Name of student

Name of institution

Name of instructor

The unity of form and function

Science is a broad field of study that emerged centuries ago. Majority of the proponents of this field of study were mainly from France and England. They agreed on some of the things about science but failed to agree on others. The bottom line was that all of them viewed science as a field that could be used to improve human life to a great extent. The manner in which they came up with their theories and facts is what differed. To date, some of the scientists still use some of the oldest methods of reasoning. Science is a field that requires a lot of reasoning and must decide which method he or she would like to use in arguing out the point they have (Saladin, 2015). The first way that one can make use of is the inductive reasoning. This is a method of reasoning that mainly considers smaller aspects of a subject before making a generalization. For example, one needs to make several observations about different people’s bodies before making a general statement about the body.

The Hypothetico-Deductive way of reasoning is the opposite of inductive method. It starts by making a presumed general statement before going ahead to prove it whether it is right or wrong. Such statements are always made based on the previous research projects that have been done on the topic. Experimental methods of scientific study provide a third way that can be used to come up with theories and facts (Saladin, 2015). It is through various measurements that one can come up with the theories and facts about a certain field of study. The topic clearly presents the use of scientific methods in physiology. The study of human anatomy requires a lot of experiments and reasoning to come up with theories and facts. In the discussion, it is possible to note the different ways that one can use to come up with theories. At the end, one is also taught how to come up with texts that can be classified as theories or facts.

References

Saladin K. (2015). *Anatomy and Physiology: The unity of form and function*. 8thEdition. New York, NY: McGraw Hill. P 7-9.