

The Mother of the Sciences

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- Philosophy is the mother of all the sciences in at least three ways:
- It functions as a comprehensive.
- It criticises the sciences.
- It synthesizes the sciences.

- Each science makes presuppositions of other science. Each science may appear to be in clash with the conclusion of other science. The philosophy, thus, aims at comparing assumptions and conclusions.

- Second function, performed by philosophy, is of synthesis. Philosophy, known as a science of sciences or as a comprehensive science, aims at knowing the whole and reaching to some general conclusions.

- 'The Blind Men of Burma', who visited the elephant. After visiting the elephant they all had different views about the elephant. One who felt the elephant by said an elephant is like a tree. Second one, who grasped its tail reported to be like a rope. The trunk was traced by third, who in visited it was much like a serpent.
- A fourth, who stretched himself on the elephant sides, likened him to a barn. This was the part wise description of the whole elephant. Similarly when, a scientist insists that the whole world is according to his personnel experience and investigation he may be compared with Burmese blind men. So the function of synthesis is very much necessary in according to have the comprehended or holistic vision.

- The more number of sciences like psychology and sociology will increase the task of philosophy making it more complex. Each new science presents challenge to philosophy making for its completeness or cohesiveness to other sciences.
- As a result the task of philosophy becomes greater and never ending. It firstly, gives birth, secondly, gives settles quarrels and finally harmonizing them. In this way the work never ends like a mothers work never ends.