

- o Define Science as related to Kuhn

1. To Kuhn, science is a way of answering questions and finding answers, but with a catch. Everything is subjective. To make an inference or an observation, you ~~are~~ are accepting a bunch of things as truths and ~~are~~ believing that they will stay truths.

- o Discuss examples in the history of psychology that are consistent with Kuhn's or Popper's definition of science.

2. Pavlov and his experiments with salivating dogs comes to mind when I think about Popper and his view on science. He states that we do not make an observation first, because how would we know what to observe? We need questions that lead us to make these observations. With Pavlov, he noticed that the dogs would salivate when a bell was rung. This led to unexpected inconsistencies that made Pavlov ask "why?" which he then began to answer through observation. Pavlov actually learned something new because of inconsistencies, just as Popper believed that inconsistent info. is the most helpful info.