

1.	Record Nr.	UNINA990001363380403321
	Autore	Glynn, Jerry
	Titolo	The beginner's guide to mathematica : version 3 / Jerry Glynn, Theodore Gray
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 1997
	ISBN	0-521-62734-6
	Descrizione fisica	vii, 347 p. ; 23 cm
	Disciplina	510.78
	Locazione	FI1
	Collocazione	8B-343
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910781852903321
	Autore	Itkonen Esa
	Titolo	Grammatical theory and metascience [[electronic resource]] : a critical investigation into the methodological and philosophical foundations of "autonomous" linguistics / / Esa Itkonen
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam ; ; Philadelphia, : J. Benjamins, 1978
	ISBN	1-283-31446-0 9786613314468 90-272-8139-4
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (368 p.)
	Collana	Amsterdam studies in the theory and history of linguistic science : Series 4, Current issues in linguistic theory ; ; v. 5
	Disciplina	415
	Soggetti	Grammar, Comparative and general Linguistics - Methodology Language and languages - Philosophy Linguistics - History - 20th century Positivism Hermeneutics
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese

Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"Second revised edition of ... 1974 dissertation Linguistics and metascience."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	<p>GRAMMATICAL THEORY AND METASCIENCE; Editorial page; Title page; Copyright page; Preface; Table of contents; 1.0. THE IDEA OF 'POSITIVISM'; 1.1. The Data of Positivist Science; the Definition of 'Empirical'; 1.2. Explanation, Prediction, and Testing; 1.3. Comparison with Peirce's Logic of Science; 1.4. Theory and Observation; 1.5. Ontology; 1.6. Concluding Remarks; 2.0. THE IDEA OF 'HERMENEUTICS'; 2.1. Psychology; 2.2. Sociology; 2.3. Psychoanalysis and Psychotherapy; 2.4. Sociology of Knowledge; 2.5. Philosophy; 2.6. Logic; 2.7. Concluding Remarks</p> <p>3.0. 20TH-CENTURY LINGUISTIC THEORIES: A BRIEF SURVEY 3.1. Saussure; 3.2. Hjelmslev; 3.3. Sapir; 3.4. Bloomfield; 3.5. Harris; 3.6. Transformational Grammar; 3.7. Some Recent Developments in Linguistic Theory; 3.8. Conclusion; 4.0. PHILOSOPHICAL FOUNDATIONS OF THE CONCEPT OF LANGUAGE; 4.1. Characterisation of the Traditionist Epistemology; 4.2. Refutation of the Traditionist Epistemology; 4.2.1. The Axiomaticity of the Concepts of Person and Thing; 4.2.2. Mind, Behaviour, and Environment; 4.2.3. Characterisation of Mental Phenomena: the Notion of 'Pattern'</p> <p>4.2.4. General Characteristics of the Conceptual Distinctions Employed in the Present Study 4.2.5. The Impossibility of Private Languages; 4.3. Implications for Linguistic Theory; 4.3.1 . Psycholinguistics; 4.3.2. Theory of Grammar; 5.0. THE CONCEPT OF LANGUAGE; 5.1. Ontology: Rules of Language as Constituted by 'Common Knowledge ' ; 5.2. Epistemology: the Distinction between Language and Linguistic Intuition; 5.3. Rules of Language and Certainty; 5.4. Rules of Language and Social Control; 6.0. THE BASIS OF THE NONEMPIRICAL NATURE OF GRAMMAR</p> <p>6.1. The Difference Between Rule-Sentences and Empirical Hypotheses 6.2. Examples of Rules and Rule-Sentences; 6.3. Two Different Types of Rule-Sentence; 7.0. THE ELIMINATION OF LINGUISTIC</p> <p>NORMATIVITY; 7.1. A Synchronic Grammar Does not Investigate Spatiotemporal Utterances, but Correct Sentences; 7.2. Grammatical Concepts Are not Comparable to Theoretical Concepts of Natural Science; 7.3 Rules Are not Regularities of Non-Normative Actions; 7.4. Grammatical Descriptions Cannot Be Replaced by Psycholinguists'c and/or Socio linguistic Descriptions</p> <p>7.5. The Position of Transformational Grammar vis-a-vis Linguistic Normativity 8.0. LANGUAGE AND GRAMMAR; 8.1. The Basis of the Difference between Natural Science and Human Science: Observer's Knowledge vs. Agent's Knowledge; 8.2. The Two-Level Nature of the Human Sciences : Atheoretical vs. Theoretical; 8.3. The Two-Level Nature of Grammar; 8.4. The Ontological Reality of Grammatical Descriptions; 9.0. THE METHODOLOGY OF GRAMMAR; 9.1. General Remarks; 9.2. Explanation and Prediction; 9.3. Testing; 9.4. Universal Linguistic Theory</p> <p>9.5. Appendix: Examples Taken from the Transformationalist Literature</p>
Sommario/riassunto	<p>In this book, the author analyses the nature of the science of grammar. After presenting some methodological and historical background, he sets forth a theory of language and of grammar, showing that the science of grammar is not an empirical, but a normative science, comparable to logic and philosophy, characterized by the use of the method of explication.</p>

