1. Record Nr.   UNINA9910137588603321

   Autore   Tiercelin Claudine

   Titolo   C. S. Peirce et le pragmatisme / / Claudine Tiercelin

   Pubbl/distr/stampa Collège de France, 2013
                      France : , : Collège de France, , 1993

   ISBN   9782722601901

   Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (124 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)

   Collana   Philosophie de la connaissance

   Soggetti   Philosophy & Religion
                      Philosophy

   Lingua di pubblicazione   Francese

   Formato   Materiale a stampa

   Livello bibliografico   Monografia

   Note generali   Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph

   Nota di bibliografia   Includes bibliographical references.

   Sommario/riassunto A pioneer in many fields of logic and philosophy - of knowledge, language, mathematics, and psychology - Peirce (1839-1914) is best known for his work in semiotics. This is also the founder of pragmatism, a major philosophical currents of the late nineteenth century and early twentieth e. But this pragmatism is still unrecognized, and too often associated with the two other classical theorists of the movement, William James and John Dewey. However, in his time already, Peirce had renamed it "pragmaticism", to distance himself from the too materialistic, utilitarian and moralistic reading of his followers. For him, pragmatism was understood above all not as a doctrine, but as a method of conceptual clarification, based on a semantic and semiotic interpretation of logic, which, once the false problems of metaphysics had been eliminated, should open up to a new conception of scientific inquiry, meaning and knowledge, in the service of a scientific and realistic metaphysics, strongly inspired by Duns Scotus. The aim of this work is to identify three major characteristics of Peircian pragmatism: therapeutic, philosophical method of "manipulation of signs", scientific method of fixing true beliefs. This is where the specificity, originality and fruitfulness of Peircian pragmatism reside, which makes it impossible to confuse it with that of James or Dewey, as with contemporary neo-pragmatism (Richard Rorty).