

Must Evidence Underdetermine Theory?

Norton, John D. (2003) Must Evidence Underdetermine Theory?.

Full text available as:

<u>Microsoft Word</u> - Requires a viewer, such as <u>Microsoft Word Viewer</u> RTF - Requires a viewer, such as <u>Microsoft Word Viewer</u>

Abstract

According to the underdetermination thesis, all evidence necessarily underdetermines any scientific theory. Thus it is often argued that our agreement on the content of mature scientific theories must be due to social and other factors. Drawing on a long standing tradition of criticism, I shall argue that the underdetermination thesis is little more than speculation based on an impoverished account of induction. A more careful look at accounts of induction does not support an assured underdetermination or the holism usually associated with it. I also urge that the display of observationally equivalent theories is a self-defeating strategy for supporting the underdetermination thesis. The very fact that observational equivalence can be demonstrated by arguments brief enough to be included in a journal article means that we cannot preclude the possibility that the theories are merely variant formulations of the same theory.

Keywords: Underdetermination evidence induction confirmation observation equivalence Duhem

Quine

General Issues: Confirmation/Induction

Subjects: General Issues: Theory/Observation

General Issues: Realism/Anti-realism General Issues: Conventionalism

ID Code: 1257

Deposited By: Norton, John

Deposited On: 08 August 2003

Additional Prepared for the First Notre Dame-Bielefeld Interdisciplinary Conference on Science

Information:

Zentrum für Interdisziplinäre Forschung, Universität Bielefeld, July 9-12, 2003.

Send feedback to: philsci-archive@library.pitt.edu