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Summary

Renaissance Anti-Aristotelian Discussions and the Emergence of Modern Science

Key words: Aristotle, aristotelism, modern science, mathematics, Galileo Galilei

The main question is how modern science emerged. The self-perception in the West, the relationship towards its own history and directedness towards its future have undergone an essential change when new cognitive values started forming around new value of science. The new science did not import new – scientific – values in already existing attempts to understand the world and our position in it, but it has totally transformed this endeavour, refdefining its methods and goals of research. How this colossal and all-encompassing change of paradigm was possible? In this work I am discusssing just one aspect of this quintessential event, ie. Renaissance critique of Aristotle and aristotelism. I am not entering into specific analyses of specific problems, but rather describing which direction some more prominent Renaissance philosophers took in criticizing aristotelian-scholastic philosophy.