Abstract

Every theory is based on a rationality that implies a definition of reality (ontology) and its related epistemological definition; hence every theory perceives certain shapes and contents of reality different from one another. That perceived implies a certain way to construct knowledge, i.e., research objects, test, instruments and hypothesis. The non resolve enigmas in a theory transformed in anomalies and the time comes when scientists create theories with referents of falsifiable theories or even discarded ones, articulated with referents coming from non theoretical forms of apprehension of reality such as religion, art and the empirical, creating a new hegemonic theory.

Keywords

Paradigm, theory, anomaly, facts, tests.