

## Abstract:

The following work will try to explain Husserl's scientific knowledge as a radical alternative to the theory of science established by contemporary philosophy of science. It will offer a critical reconstruction of the historical context from which Husserl's phenomenological approach develops, as well as an exposition of key Husserlian concepts such as metaphysics, idealization, the world of life, objectivism, the crisis of science and the historicity. The progress of Husserl's philosophical project is characterized by the tension between the natural sciences and transcendental phenomenology. Although the natural sciences provide a paradigmatic example of how transcendental phenomenology, ontology, empirical science, and metaphysics can be related, they have also been the subject of philosophical misunderstandings that have contributed to the current cultural and philosophical crisis. Therefore, this text is a description that all philosophical theory and nature are inseparable.