

1. :

(Thomas S. Kuhn)

.1)

(received view)

(historical turn)

.2)

.3)

가
(

)

가

가

가

1) (1999b).
 2) Kuhn(1970).
 3) Kuhn(2000), p. 95.

(revolution-making)' (revolutionary)' '가 , 가 가 가 . 가 1949 가 . 가 () 가 ' ' 4) , 가 가 가 가 .5) 가 J. B. 가 (General Education in a Free Society)' .6)

4) Kuhn(2000), p. 278.
 5) Kuhn(1977), preface.
 6)

가 가 가 가 . Kuhn(2000), pp. 274-276 .

(wholistic)

가 . 가
,
'
가 (incommensurability)' .9)

가 .10)

가

가

(,
가 (virtual energy))

가 가

가

.11)

(underdetermination)

(' ?)

9) (2004b) .

10)

. Hempel(1993) .

11)

가

가

1844) (, 1846

가

가

가

가

가

60

.12)

가

(Vulcan)

가 . North 1994,

pp. 425-32 .

12)

『 』
Lakatos and Musgrave(1970)

Suppe(1977)

Gutting(1980) Horwich(1993) .

가가

가가

Chalmers(1999)

, 2 , 3

가

.13)

가

가

가

가

.14)

가

가

()

가

(black box)'가

13) (1984), (1985)

14)
(1997b)

가 .15)

가 . ‘ (society)’
가 .

, 가 가

‘ (qua scientist)’ 가 가 (value),
가 가

가 가
가 ‘ ’
.16)

/
19

.17) 가 ,
가

가

15) Barnes(1982), Bloor(1991).
16) (1985), (1993).
17) Shapin(1975).

가

가 ‘

.18)

가

가

가

가

가

가

(revolutionary)’

가

(revolution-making)’

18) Kuhn(1957).

2.

가 / 가

가 / 가

가 / 가

(mature)

,

가 ,

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.19)

가 .

가

가 ‘ , ’

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가

(insulation)’

‘

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가

.20)

가

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.21)

19) Craib(1984), Ritzer(1980).

20) Kuhn(1977), pp. 118-120.

21) Kuhn(1977), pp. 115-118.

가 , 가
,22)

17

가

17

가

22) Merton(1938/1970).

가

, 가

.25)

,
가

가

‘ ’가

가

(descriptive)

(normative)

가 가

25) Kuhn(1977), pp. 237-239.

가

가

가

.26)

가
가

가

가

가

가

.27)

3.

가

26)

97-99.

27) Galison(1987), Galison(1997), Radder(2003).

. Kuhn(2000), pp.

가 .28)

가 ,
가 가
가

가
.29)

가

.30)

28) (2004a)

29) Longino(1990), Longino(2002)

30) Kuhn(2000), pp. 103-104.

가

가

가

가

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가?
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가 (, 가),

가

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가

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‘

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가

가

가

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(interpretative flexibility)’

가

가

가

가

,31)

가

()

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가

, 가

31) (1999), pp. 160-167, Golinski(1998).

.32) 가 ‘ ,

가

.33)

가 .34)

가 .
가 가

가 가

가

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.35) 가

가

가 가
가

. 가

가

가

.36)

가

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가

가

32) Pickering(1992)

33) Kuhn(2000), pp. 105 - 122.

34) Kuhn(2000), p. 95.

35) Chang(1999), Chang(2000)

36) (2002).

가 .

.39) 가

가

가

가 .

4.

가

,40) 가

가

가

가

(divergent thinking)'

(convergent thinking)'

.41)

가

39) Warwick(2003) .

40) Popper(1994).

41) Kuhn(1977), pp. 226-227.

가

가

가

가

가

가

(?)

가

가

가
가

가
가

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

(essential tension)

가 () 가 .42)

가 가

.43) 가

‘ (kind)’

.44) 가 가 가

(bilingual)가 가

가

가 가 가

.45) 가 가

(natural kind) (artificial kind)

가 가

가 () 가

가 가 가

42) Kuhn(1977), pp. 236-237.

43) (1985) 가 가

(1996) (1997a)

(1990) (1990)

가 (1993), (1999a)

44) Kuhn(1977), pp. 308-318, Hacking(1993)

45) Kuhn(2000), pp. 33-57.

가 ‘ ’
 가
 가
 가 ‘ ’
 가 (49)
 가 ()
 가 ‘ ’
 가

5. :

가 ‘ ’
 가
 가
 가
 가

49) Grant(1996), pp. 61 - 63.

가
) (가
 가 ‘ (revolutionary)’ 가 ‘ (revolution-
 making)’ 가
 가 가
 가 ,
 가
 가 가
 가 가
 가 가
 가 가 (rational assertability)’
 가
 가 ,
 20 가

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Conservatism and Revolutions: Multiple Aspects of Thomas Kuhn's Philosophy of Science

Sang Wook Yi

It is generally believed that Thomas Kuhn proposed a radically relativistic image of science based on his notion of incommensurability between competing paradigms, and introduced irrational factors into theory-choice, inviting the recent surge of sociology of scientific knowledge. I argue that Kuhn's philosophy of science has multiple aspects that cannot be captured by any simplistic characterization. In order to analyze Kuhn's rich thoughts, I employ Kuhn's distinction of 'revolutionary' and 'revolution-making', which he coined to evaluate the role of Copernicus himself in the so-called Copernican revolution. I claim that while Kuhn's philosophy of science share quite a some features with traditional philosophy of science, for instance on the concept of 'insulation' of 'mature' pure sciences, his emphasis on textbook-tradition in scientific writing, on convergent thinking and the philosophical and scientific significance of incommensurability are truly revolutionary, and that they are amply justified.

[Key Words] Thomas Kuhn, historical philosophy of science, 'insulation', convergent thinking, incommensurability