

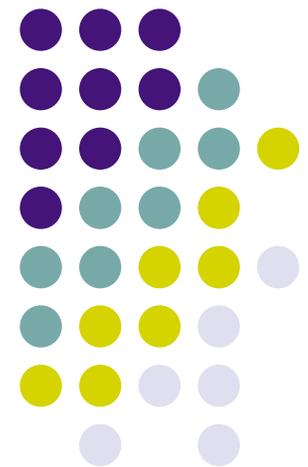
Abstraction and Reification in Biological Theory

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Outline

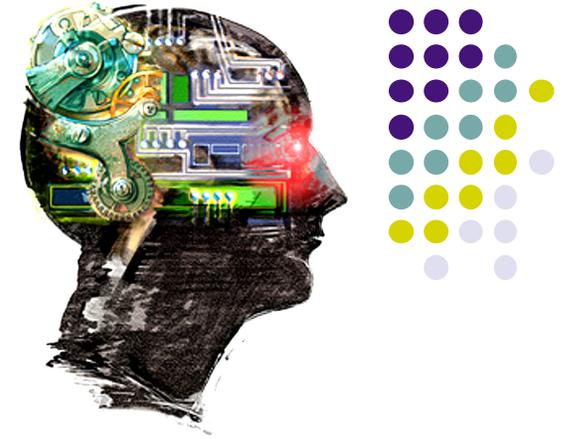
- (1) Abstraction and Reification
- (2) Character Analysis in Phylogenetics
- (3) Fisherian Assumptions in Evolutionary Genetics
- (4) Next Stop?

Winther (2006, 2008, 2009)
Winther and Wade (in prep)
Winther and Najmi (in prep)



(1) Abstraction and Reification

What is Abstraction?



- Generalize from the data

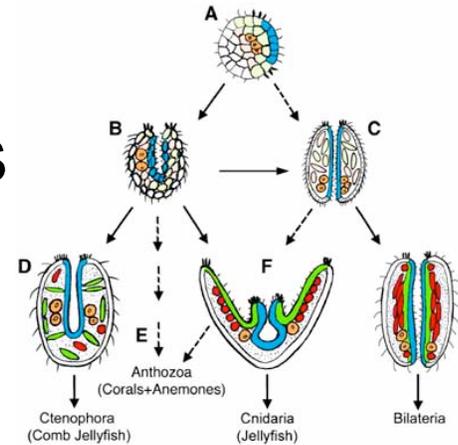


Variation in the seed size



Variation in the Pod length

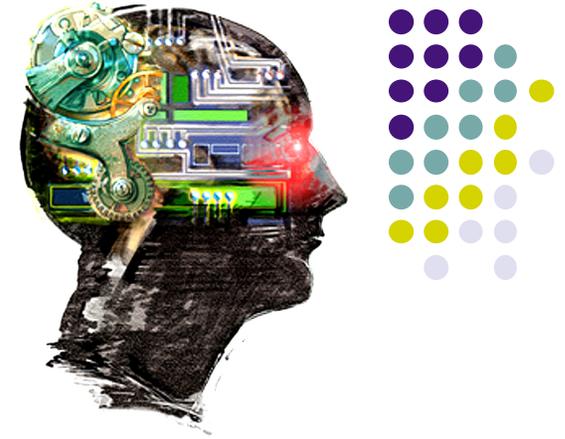
- Identify natural kinds



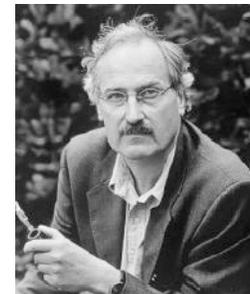
- Formalize mathematically

$$\hat{x}_i(t+1) = \hat{f}_i(\hat{\mathbf{x}}(t)), \text{ where } 1 \leq i \leq n$$

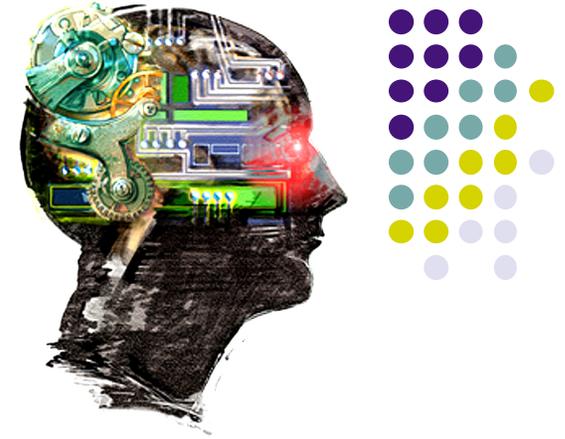
What is Reification?



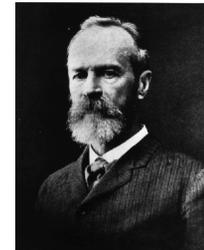
- Conflating abstractions and concrete world
- Forgetting assumptions and limits of abstractions
- Unjustifiably exporting abstractions from one domain into another domain



What Causes Reification?

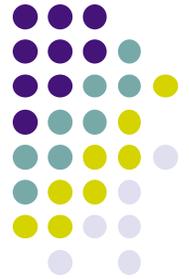


- Reification: taking an abstraction too far
 - "vicious abstractionism"



- Causes
 - Rarifying from the data
 - Failure to compare and contrast alternative models, methodologies or theories (i.e., abstractions)
 - Failure to reflect over the historical contingency of our favorite model, methodology or theory

Model-World Relation

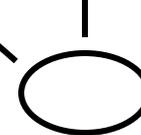


Naïve Realism

Model

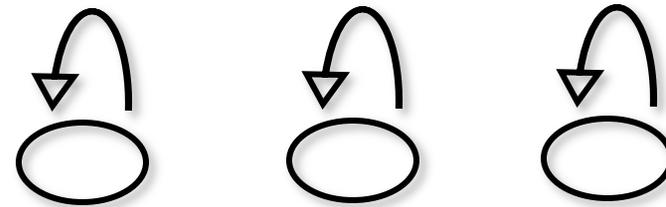


World

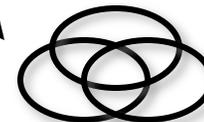


Realist Constructivism

Model



World





(2) Character Analysis in Phylogenetics



What is a Character?

- An abstracted unit
- Are individuated, identified, defined, distinguished, measured, drawn, counted, manipulated





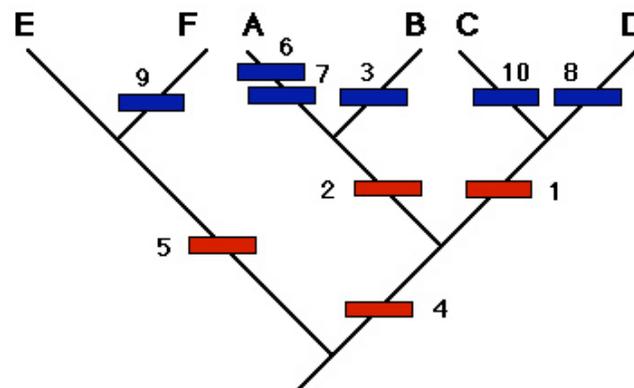
Why are Characters Important?

- Basic data for phylogenetic analysis

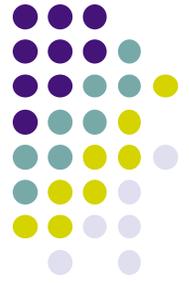
Character
Analysis

| | Characters (presence/absence) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| A | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| B | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| C | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| D | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| E | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| F | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |

Phylogenetic
Analysis

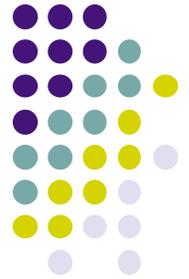


Two Central Problems of Phylogenetics

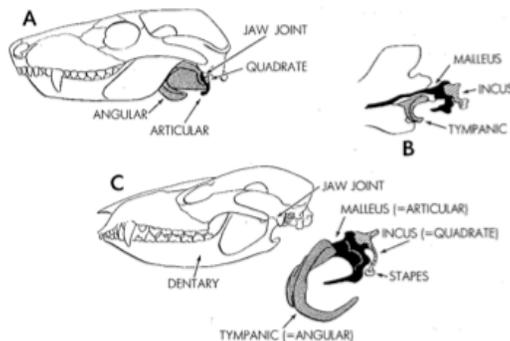


| Type of Analysis | Central Problem | Problem Description | Solution |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|
| Character Analysis | Bad characters | Abstracting bad, <i>reified</i> characters leads to skewed cladograms ("garbage in, garbage out") | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. "The more the merrier"2. Employ objectivity criteria3. Both (1) and (2) |
| Phylogenetic Analysis | Inconsistency of good characters | Sum total of good characters of a data set do not support the same cladogram | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Congruence2. Likelihood3. etc. |

Objectivity Criteria for Homology Assessment



| Objectivity Criteria | Related to similarity | First Discussed |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Topological | Yes | Remane, Hennig, Wiley |
| 2. Special similarity | Yes | Remane, Hennig, Wiley |
| 3. Series of intermediate forms | Yes | Remane, Hennig, Wiley |
| 4. Conjunction | Yes | Patterson |
| 5. Causal grounding | Yes, but "deeper" | Rieppel and Kearney |
| 6. Inter-disciplinary communication | No | Rieppel and Kearney |

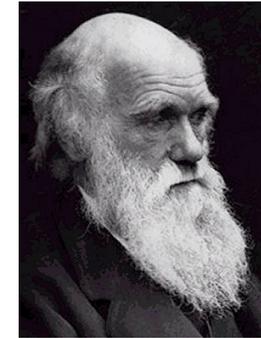


User Manual for How to Avoid Reifying Characters!!



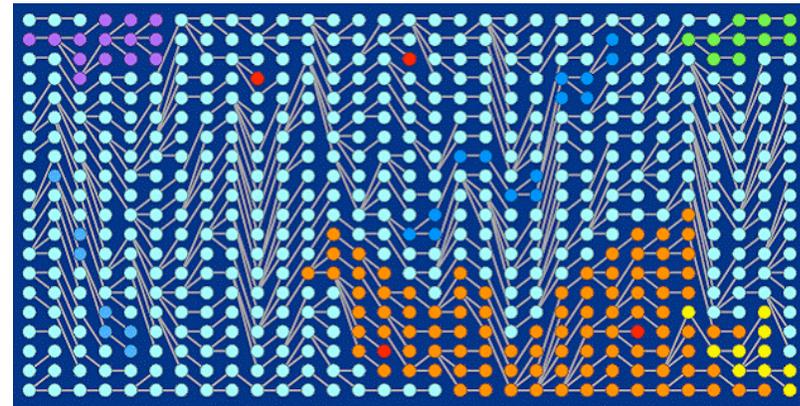
(3) Fisherian Assumptions in Evolutionary Genetics

Levels of Selection



- Evolution by natural selection requires

- Heritable...
- Variance...
- in Fitness.



- At which levels are Lewontin's three conditions met? 

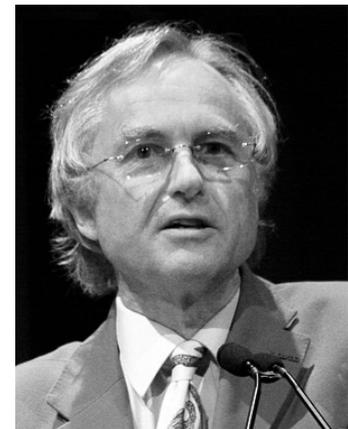
- Gene
- Organism
- Group...





Richard Dawkins' Program

- Genes act "selfishly"
 - a tale of competition from the gene-eye's view
 - no higher-level selection
- Dawkins adds significant amounts of philosophy, ethics, and ideology. Will focus on the science.





Fisherian Assumptions

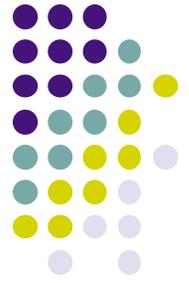
- Infinitely large, unstructured populations
- No fitness interactions among gene loci
- No phenotypic plasticity



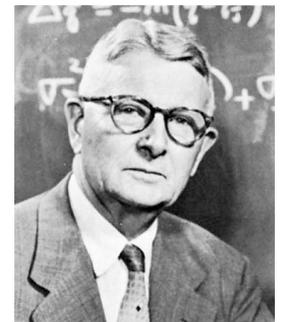
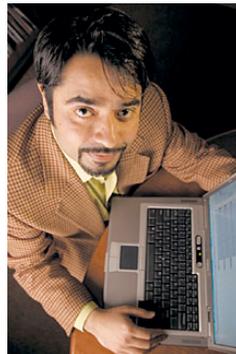
Strong idealizing assumptions
for evolutionary genetic models!

Dawkins reifies these assumptions...

A Hierarchical, Systemic Darwinism Alternative



- Fisherian assumptions rarely hold empirically but are often reified
- Dawkins can be subsumed under a general hierarchical and systems approach
 - many evolutionary forces (...genetic drift, migration)
 - multiple levels of selection (sometimes entwined)
 - selfish gene can fall out as a special case (e.g., Einstein → Newton)





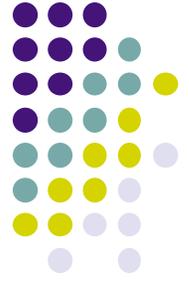
(4) Next Stop?

A Sense of Urgency

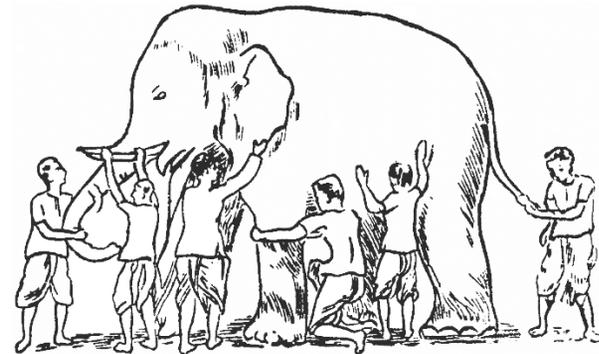


- Many urgent problems: genomic, medical, ecological...
- Abstractions allow us to address such problems
 - the promises/power and limits/weaknesses of abstractions
 - entwinement of ontology (nature) and epistemology (abstractions)
 - beware of reification – need a critical, self-conscious attitude to abstractions (models, methodologies, theories)

Accepting and Overcoming Reification



- The blind men and the elephant...
...or the wise, dialoguing blind women?



- Reality is complex and difficult to understand
- Abstraction is necessary, but must be understood, critiqued, and guided



- Acknowledgements
 - Amir Najmi
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