**Rinat M. Nugayev. Einstein’s Scientific Revolution (1898-1915): Interdisciplinary Context.**

Kazan: Innovative Technologies center, 2010.

**Abstract.** What are the reasons of the second scientific revolution that happened at the beginning of the XX century? Why did the new physics supersede the old one?

The author tries to answer the subtle questions with a help of the epistemological model of scientific revolutions that takes into account some recent advances in philosophy, sociology and history of science. According to the model, Einstein’s Revolution took place due to resolution of deep contradictions between the basic classical research traditions: Newtonian mechanics, maxwellian electrodynamics, thermodynamics and statistical mechanics. As a result, two new research programmes – relativistic and quantum- had been constructed. It was the interaction between them that formed the interdisciplinary context of Einstein’s Revolution.