Summary

Issues outlined in this paper concern the problem of neutrality of science. Some philosophers and sociologists of science criticize the view that science is a neutral construct unrelated to the social context and cultural values. They claim particular privileged groups to have an essential influence on the choice of research problems and direction of science’s development. From this point of view, science is seen as biased because of its one-sided perspective. This is due to the lack of opinions associated with different experience of less privileged groups (including women). The role of the cultural background, its historical bases was analyzed in the context of their impact on science and humanities.

The influence of language and its social background on the system of creation of knowledge was considered as well. In order to illustrate this phenomenon, some past and contemporary examples of biased perspective in science and humanities have been given.

An attempt was made to present a feminist view of science and its suggestions how to enrich the knowledge system with women’s perspective. Examples of applications of those ideas in a variety of disciplines (history, anthropology, primatology) are shown.

The question if feminist science is possible and needed, is discussed.