

The term Darwinism has remained in use publicly, when is referred to modern evolutionary theory. Darwinism soon came to stand for an entire range of evolutionary (and often revolutionary) philosophies about both biology and society. Darwinism contains original theory and Neo-Darwinism. The latter includes Neural Darwinism, Social Darwinism, Universal Darwinism and Quantum Darwinism. Nevertheless, this theory was affected by 19<sup>th</sup> century philosophy of physics and shortcomings of this philosophy. Appearance of quantum theory brings up philosophical topics containing causality, ultimate cause, determinism, locality, uncertainty and probability. The basic topics of Darwinism contains biological variety, natural selection, species, origin of species, and role of chance in biological evolution. This could be compared with some topics of philosophy of physics and philosophy of quantum theory. Quantum Darwinism seeks to explain how the classical world emerges from the quantum world and proposes to answer the quantum measurement problem, which is the main interpretational challenge for quantum theory.