Abstract

Everything person to that it tries to carry out an investigation, of any Hindu to him, bases its rationality on basic cognitivos processes, as they are: analysis, synthesis, description, explanation and understanding; for that reason, the cognoscente subject to approach the reality of the study phenomenon, establishes categoriales criteria, constructs concepts, it formulates paradigms and it comes dialectically and hermenéuticamente in the intention of communication of the results obtained for his study. It is as well as in the present documentary, descriptive and reflective work one looks for to show to the existing relation between the qualitative investigation and the dialecticone, likea process of understanding, of an educative reality, in its context andon the basis of the text; so that the pedagogical speech is understood like a connection of the text and the context included/understood by the educational one, that later is going to share with educating. For itthe speeches of important theoreticians were reviewed, like Gadamer, the Martinez and Ricoeur, who come together in the formulation of adialectic and hermenéutico process, in the explanation of the quality of the object of analysis without prejudices, accepting to the object as itappears, without altering their authentic conditions, where the quality of the investigated object is the applied hermenéutica and result dialectic of creative and constructive way; and this will be the most human condition to communicate and to educate about which it has been included/understood, that is not a truth, because theorizing itbecomes the consensus of the included/understood thing by the subject simply and consensuado with the other subjects that it looks for toinform to it them about the found finding: which is not the truth of the object, but the theoretical and rational truth of the cognoscente subject.

Keywords

Dialectics, Hermeneutics, Paradigm, Qualitative Research, Pedagogy, Epistemology.