

Michael Young, a British Sociologist of education, stated that knowledge may be considered powerful “if it predicts, if it explains, [or] if it enables you to envisage alternatives” (Young, 2014a, p. 74).

We may also talk about the power of knowledge in terms of its impact or influence on individuals and society at large. Certain forms of knowledge can shape government policy and compel researchers to explore certain topics.

Returning to the prescribed title, can we clearly determine whether credibility or power is a more important feature of knowledge within a specific AOK? It may seem obvious that we should prioritize the former given that it may be difficult to trust or take seriously a particular knowledge claim if we do not believe it to be credible.

For instance, would we be more inclined to believe scientific