

Need another word that means the same as “theories”? Find 2 synonyms and 30 related words for “theories” in this overview.

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The synonyms of “Theories” are: hypothesis, possibility

Theories as a Noun

Definitions of "Theories" as a noun

According to the [Oxford Dictionary of English](#), “theories” as a noun can have the following definitions:

- *A tentative insight into the natural world; a concept that is not yet verified but that if true would explain certain facts or phenomena.*
- *A belief that can guide behavior.*
- *A well-substantiated explanation of some aspect of the natural world; an organized system of accepted knowledge that applies in a variety of circumstances to explain a specific set of phenomena.*



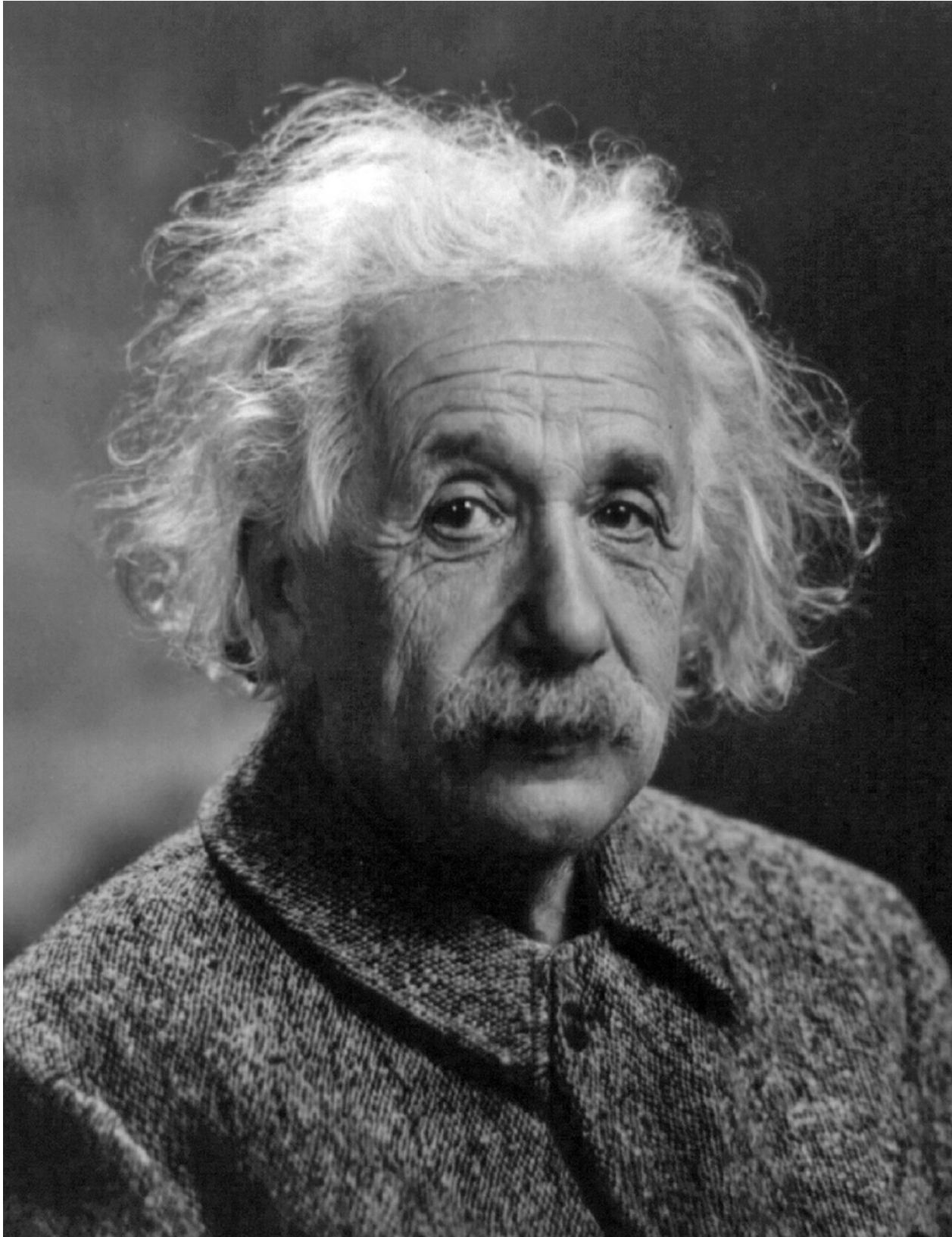
Synonyms of "Theories" as a noun (2 Words)

A proposal intended to explain certain facts or observations.

hypothesis *A scientific **hypothesis** that survives experimental testing becomes a scientific theory.*

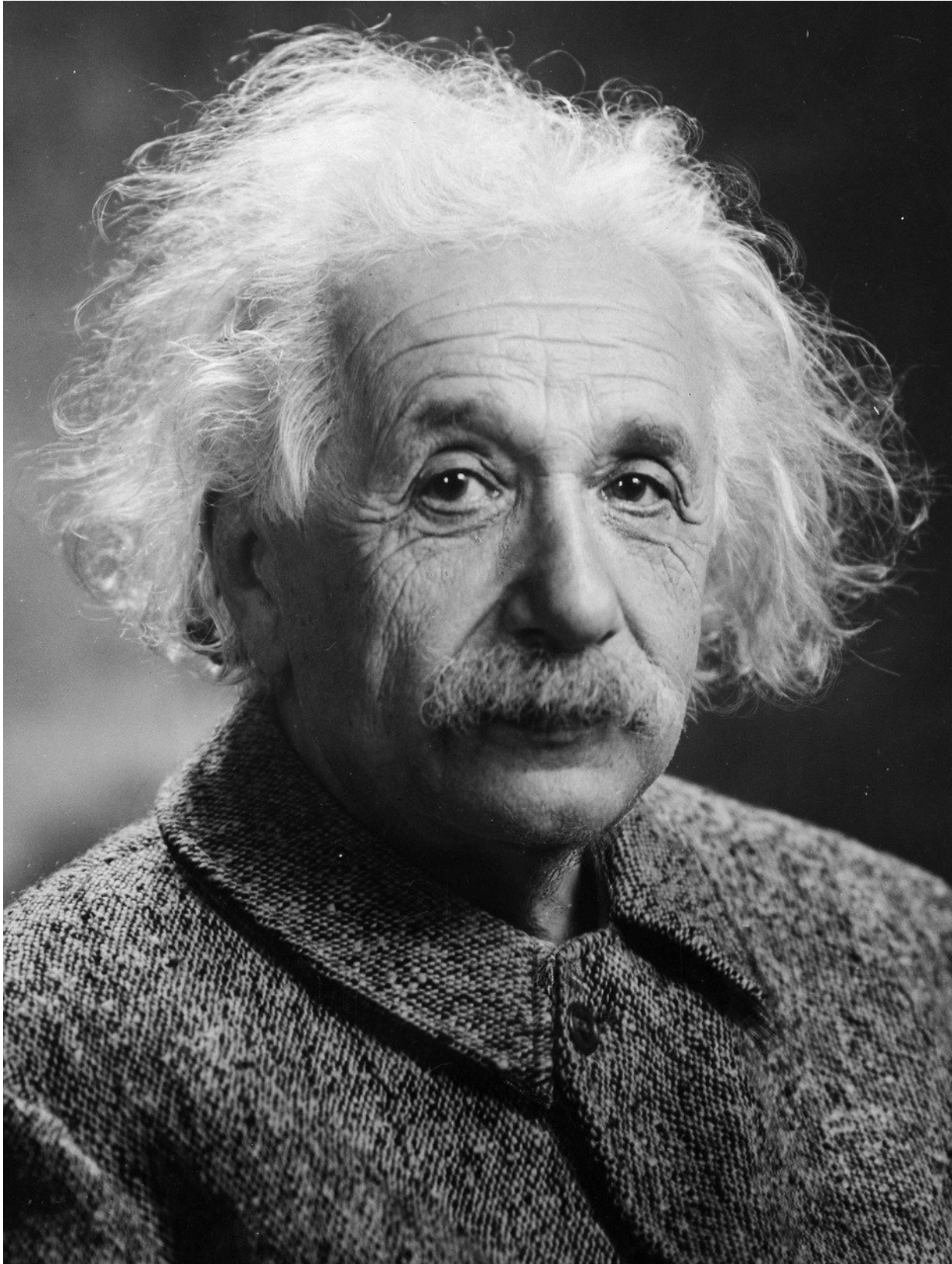
possibility *A tentative insight into the natural world; a concept that is not yet verified but that if true would explain certain facts or phenomena.*

*There was the **possibility** that he might be turned down.*



Usage Examples of "Theories" as a noun

- *True in fact and theory.*
- *A scientific hypothesis that survives experimental testing becomes a scientific theory.*
- *They killed him on the theory that dead men tell no tales.*
- *The architect has a theory that more is less.*
- *He proposed a fresh theory of alkalis that later was accepted in chemical practices.*



Associations of "Theories" (30 Words)

analysis	A branch of mathematics involving calculus and the theory of limits; sequences and series and integration and differentiation. <i>Other schools of analysis have evolved out of the original disciplines established by Freud.</i>
analytic	(of a language, e.g. Chinese and English) tending not to alter the form of its words but to use word order to express grammatical structure. <i>Analytic statics.</i>
analytical	Using or skilled in using analysis (i.e., separating a whole-intellectual or substantial-into its elemental parts or basic principles). <i>A suave analytical type who missed his calling as a lawyer.</i>
conjecture	An unproven mathematical or scientific theorem. <i>Many conjectured that the jury could not agree.</i>
deducible	Capable of being deduced.
deductive	Involving inferences from general principles. <i>Deductive reasoning.</i>
empiricism	The doctrine that knowledge derives from experience.
epistemology	The theory of knowledge, especially with regard to its methods, validity, and scope, and the distinction between justified belief and opinion.
extrapolate	Gain knowledge of (an area not known or experienced) by extrapolating. <i>It is always dangerous to extrapolate from a sample.</i>
extrapolation	The extension of a graph, curve, or range of values by inferring unknown values from trends in the known data. <i>Sizes were estimated by extrapolation.</i>
generalize	Speak or write in generalities. <i>It is not easy to generalize about the poor.</i>
hypothesis	A proposition made as a basis for reasoning, without any assumption of its truth. <i>The hypothesis that every event has a cause.</i>
hypothesize	Put (something) forward as a hypothesis. <i>He hypothesized that the black market would naturally die out.</i>
inductive	Inducing or influencing; leading on- John Milton. <i>Instinct rather than inductive reasoning marked her approach to life.</i>

<u>infer</u>	Guess correctly; solve by guessing. <i>From these facts we can infer that crime has been increasing.</i>
inference	The process of inferring something. <i>It seemed a fair inference that such books would be grouped together.</i>
<u>linguistic</u>	Relating to language or linguistics. <i>A child's linguistic ability.</i>
logic	Logical operations collectively. <i>Aristotelian logic.</i>
<u>logical</u>	Marked by an orderly logical and aesthetically consistent relation of parts. <i>The information is displayed in a simple and logical fashion.</i>
philology	Literary or classical scholarship.
ratiocination	The proposition arrived at by logical reasoning (such as the proposition that must follow from the major and minor premises of a syllogism).
<u>reasoning</u>	Endowed with the capacity to reason. <i>He explained the reasoning behind his decision at a media conference.</i>
semantics	The branch of linguistics and logic concerned with meaning The two main areas are logical semantics concerned with matters such as sense and reference and presupposition and implication and lexical semantics concerned with the analysis of word meanings and relations between them. <i>Such quibbling over semantics may seem petty stuff.</i>
<u>speculate</u>	Invest in stocks, property, or other ventures in the hope of gain but with the risk of loss. <i>Observers speculated that the authorities wished to improve their image.</i>
speculation	An investment that is very risky but could yield great profits. <i>These are only speculations.</i>
supposition	A hypothesis that is taken for granted. <i>They were working on the supposition that his death was murder.</i>
sylllogism	Deductive reasoning in which a conclusion is derived from two premises. <i>This school of epistemology is highly advanced in sylllogism and logical reasoning.</i>

synthetic

A synthetic material or chemical especially a textile fibre.
*All men are arrogant is a **synthetic** proposition.*

teleology

The explanation of phenomena in terms of the purpose they serve rather than of the cause by which they arise.
*No theory of history can do without **teleology**.*

transcendentalism

A system developed by Immanuel Kant, based on the idea that, in order to understand the nature of reality, one must first examine and analyse the reasoning process which governs the nature of experience.

