

Kuhn Class Discussion Questions

1. How does Kuhn characterize the work of "normal science" done under a paradigm?
2. What is a paradigm, according to Kuhn?
3. What does Kuhn mean when he calls "normal science" puzzle-solving?
4. What are the limitations of normal science?
5. What is the route to a paradigm shift, according to Kuhn?
6. What does "extraordinary science" look like during a crisis? How do scientists respond to anomalies that lead to a crisis?
7. What does Kuhn say is the necessary precondition for the emergence of new theories?
8. What is it about normal science that allows it to be the birthing ground for paradigm shifts?