

1. What is a paradigm? Can you give an example of a paradigm in science?

Paradigm is the big picture of science, where exists agreement between scientists, and work over it.
e.g. Newtonian laws of movement

A theory of a large concept. For instance quantum theory

It is a model that universal agree with. E.g. ohm's law

A paradigm is a way of thinking. An example is em waves move through ether

An illustration that helps people to better understand an similar occurences

A paradigm is the view of a matter from a particular starting point. A paradigm difference between
Newtonian physics and Einsteinian physics could be held by car engineers and rocket engineers

A paradigm is a system of theories and models.

A set of concepts for what constitutes legitimate contributions to a field

A new way of thinking about something; the earth is flat-> it is round

A theory/believe that is considered valid for a certain amount of time.

Science that strokes with each other.

The glasses one uses to see the world. An example : Western philosophy

A paradigm is a model that is used to interpret phenomena. Ex: Matter has a certain energy

Fixed idea influencing thought and objectivity. No.

A paradigm is a shared accepted (by a group of scientists) view of a part of a field of science. The scientists construct theories having this view.

A paradigm represents or is the way we look at phenomena.

Quantum mechanics, Newtonian mechanics, special relativity and so on

A model. Newtonian physics for example

A paradigm is a presupposition which everybody accepts. An example is Newton's second law

We can use mathematical models for thinking about the real world.

A paradigm is a distinct concept in science. A paradigm in science, for example is the standard model of physics.

A clear and distinct model, structure or (cultural) pattern of thought of which the latter one might also be used as a tool (so a method used to think about or consider things) to accomplish something.

