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FALLIBILITÀ DELLA MATEMATICA E
FALSIFICAZIONE SECONDO IMRE LAKATOS

Abstract

Mathematics has been considered in Western culture the unique human cultural form that is free from uncertainties and possible falsifications, marked by a historical development distinguished by accumulations of new truths.

Imre Lakatos has proposed a radically new outlook: mathematics would be fallible and would lack that aura of absolute certainty that is precluded to the other disciplines. In this point of view no accumulations of eternally valid truths would be possible.

The present research intends to consider critically the forms of falsification pointed out by the Hungarian philosopher to which may incur mathematical research. Unfortunately, in our point of view, the original reasons produced by Lakatos to determine a structural fallibility of mathematics is mostly insufficient and founded on terminological mistakes and forcings. In spite of all that we believe that fallibility of mathematics is in some way possible especially in the systematic and deductive aspects linked to the problem of logical consistence of “global” theories of mathematics.