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Titolo	Sedimentology review/1 // edited by V. Paul Wright
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ISBN	1-282-17196-8 9786612171963 1-4443-0453-4 1-4443-0454-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (154 p.)
Collana	International Association Of Sedimentologists Series ; ; v.1
Disciplina	551.3 551.3005 552.5072
Soggetti	Sedimentology Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index.
Nota di contenuto	Sedimentology Review/1; Contents; List of contributors; Preface; 1 Balmy shores and icy wastes: the paradox of carbonates associated with glacial deposits in Neoproterozoic times; 2 Cretaceous climates; 3 The recognition and stratigraphic implications of orbital-forcing of climate and sedimentary cycles; 4 Carbonate diagenesis and sequence stratigraphy; 5 Rudist formations of the Cretaceous: a palaeoecological, sedimentological and stratigraphical review; 6 Oxygen-related mudrock biofacies; 7 Hummocky cross-stratification; 8 An introduction to estuarine lithosomes and their controls; Index
Sommario/riassunto	Sedimentology Review is a new series of books edited by the Postgraduate Research Institute of Sedimentology (PRIS) and published by Blackwell Scientific Publications. The series provides the practicing sedimentologist with a means of rapidly accessing new developments in sedimentology. Existing textbooks date rapidly and new journals continuously become available, making it difficult to remain current in all aspects of the subject. The series provides high quality reviews

written in an accessible format, on a wide variety of topics in sedimentology-sedimentary geology. The series will

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910959607703321
Autore	Kuczynski John-Michael
Titolo	Conceptual atomism and the computational theory of mind : a defense of content-internalism and semantic externalism / / John-Michael Kuczynski
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam ; ; Philadelphia, : John Benjamins Pub., c2007
ISBN	9786612152856 9781282152854 1282152858 9789027292209 9027292205
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (537 p.)
Collana	Advances in consciousness research ; ; v. 69
Disciplina	128/.2
Soggetti	Philosophy of mind Knowledge, Theory of Cognitive science Atomism Internalism (Theory of knowledge) Externalism (Philosophy of mind)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [509]-516) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Conceptual Atomism and the Computational Theory of Mind -- Editorial page -- Title page -- LCC data -- Table of contents -- Introduction -- I. A defense of content-internalism and a descriptivist theory of concepts -- 1. Basic concepts -- 2. The predicative nature of sense-perception -- 3. Uniquely individuating descriptions -- 4. Some semantic consequences of our analysis: Tokens versus types, semantics versus pre-semantics -- 5. Modality, intensionality, and a posteriori necessity -- 6. Cognitive maps and causal connections: Why the causal story is an important part of the descriptive story -- 7. Concepts as

knowledge of series of interlocking existence-claims -- 8. The problem of *de re* senses -- 9. Publicity problems and the nature of linguistic communication -- 10. Content-externalism and self-knowledge -- 11. Why one's mental content is fixed by one's epistemic situation -- 12. Jackson and Pettit on program-causality and content-externalism -- 12. Fodor, Conceptual Atomism, and Computationalism -- 13. Content-externalism and atomism -- 14. The concept of a symbol -- 15. Event-causation and the root-problem with CTM -- 16. Fodor's first argument for conceptual atomism -- 17. Fodor's second argument for conceptual atomism -- 18. Fodor's third argument for conceptual atomism -- 19. Some arguments for the Symbolic Conception of Thought -- 20. A positive argument against SCT -- 21. Another argument against SCT -- 22. 'Propositional structure and the ineliminability of non-conceptual content -- 23. Conceptual content and the structure of the proposition -- 24. Peacocke on concept-possession -- 25. Semantics versus psychology -- Conclusion -- Bibliography -- Index -- The series Advances in Consciousness Research.

Sommario/riassunto

What is it to have a concept? What is it to make an inference? What is it to be rational? On the basis of recent developments in semantics, a number of authors have embraced answers to these questions that have radically counterintuitive consequences, for example: One can rationally accept self-contradictory propositions (e.g. Smith is a composer and Smith is not a composer). Psychological states are causally inert: beliefs and desires do nothing. The mind cannot be understood in terms of folk-psychological concepts (e.g. belief, desire, intention). One can have a single concept without having any others: an otherwise conceptless creature could grasp the concept of justice or of the number seven. Thoughts are sentence-tokens, and thought-processes are driven by the syntactic, not the semantic, properties of those tokens. In the first half of Conceptual Atomism and the Computational Theory of Mind, John-Michael Kuczynski argues that these implausible but widely held views are direct consequences of a popular doctrine known as content-externalism, this being the view that the contents of one's mental states are constitutively dependent on facts about the external world. Kuczynski shows that content-externalism involves a failure to distinguish between, on the one hand, what is literally meant by linguistic expressions and, on the other hand, the information that one must work through to compute the literal meanings of such expressions. The second half of the present work concerns the Computational Theory of Mind (CTM). Underlying CTM is an acceptance of conceptual atomism - the view that a creature can have a single concept without having any others - and also an acceptance of the view that concepts are not descriptive (i.e. that one can have a concept of a thing without knowing of any description that is satisfied by that thing). Kuczynski shows that both views are false, one reason being that they presuppose the truth of content-externalism, another being that they are incompatible with the epistemological anti-foundationalism proven correct by Wilfred Sellars and Laurence Bonjour. Kuczynski also shows that CTM involves a misunderstanding of terms such as "computation", "syntax", "algorithm" and "formal truth"; and he provides novel analyses of the concepts expressed by these terms. (Series A).