
The nature of truth in science

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The article analyzes two paradigms in understanding the nature of scientific truth: transcendently-monistic and socio-pluralistic. The first paradigm prevailed in the classical philosophy of science, the second one — in the nonclassical and postnonclassical epistemology. We define these paradigms and consider their potentialities, borderlines and correspondence to the real science.

Keywords: *scientific truth, scientific method, empirism, apriorism, constructivism, subject of scientific knowledge*

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