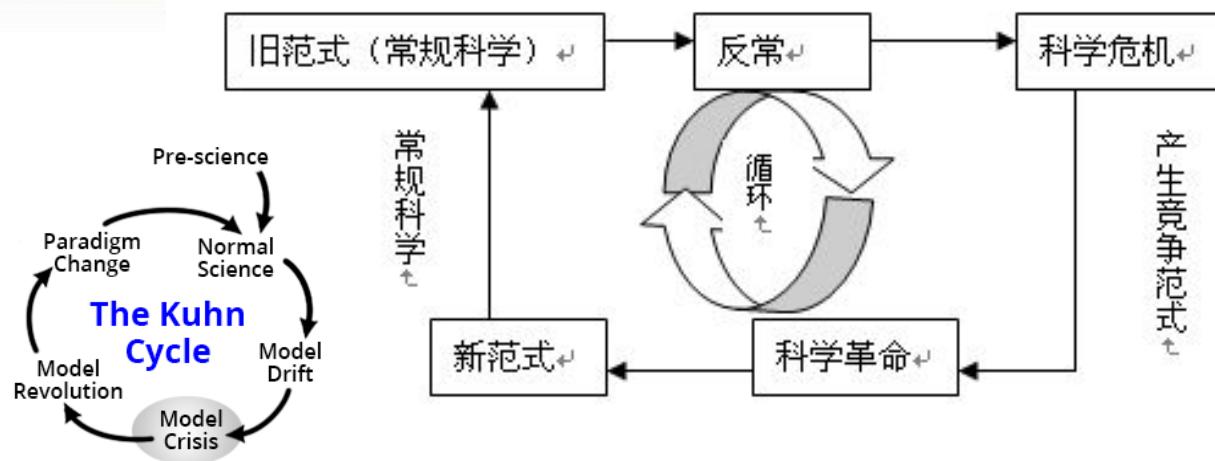
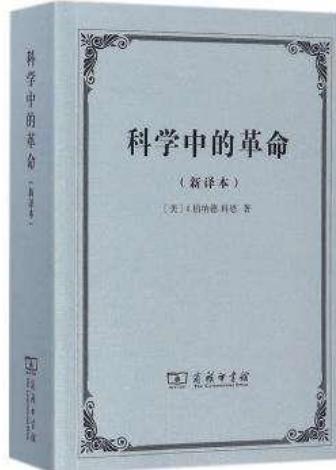
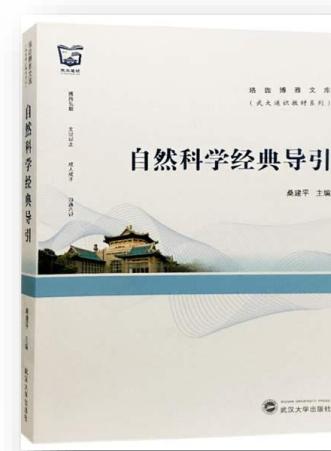
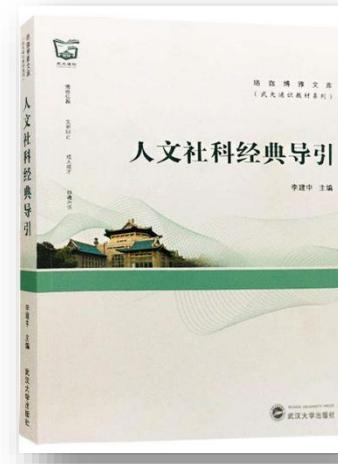
**Science
is organized
knowledge.
Wisdom is
organized life.**

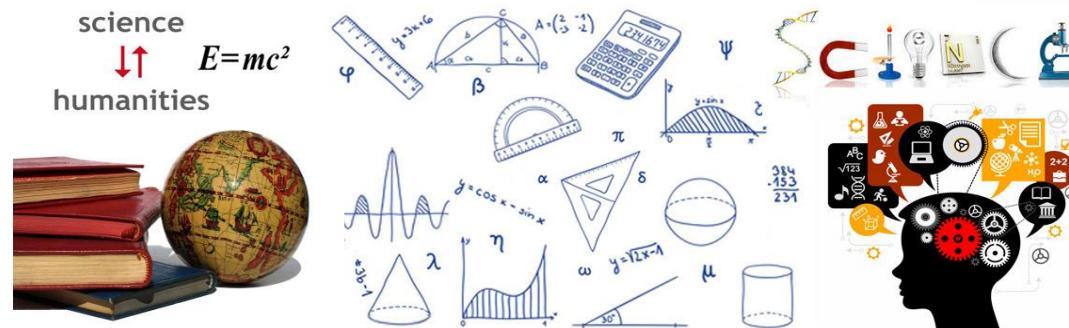
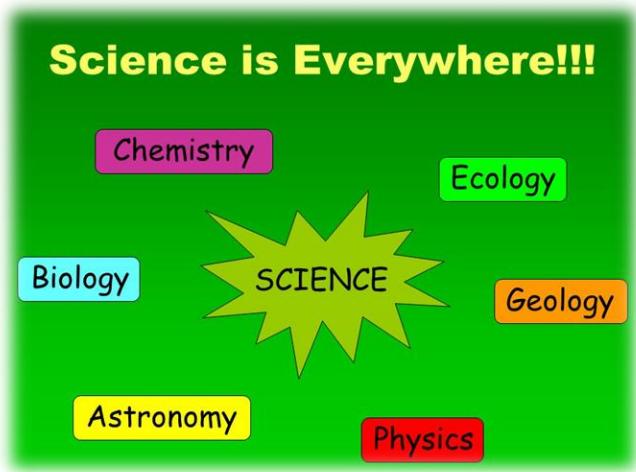
-Immanuel Kant-

InspirationalQuotes.Club



通识教育 ≠ “经典教育”

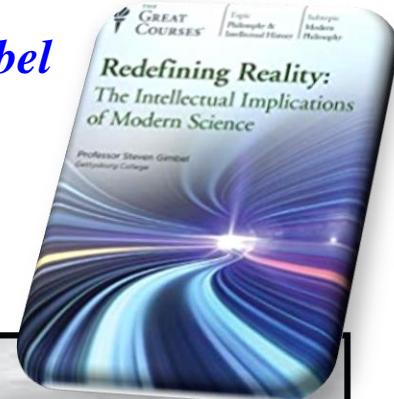




We are living exciting times where knowledge flows and gets shared like never before. We are flooded everyday with awesome technological scientific novelties that are almost immediately incorporated to our lives.



Redefining Reality: — The Intellectual Implications of Modern Science



In Newton's conception, time was absolute, fixed, and immutable, but after Einstein, time became softer, able to be stretched and contracted; surrealist artists attempted to capture this revision of our notion of time.



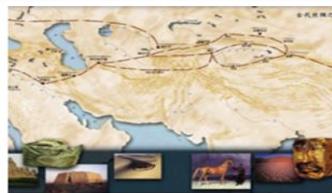
通识教育课程的基本内涵与学科特色



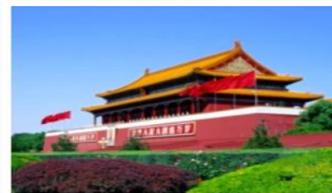
文史经典与文化传承



哲学智慧与批判性思维



文明对话与世界视野



社会研究与当代中国



科学探索与技术创新



生态环境与生命关怀

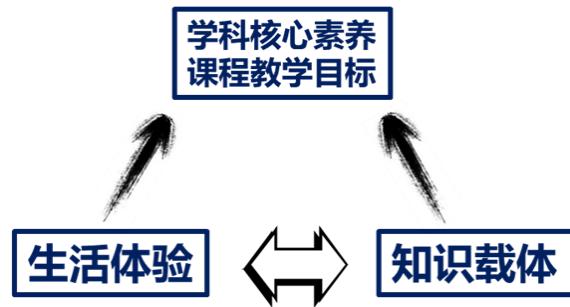


艺术创作与审美体验



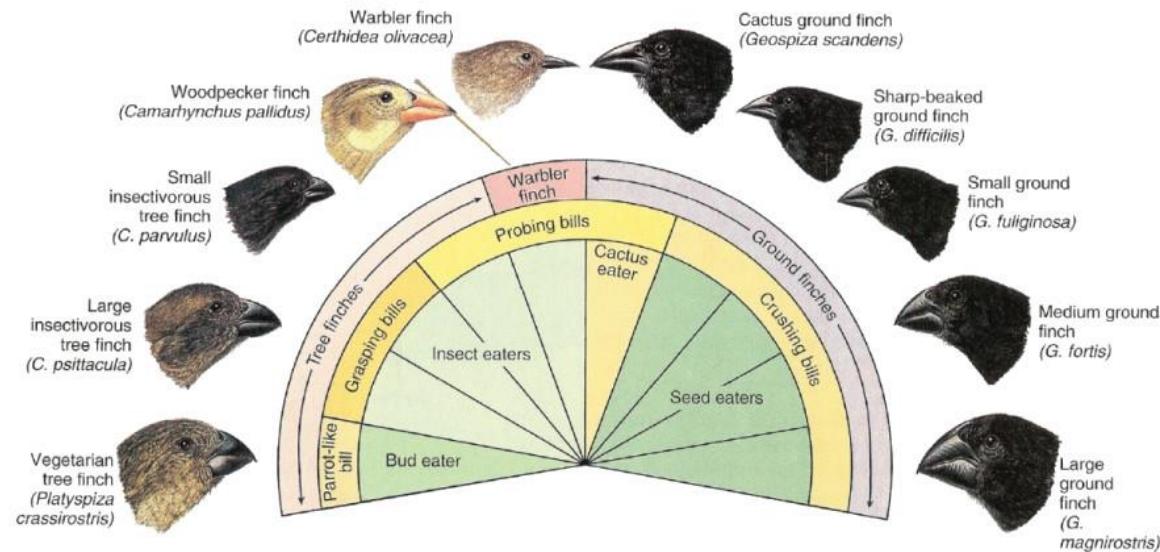
复旦通识

Fudan General Education





MYTHS OF EVOLUTION





- 生物所繁殖的后代不能全数存活
- 即使是同一物种的不同个体也各不相同
- 这些差异至少有一部分遗传给下一代

自然选择学说：谁活下来，谁死了；存活者都是适应环境的幸运儿

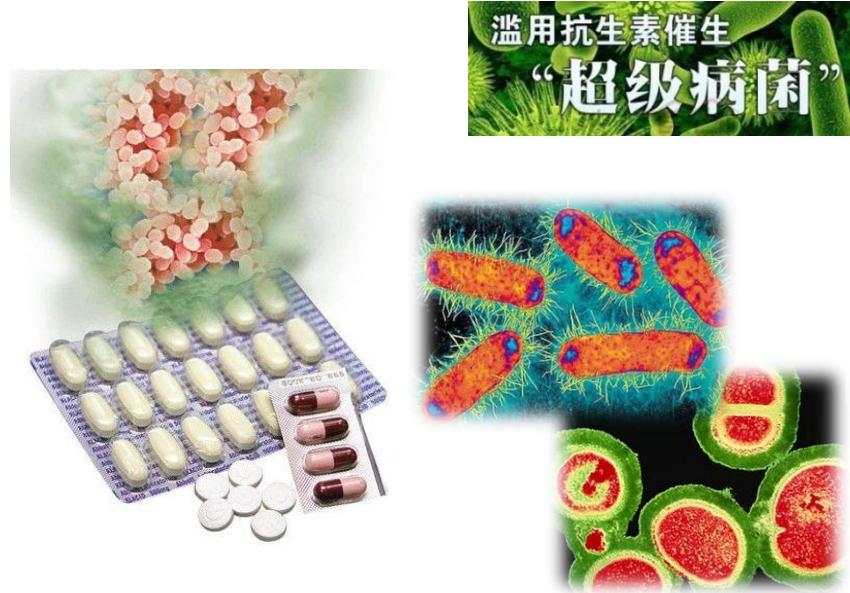


Evolution & Adaptation

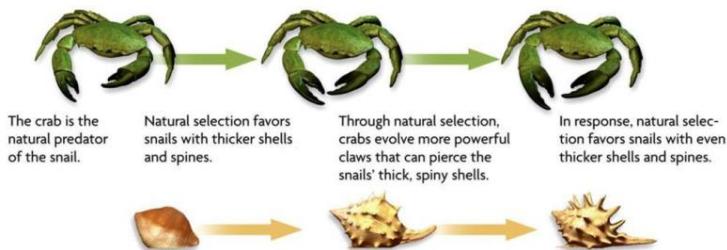


进化军备竞赛

Evolutionary Arms Race



Coevolution Continued...



- Coevolution can occur in competitive relationships, sometimes called an evolutionary arms race.





R E D
Q U E E N

红皇后假说



The only constant is change.

~ Heraclitus

变是唯一的不变

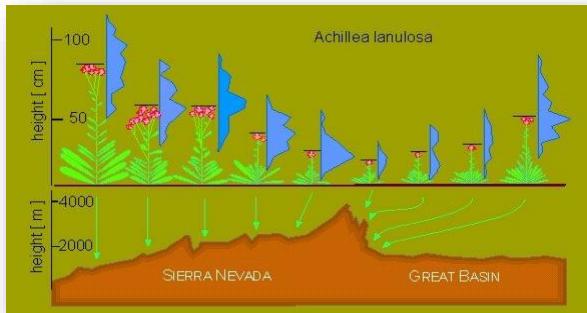


以不变~~应~~万变

以万变求不变



蓍草



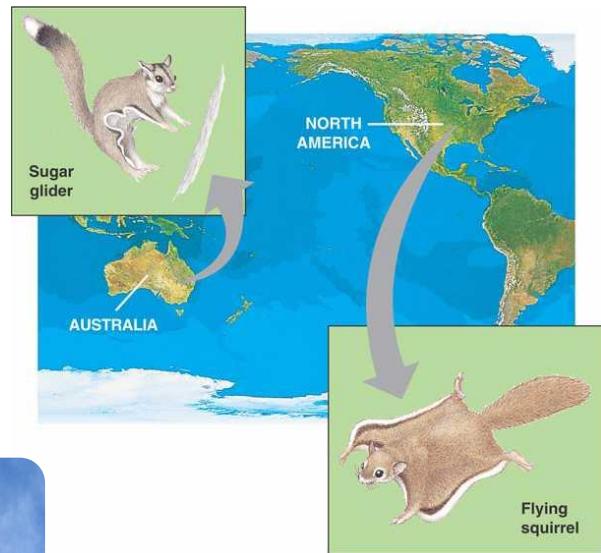
Divergent evolution



水毛茛



蜜袋鼯 (澳洲鼠)



仙人柱



Convergent evolution
鼯鼠
(飞鼠)



猴面包树

数学思维与逻辑推理能力

事物发展的精准性



中心法则

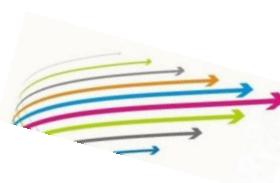
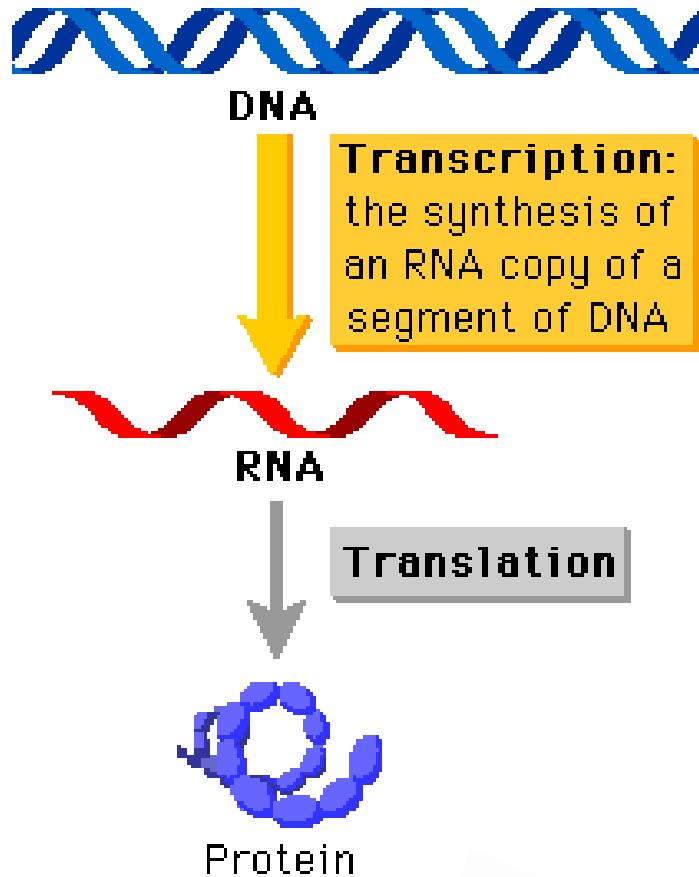
(genetic central dogma)



生物学中只有一条普遍适用的法则，就是没有一条法则是一般适用的

事物发展的精准性

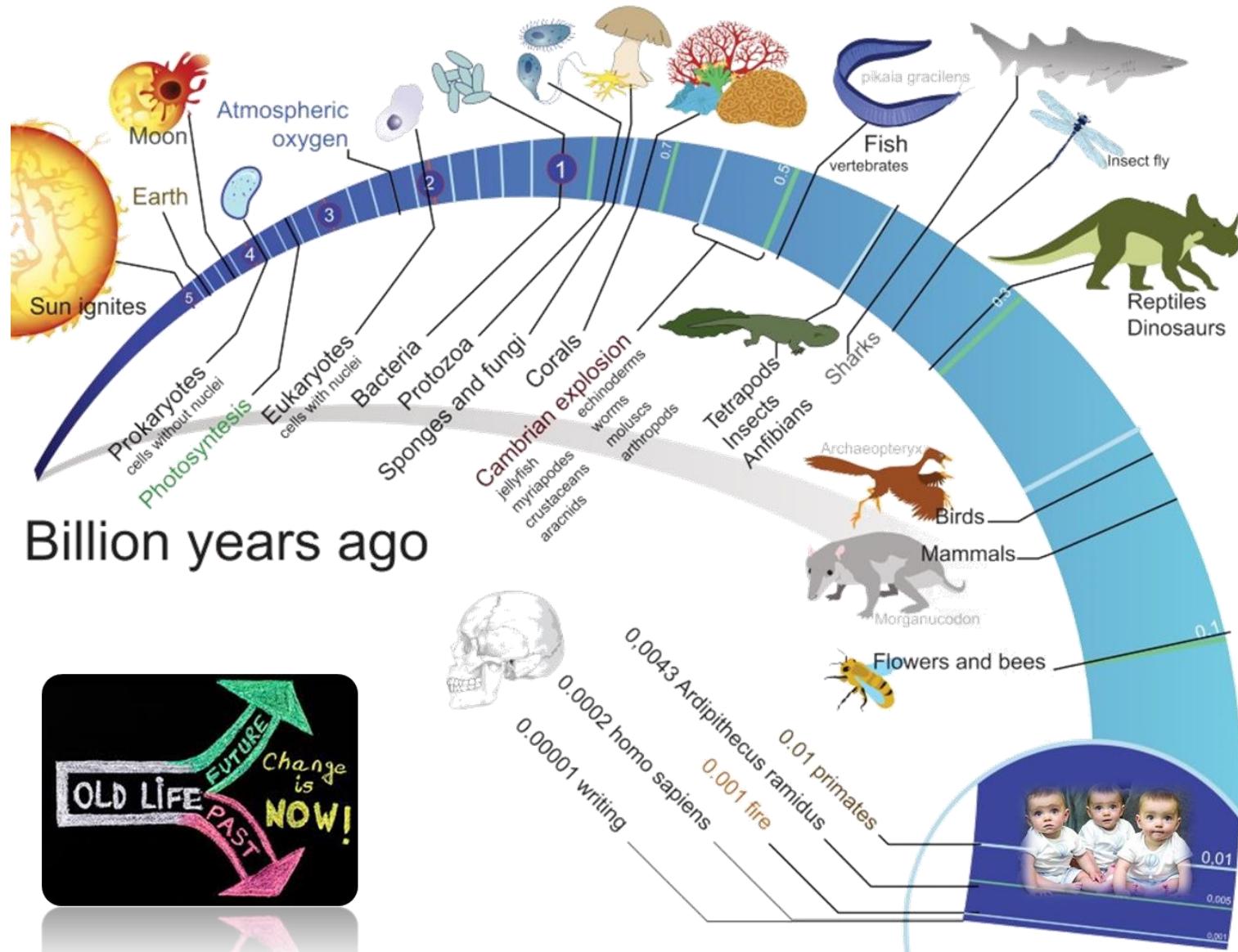
The Central Dogma

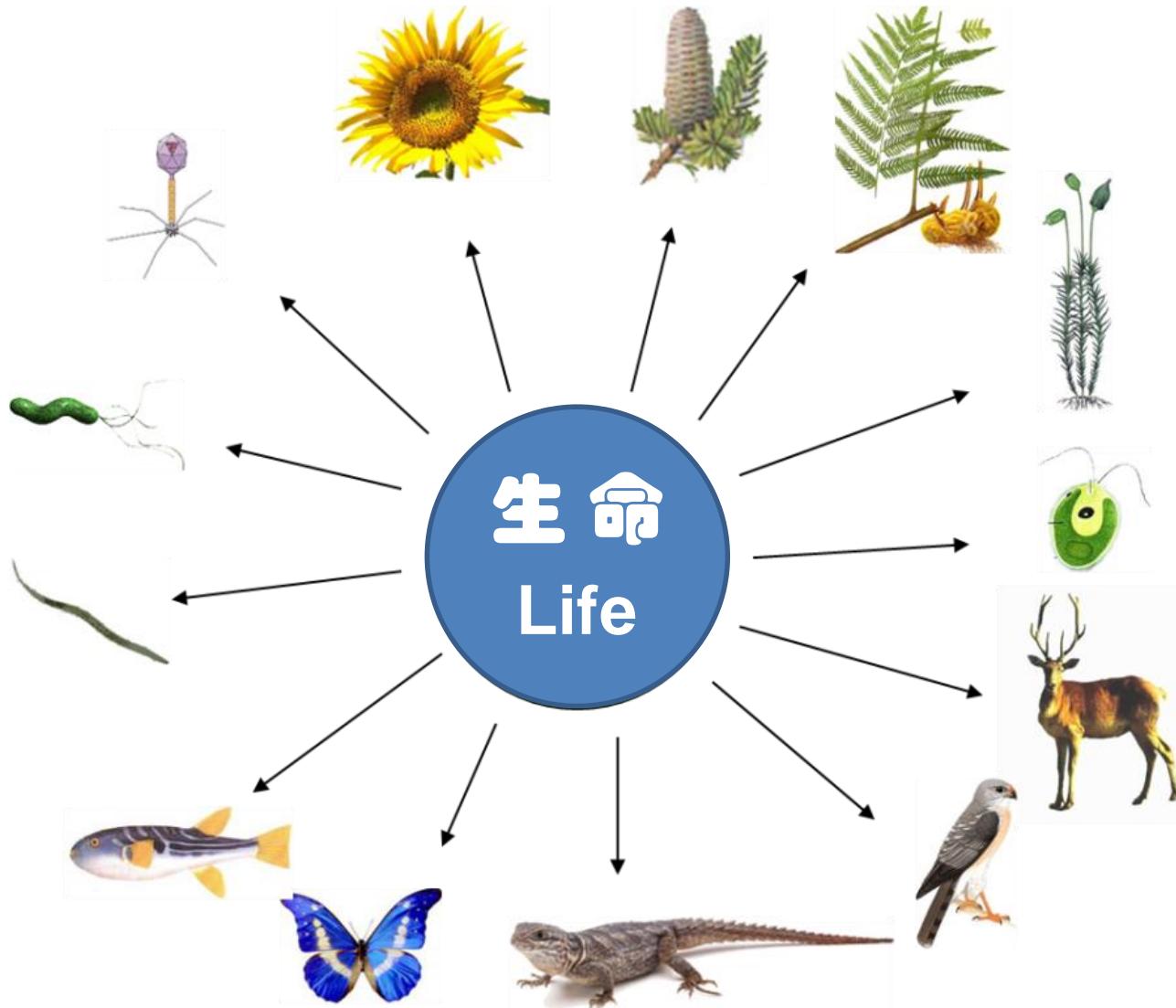


不确定性

What To Expect

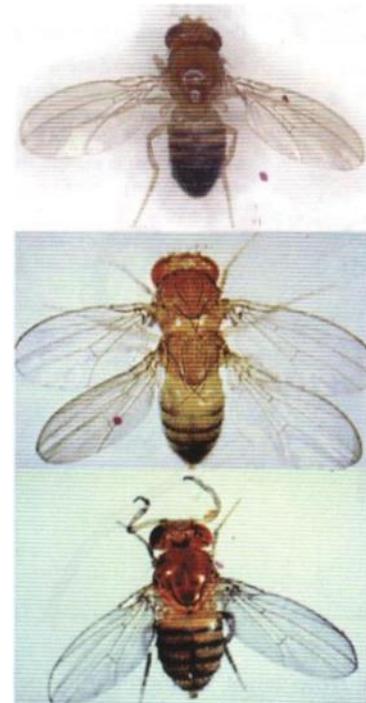
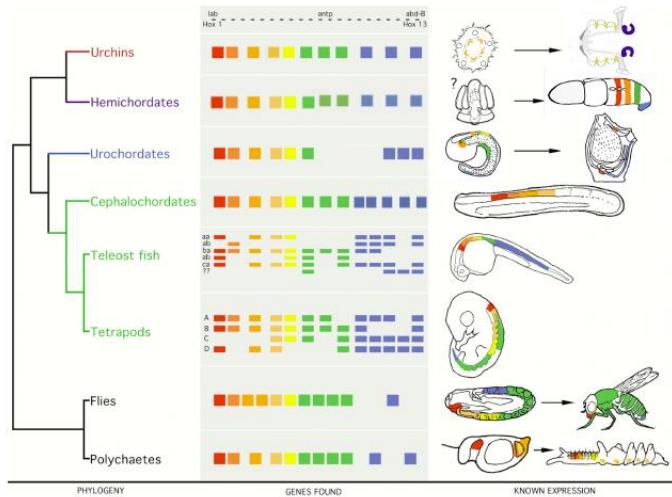
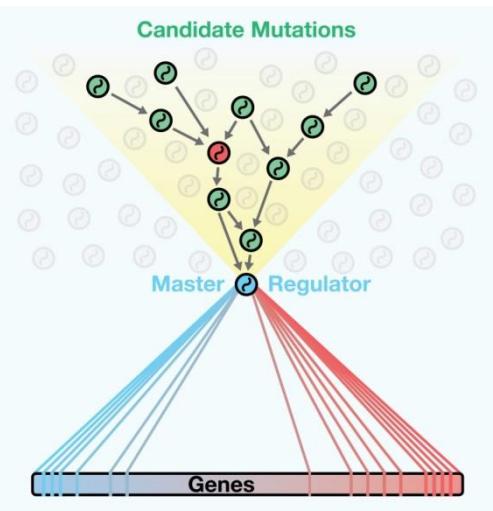








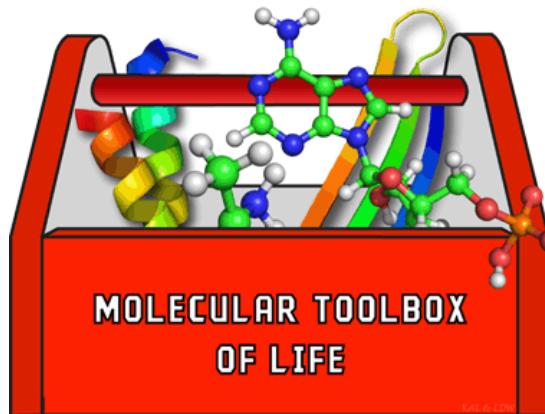
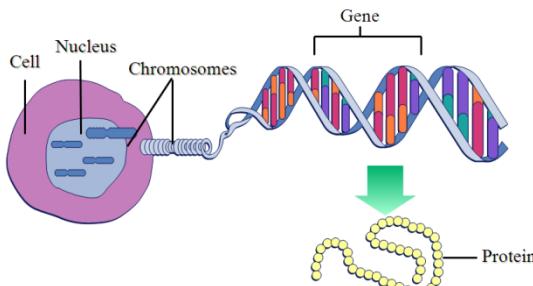
进化发育生物学 (Evo – Devo)



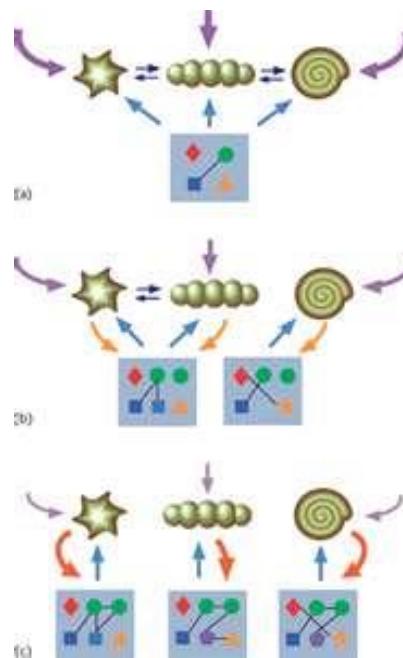
同源异型转换基因 (homeotic gene)

— 控制器官发育、指导细胞特化和模式建成的主调节基因 (master regulatory gene)



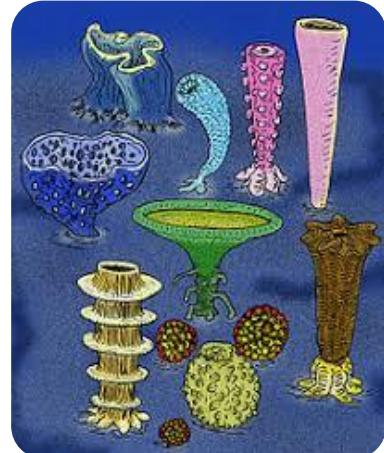
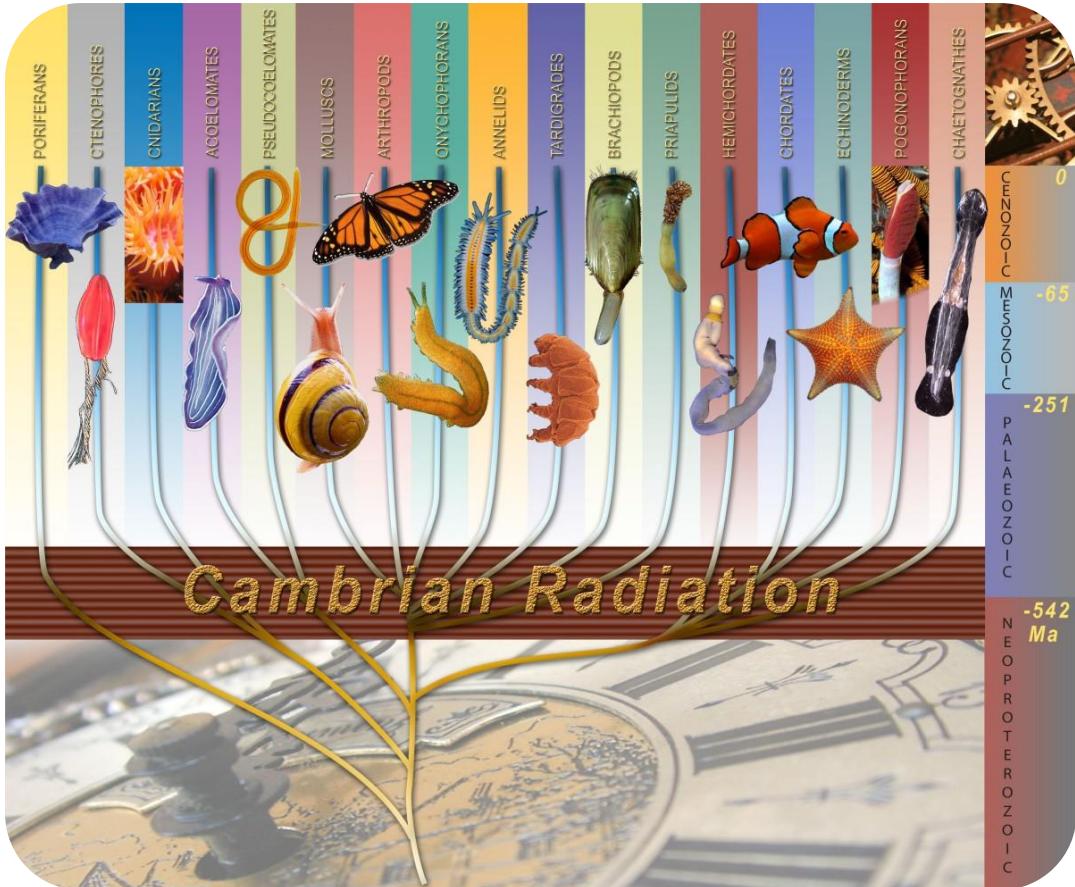


"EVOLUTION IS A TINKERER."
FRANCOIS JACOB



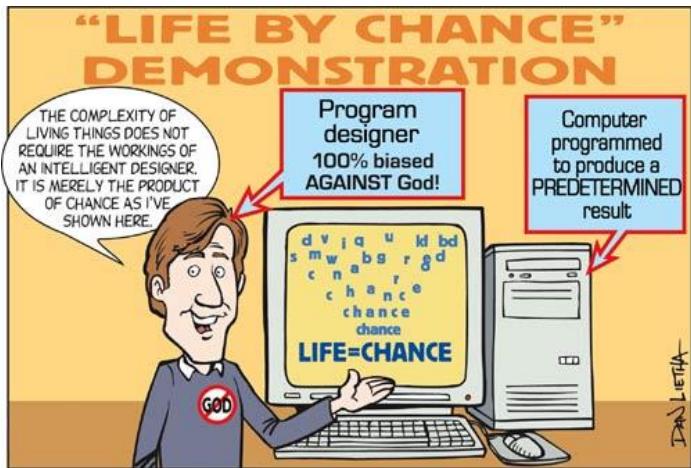


寒武纪生命大爆发

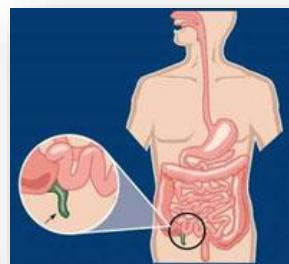
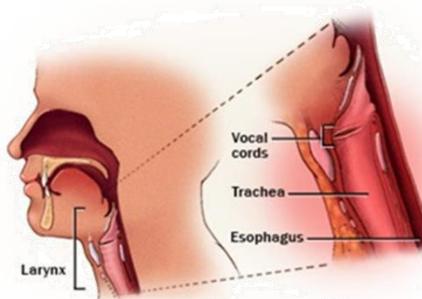
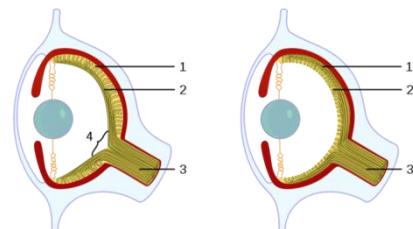
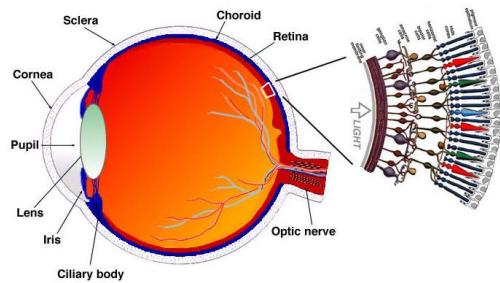




“偶然性”



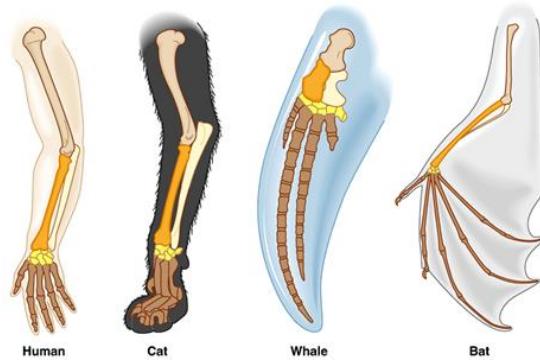
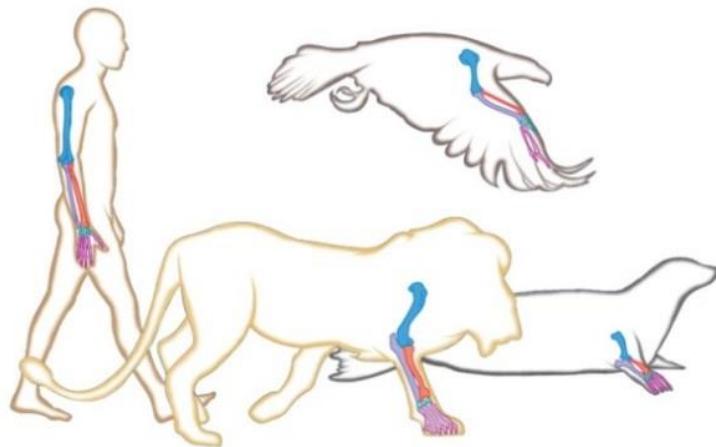
The little things that make big things happen . . .

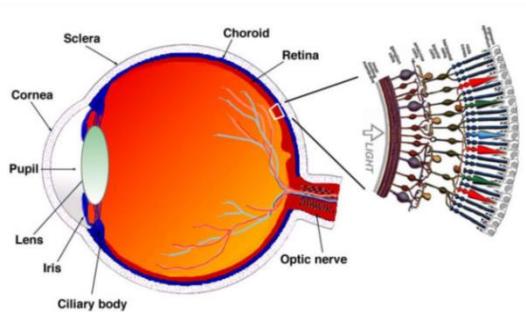
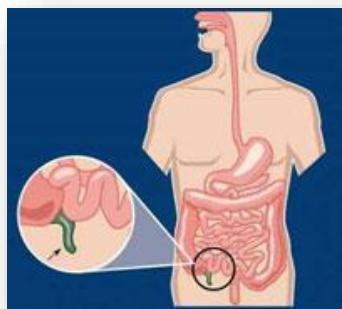


人体器官的 “蹩脚设计”

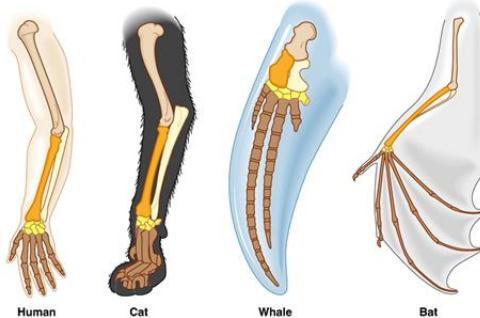


“废物利用”





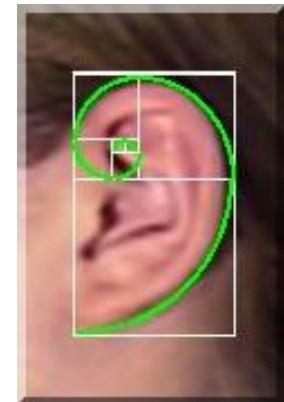
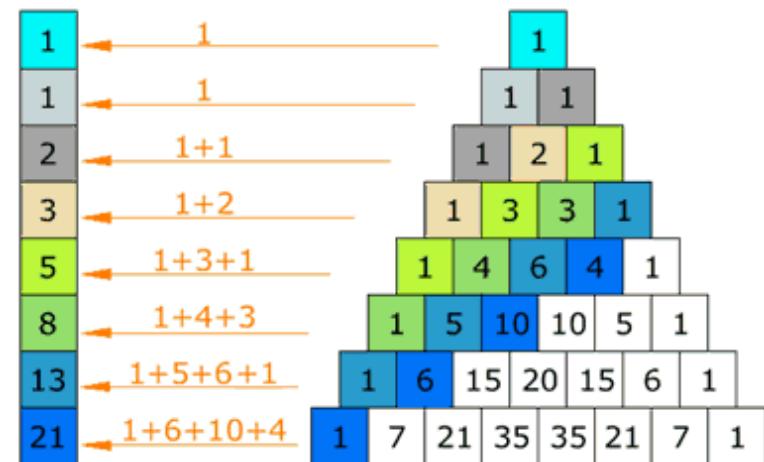
存在不一定合理



NOTICE

UNREASONABLE
BEYOND THIS
POINT







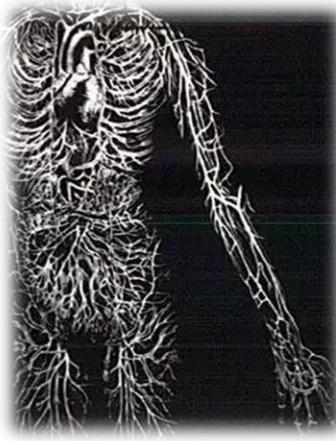
闪电



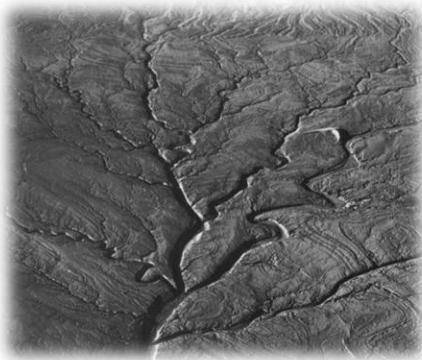
三角洲



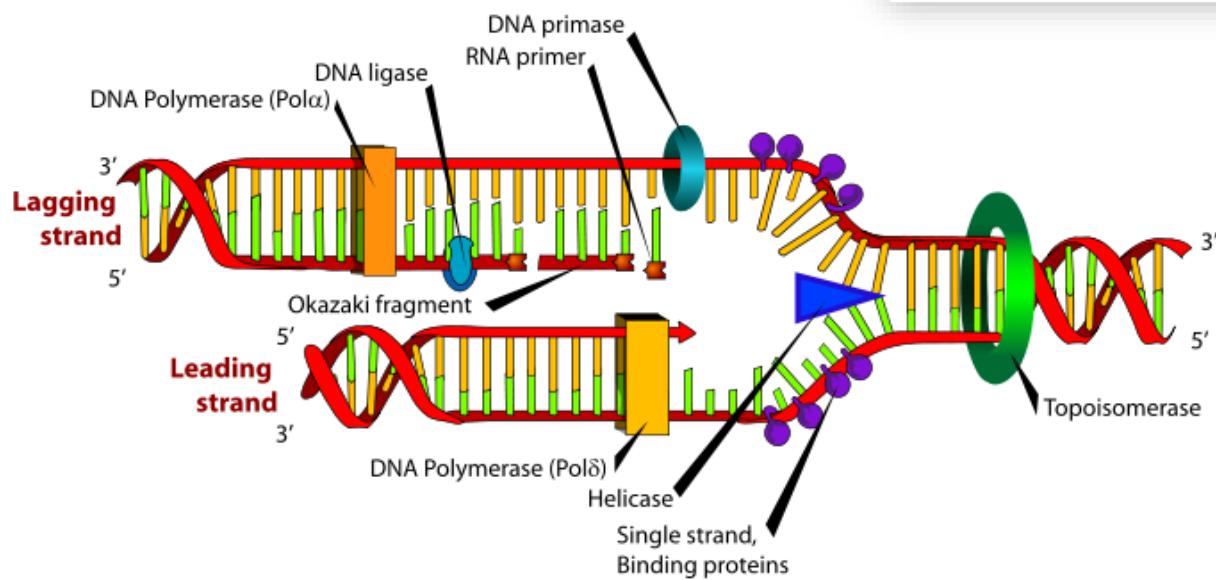
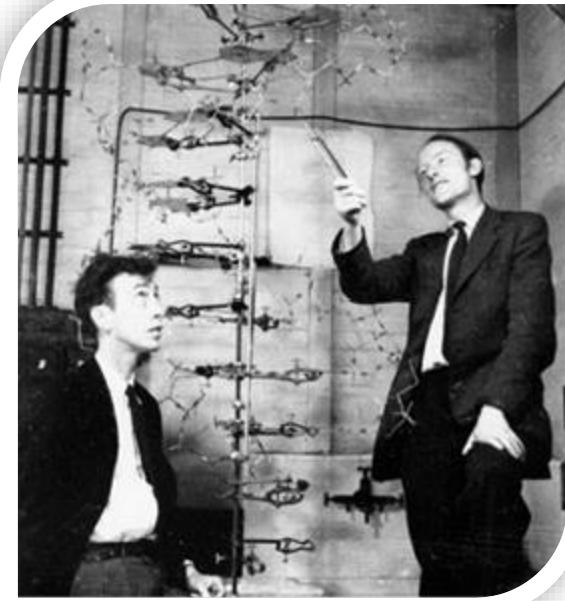
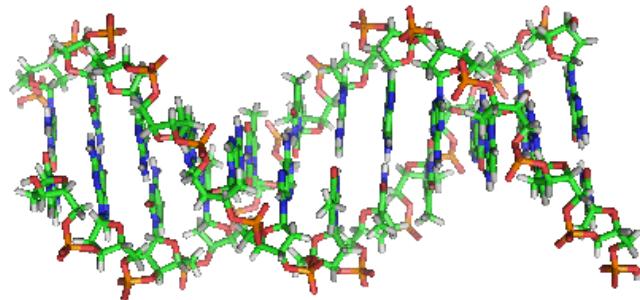
树枝



Space-filling,
Hierarchical,
Branching network



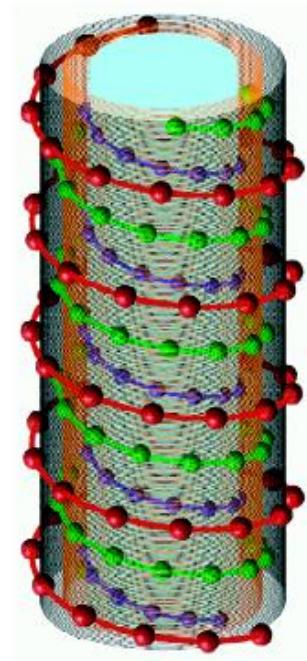
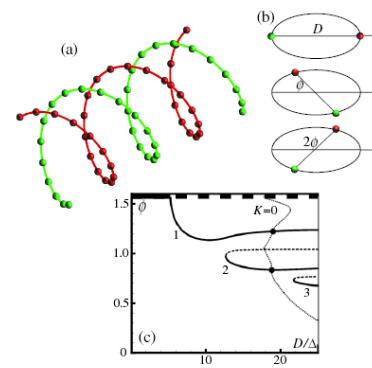
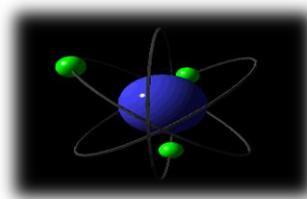
为什么大自然不同复杂系统表现相似的变化式样，是因为这些系统都是由流动形成的分形网络填充形成的，从而表现广泛的流量与存量之间的幂律关系。

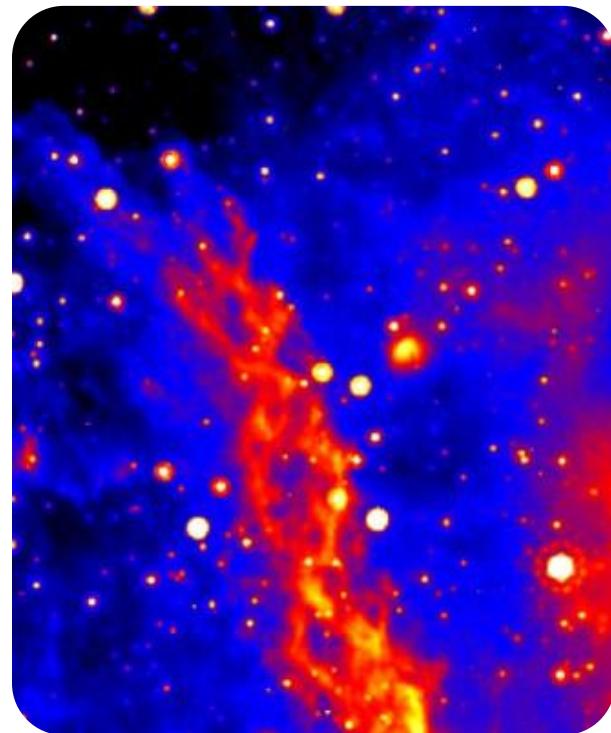
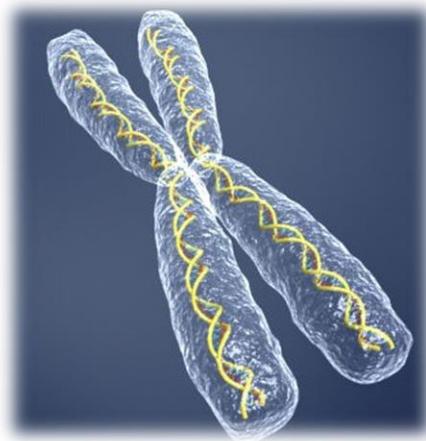




传递遗传密码的双螺旋灰尘

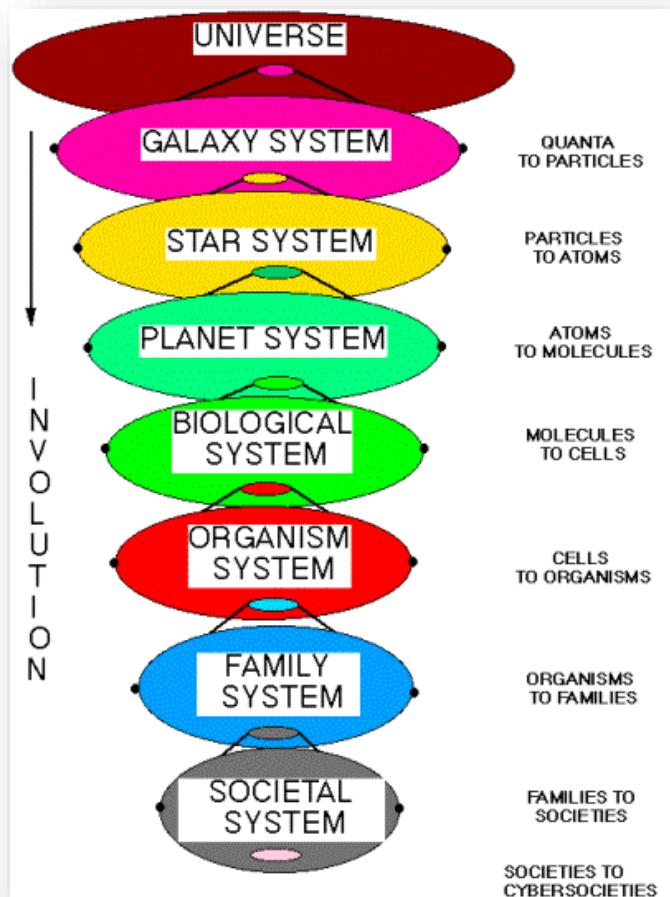
德国马普学会地外物理研究所的高格尔·摩福利及其同事进行的一项模拟实验表明，浸没在等离子中的灰尘能组织成类似脱氧核糖核酸（DNA）的双螺旋形状，并和有机生命体有很多相似之处。这种系统产生的灰尘阵列叫作等离子体晶格。





双螺旋结构并不是生命载体DNA所特有的，是在静电力控制的系统中自发形成的一种一般性的稳定结构。

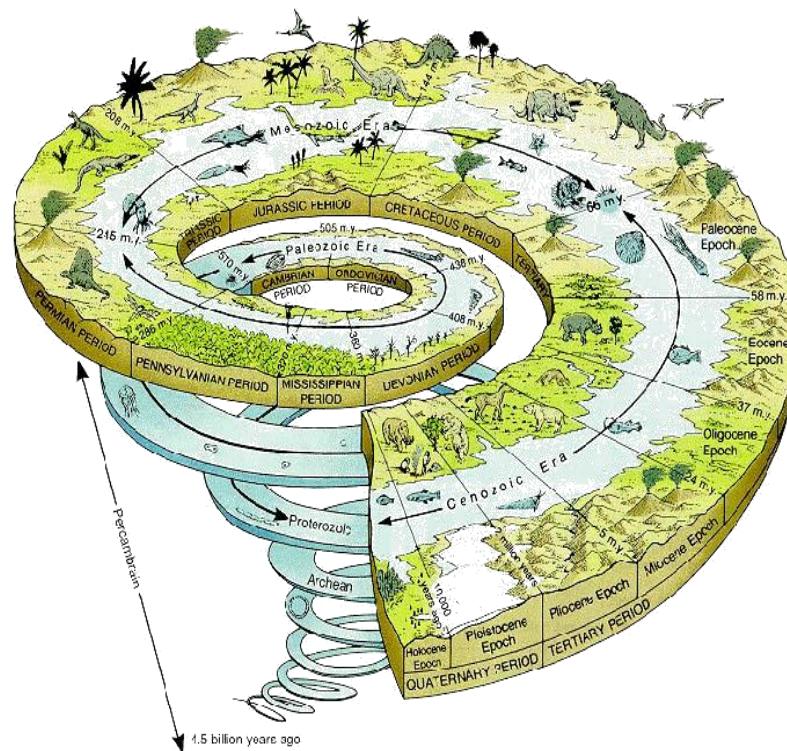
双螺旋星云

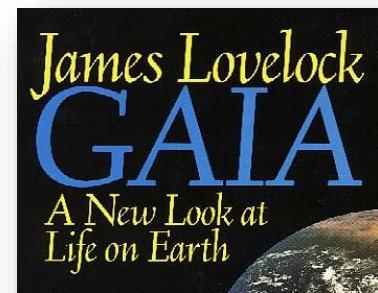
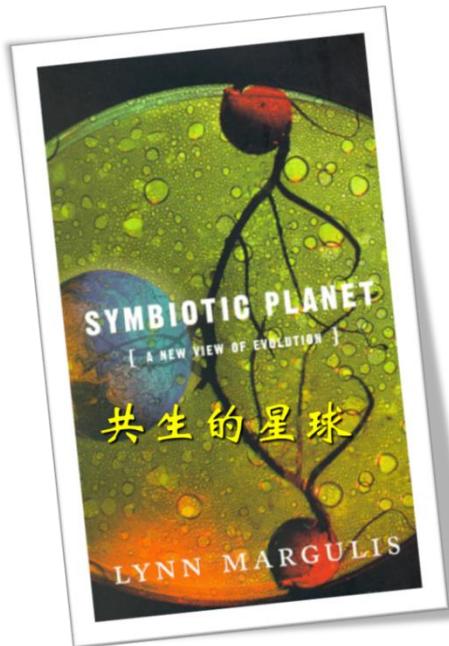


"EVOLUTION, OF COURSE, IS NOT SOMETHING THAT SIMPLY APPLIES TO LIFE HERE ON EARTH; IT APPLIES TO THE WHOLE UNIVERSE."

JOHN POLKINGHORNE

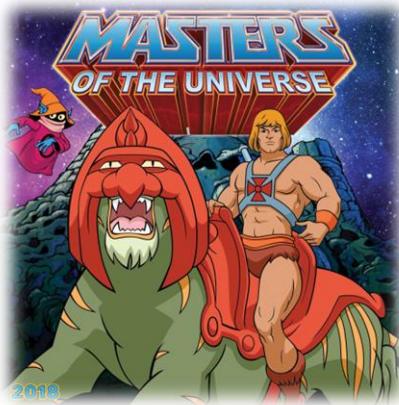
ЮНІ ЩОКІНСНОВІЙ







人类中心主义价值观



OH, MY...
I SEE
SO MANY
PEOPLE!

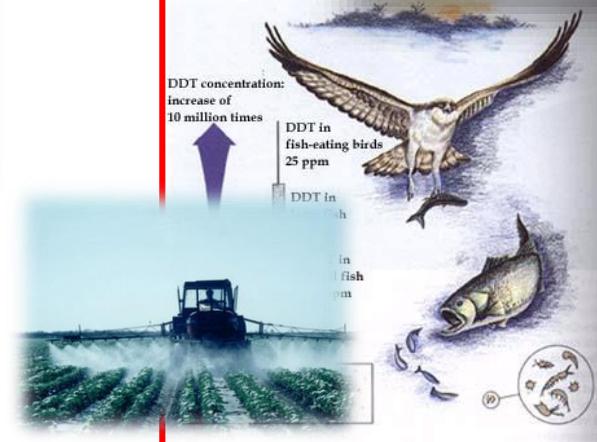
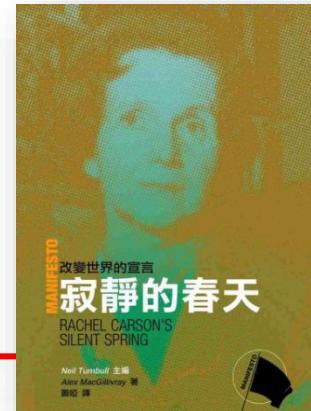
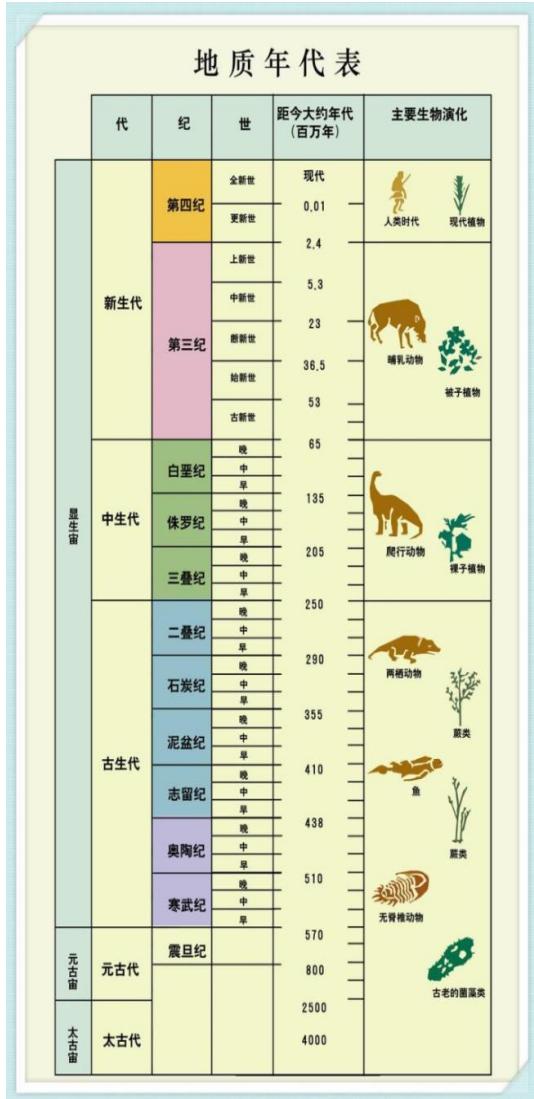
Anthropocentric
Humans are at the centre

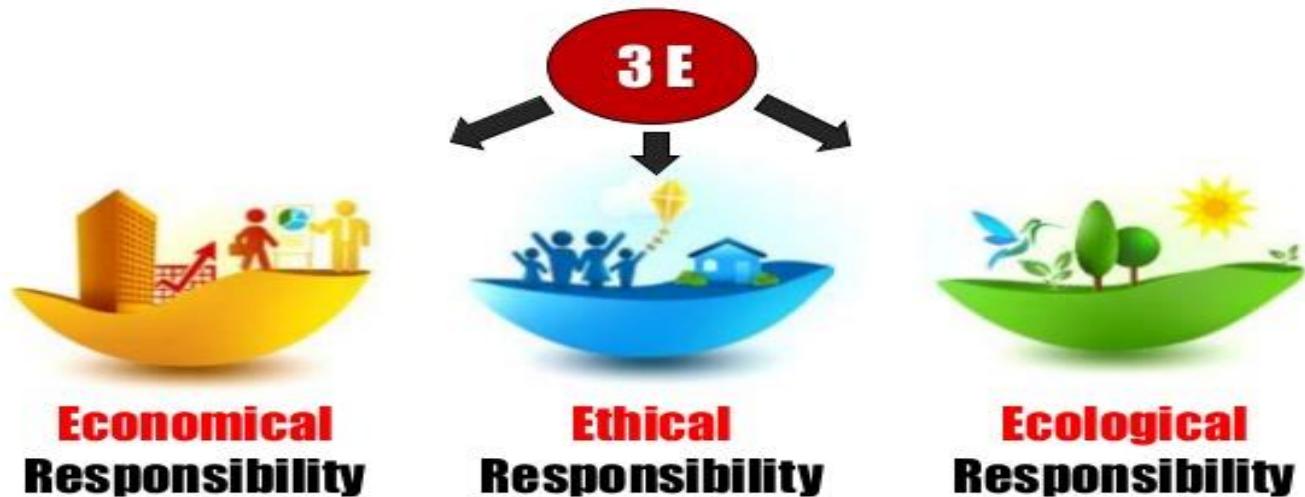


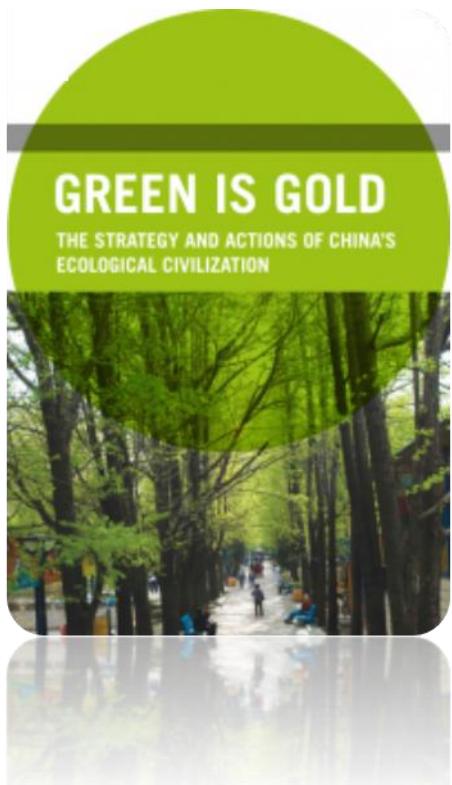
Humankind: Masters over Nature ?



人类纪 Anthropocene







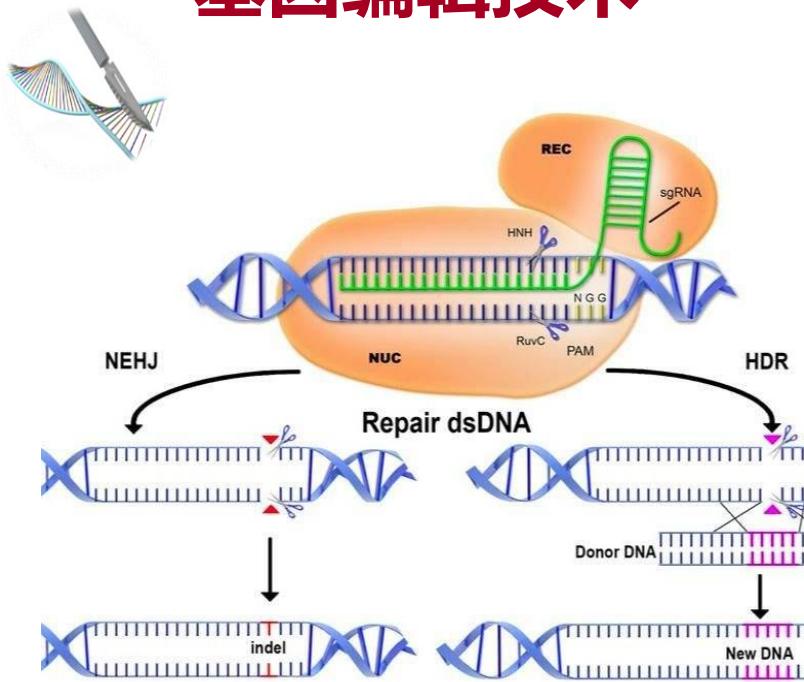
TOWARD ECOLOGICAL CIVILIZATION

生态文明





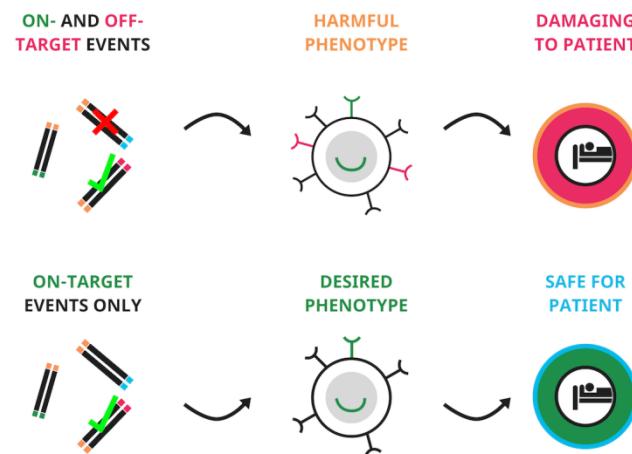
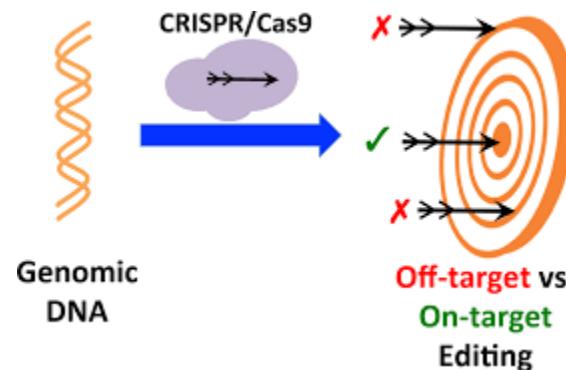
基因编辑技术



定位

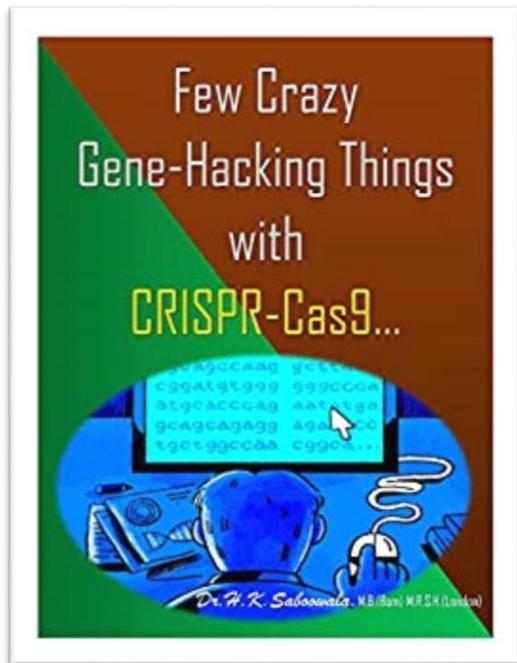
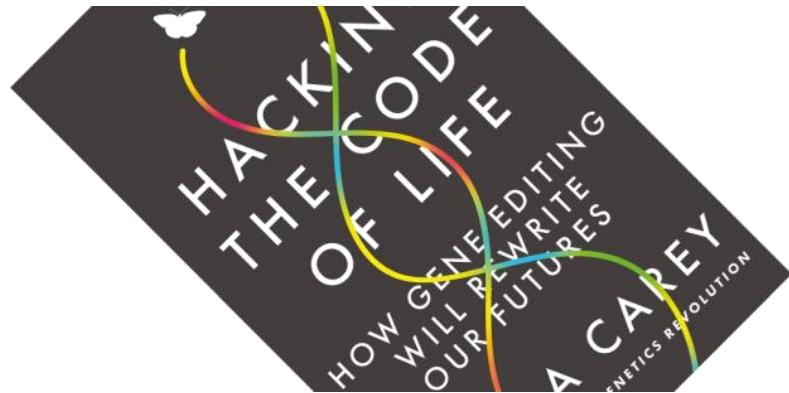
切除

修补





Are Humans Going to Be Hacked?

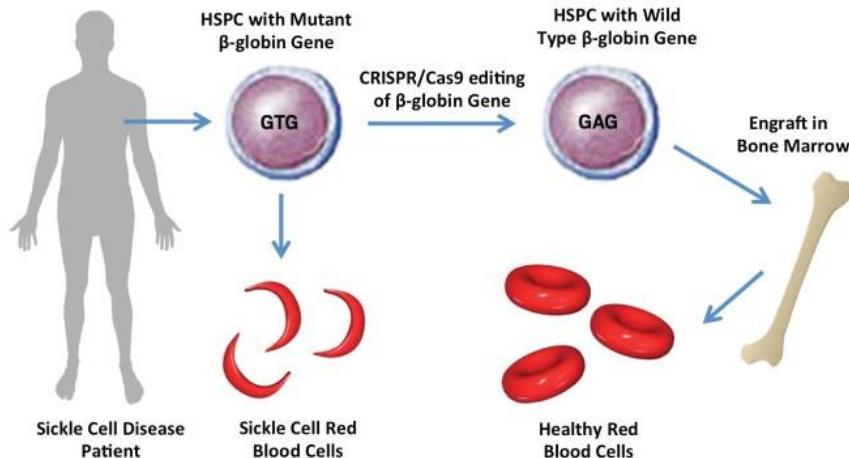


11月26日，中国科学家贺建奎
宣布，首例免疫艾滋病基因编辑
婴儿在中国诞生，引起争议。

Two beautiful little Chinese girls, named Lulu and Nana
有两个可爱的小女孩几周前诞生了。

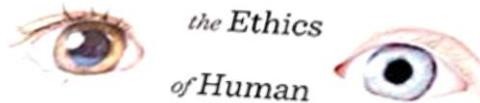


基因编辑技术：一把双刃剑



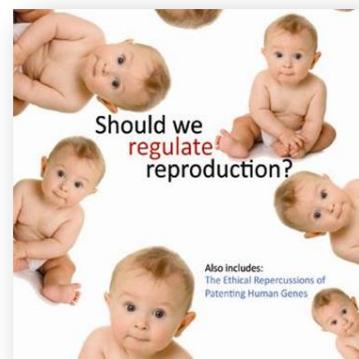
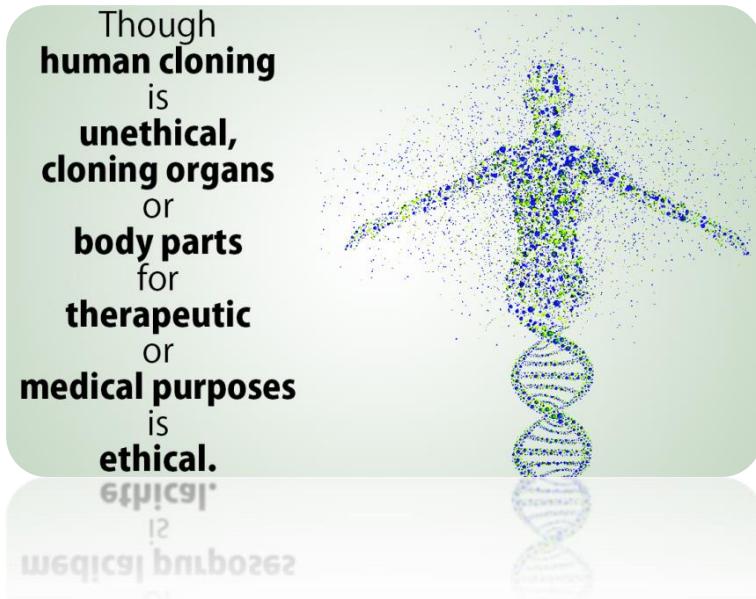
*Altered
Inheritance*

*CRISPR and
the Ethics
of Human
Genome
Editing*



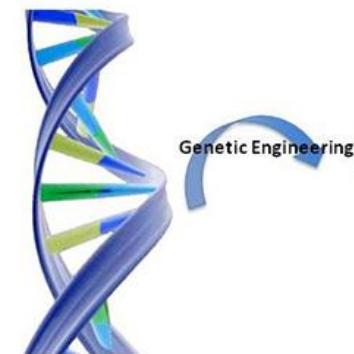


自然人被技术化的限度在哪里？

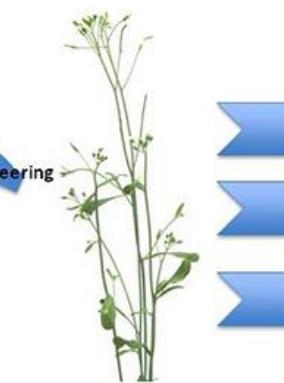




“Transgenic Animals” Research Ethics

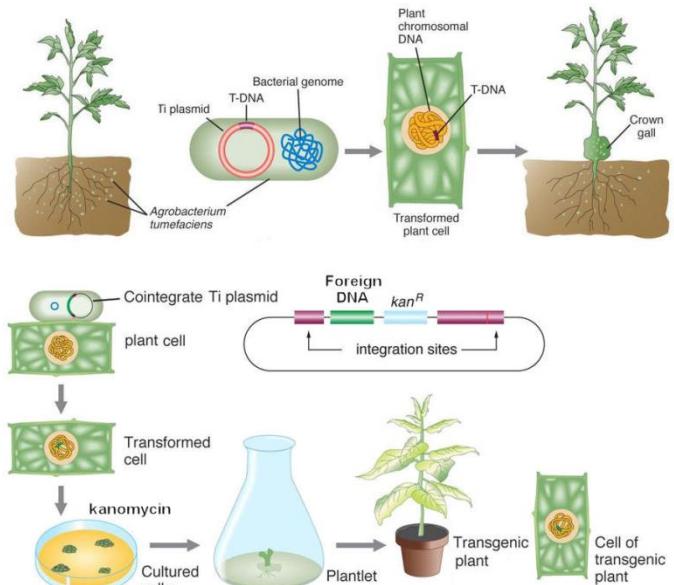


Single copy of transgene



Transgenic *Arabidopsis* plant

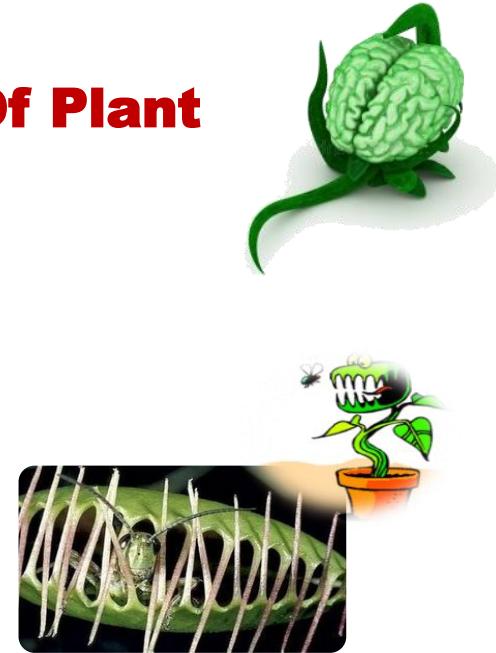
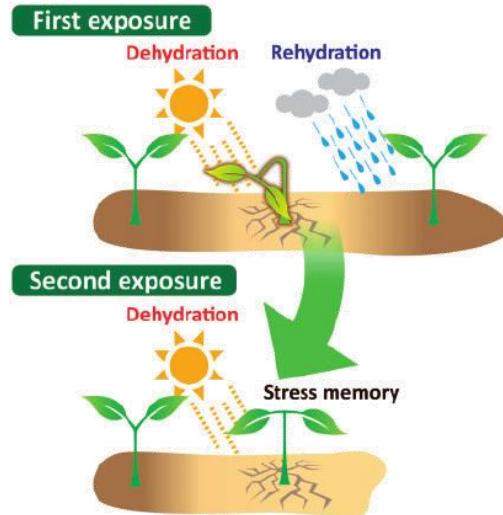
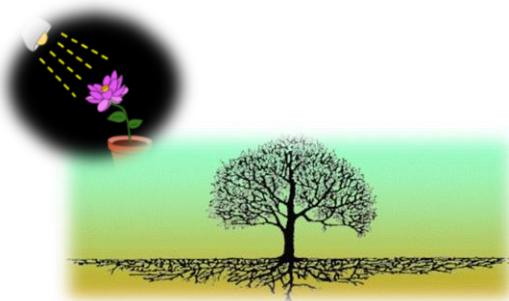
Transgenic Plants



Oil for biofuel
production

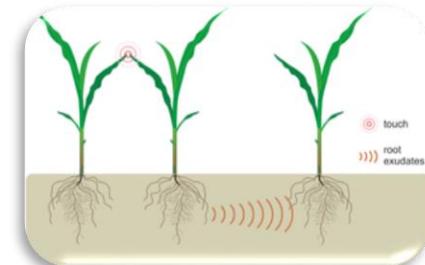


A Mind Without A Brain: The Science Of Plant Intelligence



- Can plants think ?
- Can plants talk ?
- Can plants learn ?
- Can plants remember ?

.....





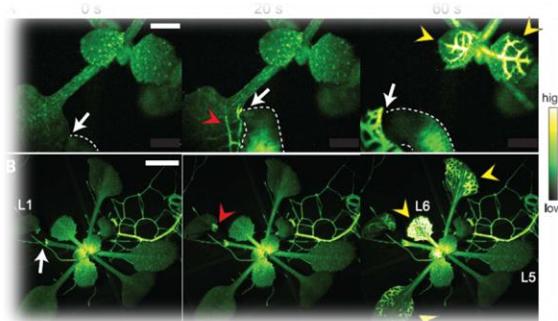
植物也用“神经”传递疼痛

Science 361, 1112–1115 (2018)

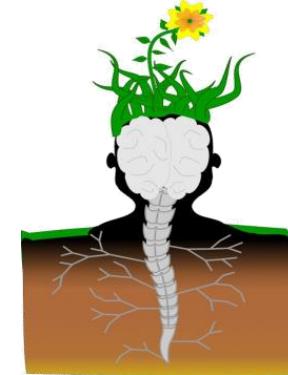
Glutamate triggers long-distance, calcium-based plant defense signaling

Masatsugu Toyota^{1,2,3*}, Dirk Spencer^{2†}, Satoe Sawai-Toyota^{2‡}, Wang Jiaqi¹, Tong Zhang^{4,5§}, Abraham J. Koo^{4,5}, Gregg A. Howe^{6,7}, Simon Gilroy^{2*}

Animals require rapid, long-range molecular signaling networks to integrate sensing and response throughout their bodies. The amino acid glutamate acts as an excitatory neurotransmitter in the vertebrate central nervous system, facilitating long-range information exchange via activation of glutamate receptor channels. Similarly, plants sense local signals, such as herbivore attack, and transmit this information throughout the plant body to rapidly activate defense responses in undamaged parts. Here we show that glutamate is a wound signal in plants. Ion channels of the GLUTAMATE RECEPTOR-LIKE family act as sensors that convert this signal into an increase in intracellular calcium ion concentration that propagates to distant organs, where defense responses are then induced.



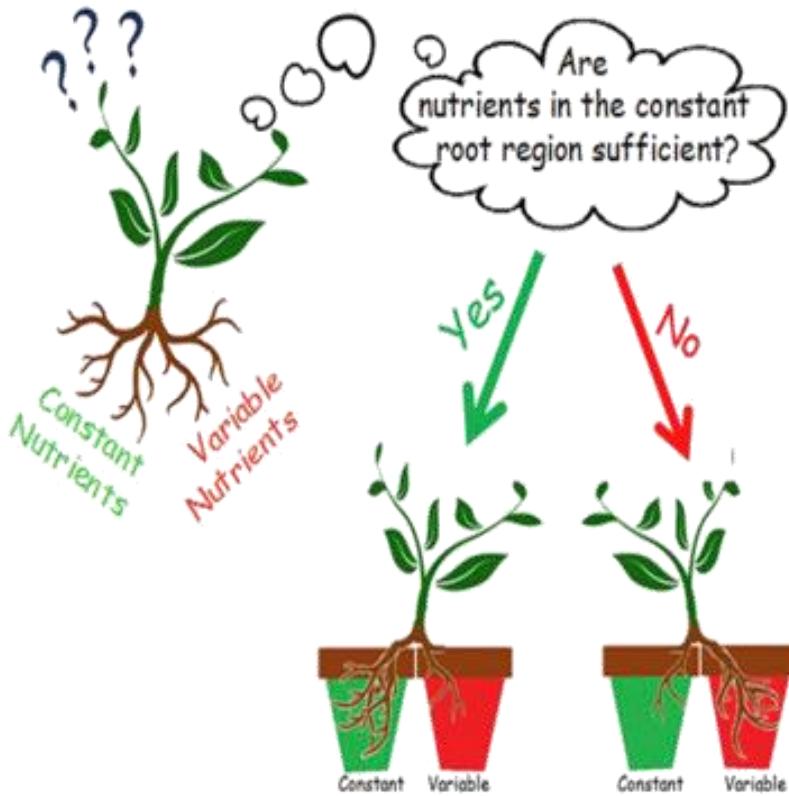
The scent of newly cut grass has been identified as the plant's way of signaling distress



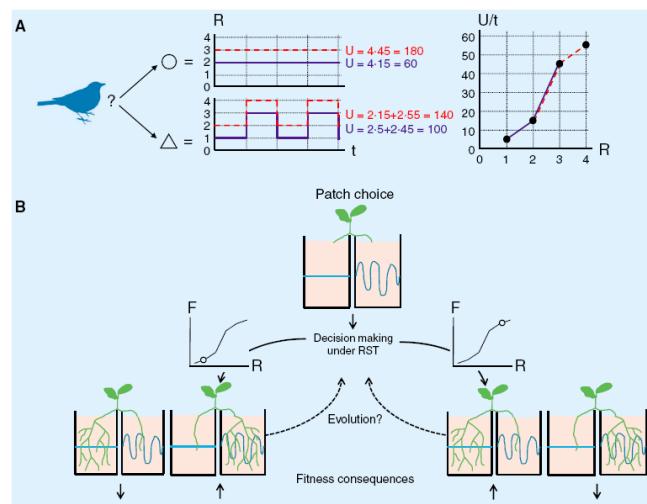
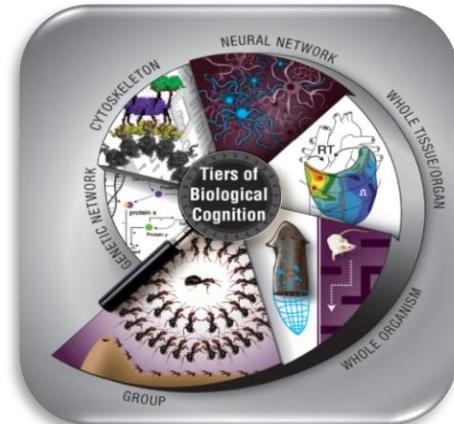
Grass Sends SOS Signals



植物与动物一样具有风险预判和决策能力

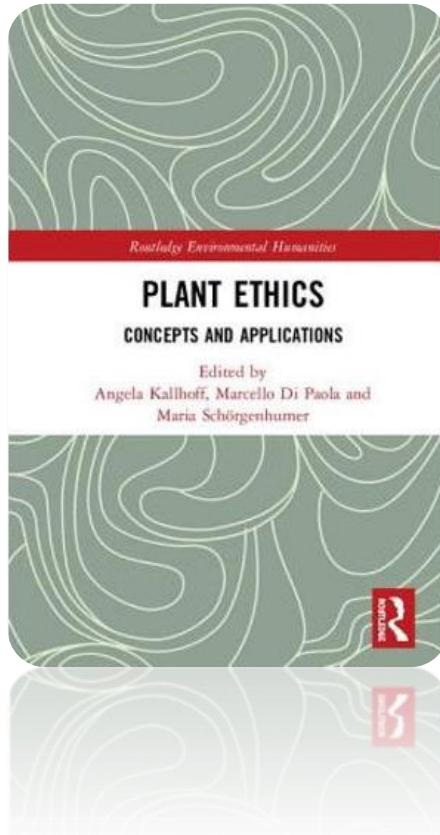


Current Biology 26:1763–1767

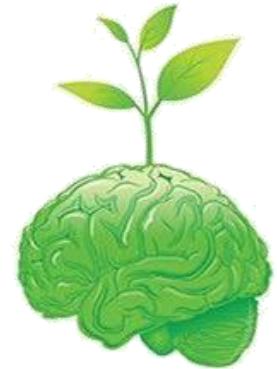




Green plants as intelligent organisms



New Directions in Plant Ethics explores plant ethics as an emerging field in bioethics. It contributes to developing systematic approaches to the life of plants, highlighting the specific traits of plants as a distinct life-form. Instead of approaching plants as moral patients, it emphasizes and analyzes the relations between plants and persons. In this regard the project focuses on the normative dimensions of cultural practices addressing plant life and practices of exchange among persons and plants.



LECTURE SERIES | Spring 2015

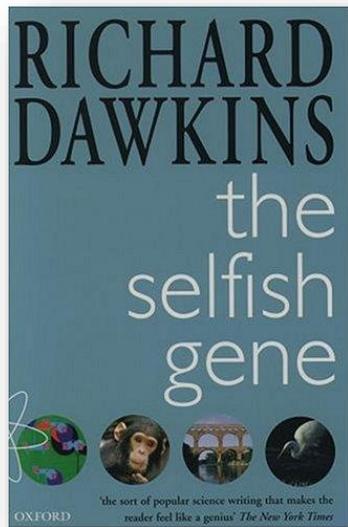
Plant Ethics

Growing Green: Fresh Perspectives on Plant Life in Environmental Ethics

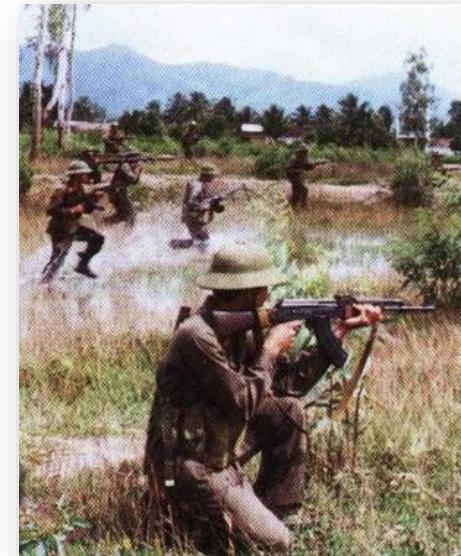
Tuesdays 16:45-18:15 > HS 3D, NIG, Universitätsstr. 7, 1010 Vienna

March 24	Angela Kallhoff (Vienna, AUT) Pflanzenethik – eine Einführung
April 21	Sylvie Pouteau (Paris, FR) Becoming Seed and beyond: Aesthetic Grounds for Plant-Human Ethics
April 28	Karen Houle (Guelph, CAN) Symmetries in Conceptual and Morphological Formation: The Difference Plant Body Growth Can Make to Thought
May 12	Stefano Mancuso (Florence, IT) Plant Consciousness
May 19	Sabine Odparlik (IPK Gatersleben, DE) Pflanzenethik – ein Mehrwert für die Bioethik?
June 2	Paolo D'Angelo (Rome, IT) Agriculture and Landscape
June 9	Robin Attfield (Cardiff, GB) Forest Ethics

NEW DIRECTIONS IN PLANT ETHICS This lecture series is part of the research project New Directions in Plant Ethics Univ.-Prof. Dr. Angela Kallhoff | MMag. Maria Schörgenhofer | plantethics.univ.at



THE STRUGGLE FOR SURVIVAL

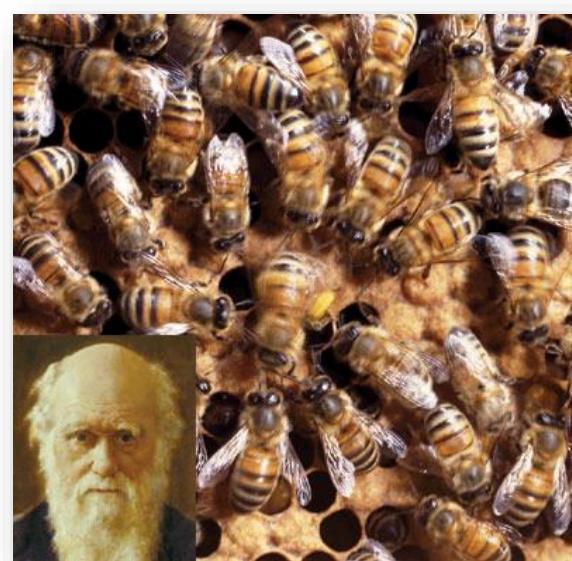
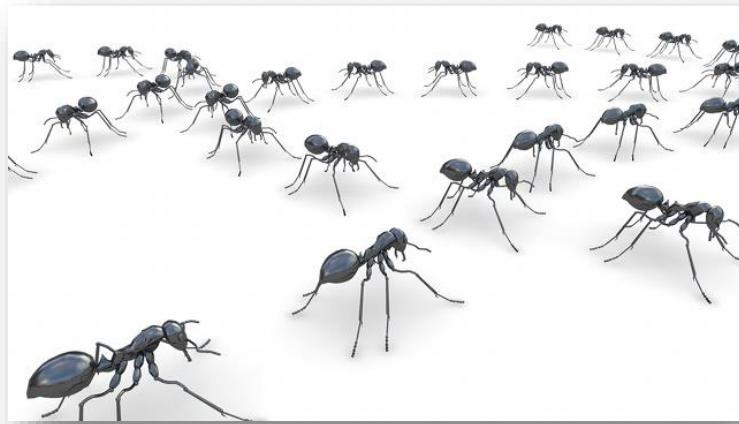


生存
竞争





利他行为





人性 (humanity) = 人的本性 (nature) + 德性 (virtue)

Humanity

家庭、朋友、社会...



Empathy-Altruism Hypothesis

The Egoist



"Yuck! He's hideous and makes me feel bad. I should help him to make me feel better."

The Altruist



"Poor man, he must feel awful. I've got to help him so that he feels better."



成熟的人类爱分享

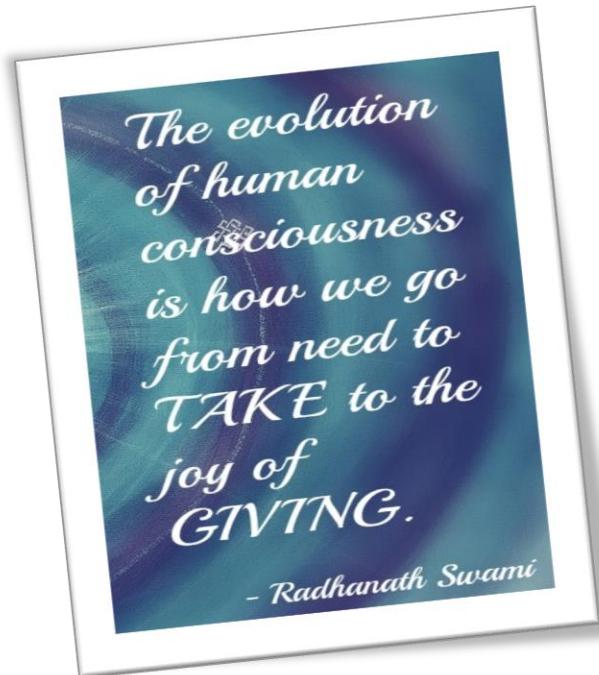


生存竞争

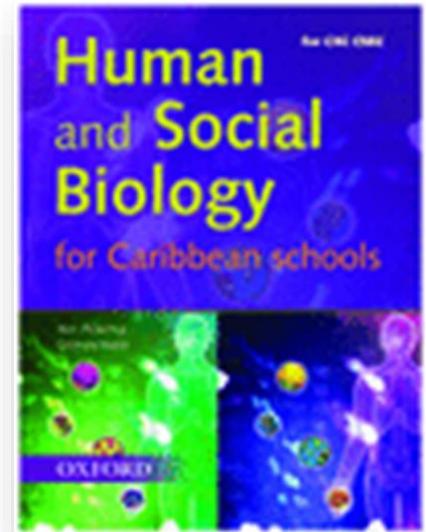


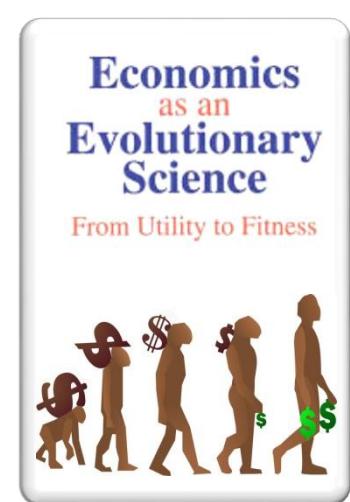
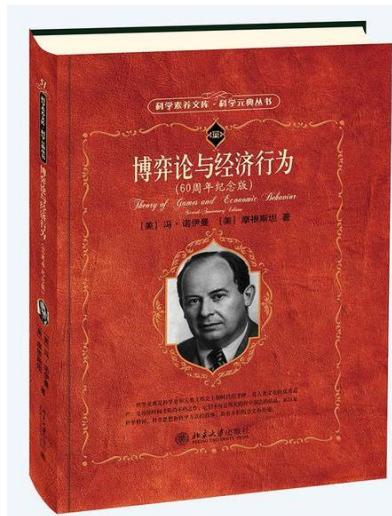
合作共赢
HEZUO GONGYING

——“大家好才是真的好”



投桃報李





Economics and Society

— Real Prisoner's Dilemma



囚徒困境

vs ➡

利益最大化



看不见的手

看不见的手

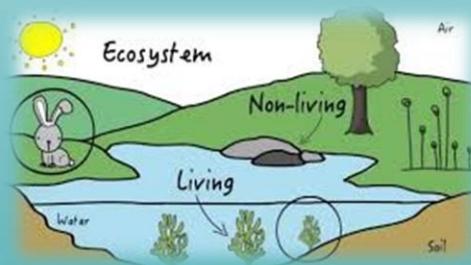
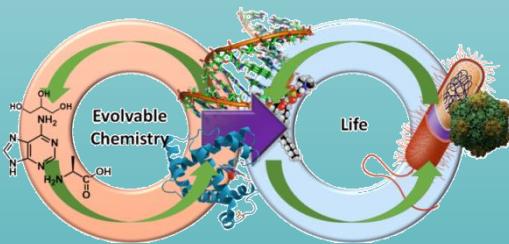
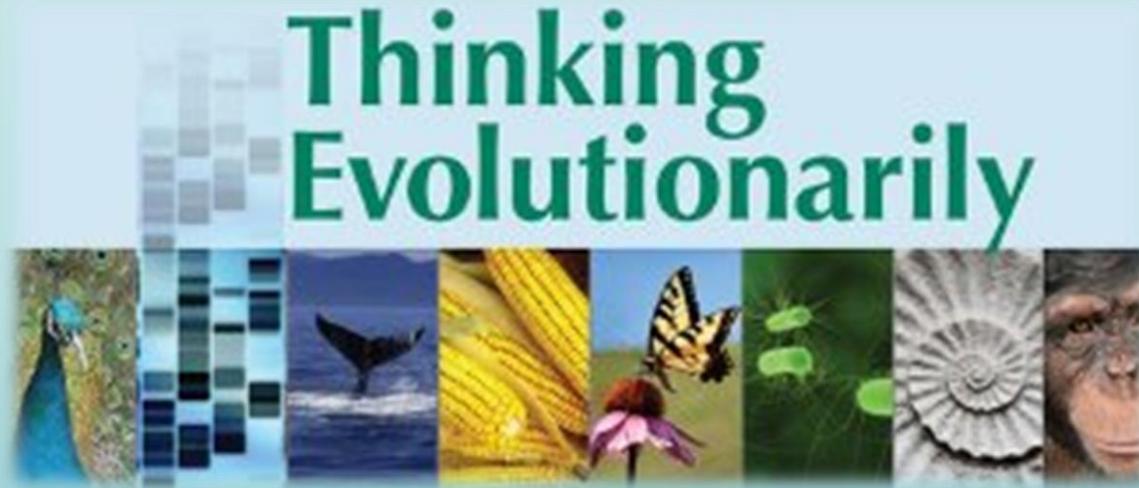
[英] 亚当·斯密



		A	
		Ads	No Ads
B	Ads	A: Same Business, Spend \$ B: Same Business, Spend \$	A: Less Business B: More Business
	No Ads	A: More Business B: Less Business	A: Same Business B: Same Business



进化思维





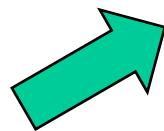
学科核心素养



教学目标

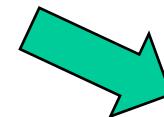


凝练教学内容



课程标准

(教什么 ?)



评价标准

(怎么教 ?)

教材 → 教学大纲 → 教案 → 教学活动

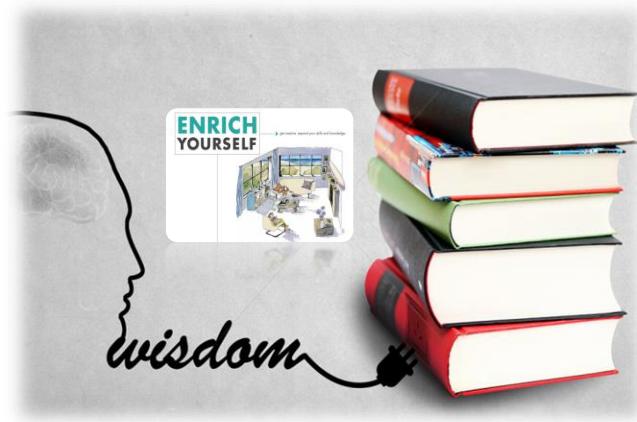
(知识本位 vs 能力本位)



Teacher Knowledge
Update Resources



enrich
Education



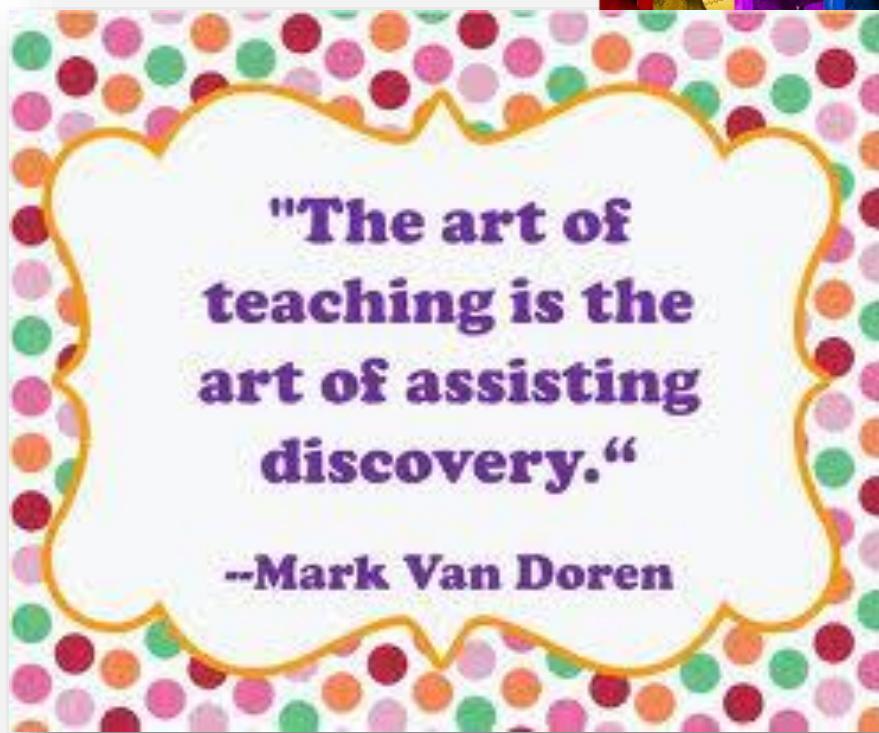
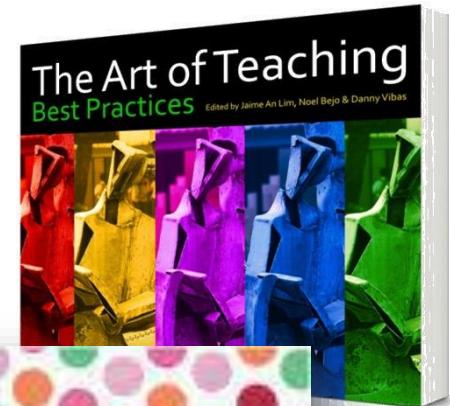
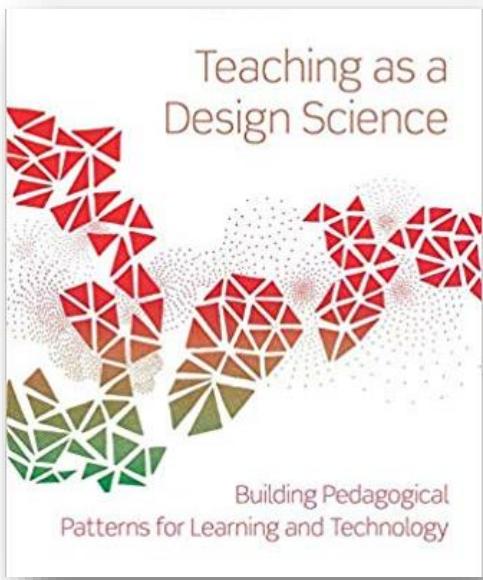
Why is
Continuing
Professional
Development
important for
teachers?



Does the Biology we Teach Reflect the Biology we Do?

A View for the 21st Century

James P. Collins, Assistant Director for Biological Sciences
National Science Foundation
Transforming Undergraduate Biology Education: Mobilizing the
Community for Change
16 July 2009



Best researchers not always best teachers !



天天忙着手做powerpoint的人大多没有power!



老师们其实不图什么回报，
只求.....





Thanks

