

Análisis sobre los fundamentos de la epistemología del turismo, en la actual sociedad del conocimiento: una visión desde la teoría de los paradigmas de Thomas Kuhn y la debilidad epistemológica del positivismo [

Universidad de especialidades turísticas (UCT), Centro de Investigación y Estudios Turísticos -CIET Quito-Ecuador, 2011

## text (article)

Analítica

The objective of this report is to contribute to the debate about the scientific way of conceiving the tourism. To this study, it has been analyzed the Thomas Kuhn's epistemology theory and the science positive thinking. The Epistemology is defined as the academic doctrine that analyzes ways and methods to obtain the scientific knowledge, likewise The Royal Academy of the Spanish Language defines as Fundamental doctrines and methods of the scientific knowledge. Based on the above mention definition a document about the tourism epistemology refers to the analysis of ways and methods to obtain the scientific knowledge about the tourism. So, to define the tourism as a science, it depends on the theory framework which defines clearly its objective study and its scientific method, through which it will comply with a necessary epistemological premise. Nowadays the theoretic framework is under construction due to the support of hundreds of intellectuals which dynamize what it could really be master in the scientific community of the tourism science. Nevertheless, the tourism is not considered science from the scientific positive knowledge vision which obeys to the universal physics paradigm; that means, the science is the knowledge of the matter through the quantitative analysis and for this reason the only accepted scientific method for this way of epistemology thinking. Its spirit is exclusive and it does not agree with the current knowledge society paradigms. Therefore, the tourism contains several elements that make by itself a science, since it produces a scientific knowledge around a clear and a definite object which gives to the scientific community 'The touristic Attraction', that is the substantial matter of the tourism dynamic, in which the touristic system processes are configurated, either at the local, regional, national or global level. The tourism has proved itself to possess an academic autonomy, for that reason nowadays at the global level there are univer

The objective of this report is to contribute to the debate about the scientific way of conceiving the tourism. To this study, it has been analyzed the Thomas Kuhn's epistemology theory and the science positive thinking. The Epistemology is defined as the academic doctrine that analyzes ways and methods to obtain the scientific knowledge, likewise The Royal Academy of the Spanish Language defines as Fundamental doctrines and methods of the scientific knowledge. Based on the above mention definition a document about the tourism epistemology refers to the analysis of ways and methods to obtain the scientific knowledge about the tourism. So, to define the tourism as a science, it depends on the theory framework which defines clearly its objective study and its scientific method, through which it will comply with a necessary epistemological premise. Nowadays the theoretic framework is under construction due to the support of hundreds of intellectuals which dynamize what it could really be master in the scientific community of the tourism science. Nevertheless, the tourism is not considered science from the scientific positive knowledge vision which obeys to the universal physics paradigm; that means, the science is the knowledge of the matter through the quantitative analysis and for this reason the only accepted scientific method for this way of epistemology thinking. Its spirit is exclusive and it does not agree with the current knowledge society paradigms. Therefore, the tourism contains several elements that make by itself a science, since it produces a scientific knowledge around a clear and a definite object which gives to the scientific community 'The touristic Attraction', that is the substantial matter of the tourism dynamic, in which the touristic system processes are configurated, either at the local, regional, national or global level. The tourism has proved itself to possess an academic autonomy, for that reason nowadays at the global level there are univer

**Título:** Análisis sobre los fundamentos de la epistemología del turismo, en la actual sociedad del conocimiento: una visión desde la teoría de los paradigmas de Thomas Kuhn y la debilidad epistemológica del positivismo electronic resource]

**Editorial:** Universidad de especialidades turísticas (UCT), Centro de Investigación y Estudios Turísticos -CIET Quito-Ecuador 2011

**Tipo Audiovisual:** Turismo Epistemología Paradigma Comunidad científica Positivismo Tourism epistemology paradigm scientific community positivism

Documento fuente: RICIT: Revista Turismo, Desarrollo y Buen Vivir, ISSN 1390-6305, Nº. 1, 2011, pags. 9-19

Nota general: application/pdf

Restricciones de acceso: Open access content. Open access content star

**Condiciones de uso y reproducción:** LICENCIA DE USO: Los documentos a texto completo incluidos en Dialnet son de acceso libre y propiedad de sus autores y/o editores. Por tanto, cualquier acto de reproducción, distribución, comunicación pública y/o transformación total o parcial requiere el consentimiento expreso y escrito de aquéllos. Cualquier enlace al texto completo de estos documentos deberá hacerse a través de la URL oficial de éstos en Dialnet. Más información: https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI | INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS STATEMENT: Full text documents hosted by Dialnet are protected by copyright and/or related rights. This digital object is accessible without charge, but its use is subject to the licensing conditions set by its authors or editors. Unless expressly stated otherwise in the licensing conditions, you are free to linking, browsing, printing and making a copy for your own personal purposes. All other acts of reproduction and communication to the public are subject to the licensing conditions expressed by editors and authors and require consent from them. Any link to this document should be made using its official URL in Dialnet. More info: https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI

## Lengua: Spanish

**Enlace a fuente de información:** RICIT: Revista Turismo, Desarrollo y Buen Vivir, ISSN 1390-6305, N°. 1, 2011, pags. 9-19

## **Baratz Innovación Documental**

- Gran Vía, 59 28013 Madrid
- (+34) 91 456 03 60
- informa@baratz.es