



M E T O D O L O G I A DE LA investigación

- 🌀 Concepto de paradigma positivista
- 🌀 Concepto de variable cuantitativa
- 🌀 Concepto de hipótesis

QFB. Marco A. Gordillo

Karen Yurenni Martínez Sánchez

they are
town; the
not abov
honest m
reputabl
herb, lik
much to
or friend
Things c
your clof
If I were
Howe
live it; c
names. I
poorest
finder will
life, poor
some pl
even in a
The
windows
from the
before it
not see
tentedly
thoughts
seem to
pendent
May be
receive v
they are
town; bu
not abov
honest r
reputabl
herb, lik
much to
or friend
Things c
your clof
If I were
Howe
live it; c
names. I
poorest
finder will
life, pool
some pl
even in a
The
windows
from the
before it
not see
tentedly

enough to
cheering
own's poor
most inde
pendent lives of any.
The setting sun is reflected from the
windows of the alms-house as brightly as
from the rich man's abode; the snow melts
before its door as early in the spring. I do
not see but a quiet mind may live as con-
tentedly there, and have as cheering
thoughts, as in a palace. The town's poor
seem to me often to live the most inde-
pendent lives of any.
May be they are simply great enough to
receive without misgiving. Most think that
they are above being supported by the
town; but it often happens that they are
not above supporting themselves by dis-
honest means. Which should be more dis-
reputable. Cultivate poverty like a garden
herb, like sage. Do not trouble yourself
much to get new things, whether clothes
or friends, Turn the old, return to them.
Things do not change; we change. Sell
your clothes and keep your thoughts.
If I were a boy again, I would practice per-
severance.
However mean your life is, meet it and
live it; do not shun it and call it hard
names. It is not so bad as you are. It looks
poorest when you are richest. The fault-
finder will find faults in paradise. Love your
life, poor as it is. You may perhaps have
some pleasant, thrilling, glorious hours,
even in a poorhouse.
The setting sun is reflected from the
windows of the alms-house as brightly as
from the rich man's abode; the snow melts
before its door as early in the spring. I do
not see but a quiet mind may live as con-
tentedly there, and have as cheering
thoughts, as in a palace. The town's poor
seem to me often to live the most inde-
pendent lives of any.
May be they are simply great enough to
receive without misgiving. Most think that
they are above being supported by the
town; but it often happens that they are
not above supporting themselves by dis-
honest means. Which should be more dis-
reputable. Cultivate poverty like a garden
herb, like sage. Do not trouble yourself
much to get new things, whether clothes
or friends, Turn the old, return to them.
Things do not change; we change. Sell
your clothes and keep your thoughts.
If I were a boy again, I would practice per-
severance.

FICHA TEXTUAL

Concepto De Paradigma Positivista

Ramos C.A. (2006) Estado De México, Editorial: Unife

Los Paradigmas De La Investigación Científica

Páginas:10-11

“El paradigma positivista sustentará a la investigación que tenga como objetivo comprobar una hipótesis por medios estadísticos o determinar los parámetros de una determinada variable mediante la expresión numérica” (p.14)

Por lo tanto, el paradigma positivista también denominado paradigma cuantitativo, empírico-analítico, racionalista, es el paradigma dominante en algunas comunidades científicas.

FICHA TEXTUAL

Concepto De Paradigma Positivista

Ricoy L.C. (2006), Santa Maria, RS, Brasil, Editorial: UFSM

Contribución Sobre Los Paradigmas De Investigación

Páginas: 14-16

“El conocimiento es objetivo (medible), cuantifica los fenómenos observables que son susceptibles de análisis matemáticos y control experimental”. (p. 15)

FICHA DE RESUMEN

Conceptos Variable Cuantitativa

Villasís M.A y Miranda M.G. (2016), Ciudad De México, Editorial:
Revista Alergia México

El protocolo de investigación IV: las variables de estudio

Páginas: 3-8

Las variables cuantitativas son numéricas, de una manera que tiene sentido. Entre otros atributos, las variables cuantitativas tienen una magnitud y, por lo tanto, un orden de clasificación natural.

FICHA DE PARÁFRASIS

Concepto De Hipótesis

Pájaro D. (2002), Santiago, Chile, Editorial: Revista Científica América Latina.

La Formulación De Hipótesis

Páginas: 3-19

Una hipótesis es una especulación o afirmación que se propone sobre la base de los datos y la información disponible, como una solución posible ante un problema.

Bibliografías.

Carlos Alberto Ramos. (2006). Los Paradigmas De La Investigación Científica. UNFE, vol.23, 9.

Ricoy Lorenzo, Carmen. (2006). Contribución sobre los paradigmas de investigación. Educação, vol.31, 13.

Villasís-Keever, Miguel Ángel; Miranda-Novales, María Guadalupe. (2016). The research protocol IV: study variables. revista alergia méxico , vol.63, 9.

Pájaro Huertas, David. (2002). La Formulación de Hipótesis. Cinta de Moebio, 15, 19.