Ways of Looking at the World:

Mythopoeic
Myths
"Religious" Texts and Traditions
Mythological Time and Space: Sacred time and space: Time as cyclical, space as symbolic
Stories/Fables
Legends

Artistic
Artistic Representation of value, beauty, ideals, suffering, horror, wonder, ecstasy, brutality

Historical
Chronology
Historical Time

Philosophical
Asian Philosophies
China
India
Western Philosophy
Greek Philosophy
Medieval
Modern
19th & 20th Century
Contemporary
Analytic
Phenomenological/Hermeneutical

Scientific
Modern Natural Sciences: Mathematization of time and space, time as linear, space as geometical
Astronomy
Physics
Earth Science (geology, geophysics, hydrology, meteorology, physical geography, oceanography, and soil science.
Biology (includes Botonay, zoology, etc.)
Chemistry
Cross-disciplines**:** There are many fields that are made up of combinations of sciences: Examples: astrophysics, geophysics, chemical physics and biophysics. biochemistry, geochemistry and astrochemistry. environmental science is an interscientific field that studies the interactions of physical, chemical and biological components of the environment, with a particular regard to the effect of human activities and the impact on biodiversity and sustainability. This science also draws upon expertise from other fields such as economics, law and social sciences. A comparable discipline is oceanography, as it draws upon a similar breadth of scientific disciplines. Oceanography is sub-categorized into more specialized cross-disciplines, such as physical oceanography and marine biology. As the marine ecosystem is very large and diverse, marine biology is further divided into many subfields, including specializations in particular species. In some fields of integrative application, specialists in more than one field are a key part of most dialog. Such integrative fields, for example, include nanoscience, astrobiology, and complex system informatics.

Primary Modern Social Sciences: Various methods usually attempting to mimic natural science
- Anthropology
- Economics
- Geography
- History (traditionally considered a humanities)
- Linguistics
- Political science
- Psychology
- Sociology