	Is it possible to prove scientfic knowledge? Yes = True = 1; No = False = 0		If YES (it is possible to prove scientific knowledge: How? If NO (it is not possible to prove scientific knowledge): Why not?
1	1	True	Sometimes, it depends on the field and your assumptions
2	0	False	
3	0	False	
4	0	False	by doing measuremenst and experiments
5	1	True	if you can say something which is true withouth a doubt because of some sort of prove. there are things that will be the same always and thus coukd be proben in a way
6	1	True	
7	1	True	with the right test it must be possible to prove it, almost anything can be proven.
8	1	True	Because scientific knowledge has logical reasoning behind it, mathematical proofs, so it can be proved later on
9	0	False	
10	1	True	
11	0	False	To prove implies absolute certainty, which is impossible.
12	1	True	apply it to nature/society and see that it works
13	0	False	Science is logically ampliative
14	1	True	scientific knowledge is obtained in such a way / following a certain methodology that also indicates how it is obtained. otherwise it is not scientific
15	1	True	
16	1	True	scientific knowledge can be proven through mathematics. whic is considered to be a universal language.
17	1	True	scientific knowledge is generated by following a logical method, which proves its credibility.
18	1	True	it can be proved using scientific methodology and experiments
19	1	True	
20	0	False	
21	1	True	It is possible by using the same experiment/reasoning again, and using other knowledge
22	1	True	If it's for a person you can use a test for example.

23	1	True	Science looks for explaining the existence and its phenomena. It has laid its confidence of different experiments. If the experiments throw out the same results after several trials, then it is said that something has been proven.
24	0	False	No, because there are always underlying assumptions which cannot be proven.
25	0	False	No, because we can never be sure that something will always be true under any possible set of circumstances; rather we accept something untill it is disproven.
26	1	True	You can prove scientific knowledge by the preassumptions you make. The knowledge is as good as the preassumptions.
27	1	True	It is possible to prove, but it depends on method.
28	1	True	If certain natural laws + conditions are satisfied, then it is possible.
29	1	True	yes, at least maths can be explained from definitions we set.
30	0	False	
31	1	True	
32	1	True	If we understand what happens (on a small scale) then we can prove certain things.
33	1	True	Yes, but that isn't necessarily the same as 'true' knowledge. It's a knowledge on it's on, hence provable.
34	1	True	yes: not all, but in a lot of cases if you would explicitly mention your assumptions and definitions it could become a valid proof.
35	0	False	short answer: No, because science is "backed up" by evidence we have now
36	0	False	There is no reason to believe that everything will behave the same in the future as it has up to now. However, it can be said that there is an extremely high likelihood that everything will behave the same in the future as it has up to now. Some might call that an absolute proof but it is still probability based.
37	0	False	No because we're assigning mathematical values to a non-number world. We can only estimate/approach the true behavior but we cannot guarantee its existence, only repeatability of certain events.
38	0	False	NO, because something cannot be proven empirically
39	1	True	if something always occures than it must be true because we relie on these 'rules'
40	0	False	it is not possible to test a theory in all cases

41	1	True	Form a hypothesis based on the knowledge, then perform experiments too see if this hypothesis is correct or not. Thus proving the knowledge is correct or not.
42	0	False	No: Everything in science is based on axioms. We cannot prove these since they are an assumption
43	1	True	By means of experiments.
44	0	False	You cannot guarantee that there won't be a case in which the knowledge is false.
45	1	True	we can design some proper measurement method to prove scientic knowledge.
46	1	True	Yes, you can prove something empirically, but you have to accept that it is not always going to be true
47	1	True	You can prove things with logic reasoning
48	1	True	perform over different experiment, gather data to see if its match the knowledge
49	1	True	One can prove it by use of observations. Empirical prove.
50	0	False	No, because there can always be another explanation that is not yet known. It is possible to disprove something
51	0	False	no, because you can never be completely sure from empirical observations, you cannot test all possible conditions for which the theorem should hold
52	0	False	
53	0	False	You can't prove the axioms of science
54	0	False	All knowledge is established by us, by our concepts. There is no such a thing a 'a' truth, we agreed upon what counts as Knowledge. And we should not trust our senses for things as truth statements, the only thing one can be sure of is ones mind cogito ergo sum
55	1	True	scientific knowlegde can be proven by experiments and reasoning based on for example emperical data.
56	0	False	It is possible to prove knowledge based on a ruling paradigm or set of beliefs. But there is always the possibility of a phenomena being interpreted differently when viewed through another set of beliefs / ruling paradigm -> since it seems these are changing throughout history
57	1	True	Yes, by giving a mathmatical proof, then you can show that the statement holds in any case.

58	1	True	Yes, certain theorems in natural sciences can be proven by experiments, but always within certain conditions.
59	0	False	no because it should be falsifialble
60	0	False	no, there will change to be false
61	0		
62	0	False	no, because there is always uncertainity
63	0	False	Our rationale can never have a necessary connection with the external world
64	1	True	by using obeservation to verify our knowledge
65	0	False	You cannot be really certain about anything, for sure
66	1	True	by observation and reasoning by logic
67	1	True	it is possible, because there should be a definition of what scientific knowledge is. then you can proof with methodology.
68	1	True	Deductive reasoning
69	1	True	yes, start from first principles and prove it using deductive reasoning (and/or mathematics)
70	0	False	
71	1	True	
72	1	True	Possible only if ALL possible occurrences of said knowledge can be proven to be true under ALL circumstances. In practice, it can therefore NOT be proven :(.
73	1	True	
74	1	True	YES... though experiments applying scientific method. when they throw the same results after many trials then it be proven.
75	0	False	We do not know whether the 'knowledge' we collect is true. We can prove it with methods, but how do we know that those methods leads us to the truth? All is based on our assumptions, so there is no way to prove that something is true knowledge.
76	1	True	
77	1	True	
78	0	False	No. There can be no proof that observation is an accurate reflection of reality
79	1	True	yes, prove in the sense that are under certain conditions true
80	0	False	It is impossible to prove that there won't be a (still unknown) case in which the knowledge is false.
81	1	True	if you assume the first principles/axioms to be true, then you can prove scientific knowledge

82	1	True	to experiment in a lot of settings so that we can induce that this knowledge is true for every circumstance
83	1	True	Yes, If we define proof as making knowledge very likely, then knowledge can be proven by doing lots of overservations.
84	1	True	You can prove scientific knowledge by induction, but you should be aware of the fact that you make an invalid argument
85	1	True	Yes because scientific knowledge is already based on proven theories which can be proved once again
86	0	False	No. Thre ar always circumstances, or reasons in which knowledge can be proven otherwise.
87	0	False	Ofcourse it all depends how you define prove. If you mean absoluut prove, I will stick to my answer of previous lectures that science are ideas backed up by evidence
88	1	True	By doing several experiments which repeatedly show the behavior that the scientific knowledge predicts.
89	1	True	through deduction and rationalism.
90	1	True	You can prove scientific knowledge by deduction from axioms and already known knowledge.
91	1	True	yes, by experimentation and iterative steps
92	0	False	No, it is only possible to disprove theories and laws but its not possible to show that they will hold under any kind of circumstances
93	1	True	we can prove scientific knowledge if we consider the fact that we prove human knowledge and we see everything in that perspective (in our time span and scale)
94	0	False	No, because there are always underlying assumptions which cannot be proven
95	0	False	The "actual" world is not be to known, neither by logical deduction nor by empirical induction. Science is just system tries to be consistent and explain. But it can never be justified according to how the world actually is.
96	0	False	You can never be certain. Something 'proven' today can be falsified tomorrow.
97	0	False	no, it can never be proven fully, it can only be tested in a final set of conditions
98	0	False	Because there can always be found an exception that is not yet found
99	1	True	Yes, if the first principles are assumed to be true. If this is not the case, then we cannot prove scientific knowledge.
	58		

Yes	58	59%	
No	41	41%	