1. Record Nr. UNINA9910349542403321 Autore Husserl Edmund Titolo Logic and General Theory of Science / / by Edmund Husserl Pubbl/distr/stampa Cham:,: Springer International Publishing:,: Imprint: Springer,, 2019 3-030-14529-8 **ISBN** Edizione [1st ed. 2019.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (L, 437 p. 4 illus.) Collana Husserliana: Edmund Husserl - Collected Works;; 15 Disciplina 160 Soggetti Logic Science - Philosophy Continental Philosophy Philosophy of Science Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di contenuto Chapter 1. Acquiring the Idea of Pure Logic as Pure Theory of Norms for Knowledge -- Chapter 2. Clarification of the Ideas Thought-act and Thought-meaning -- Chapter 3. Formal Logic and Theory of Forms of Meanings -- Chapter 4. The Most General Characteristics of the Structure of Meanings -- Chapter 5. Preliminary Remarks about the Systematic Theory of Forms of Meanings -- Chapter 6. Propositionally Simple Judgments -- Chapter 7. The Propositionally Complex Judgment-Forms -- Chapter 8. The Cardinal Differences within the Field of Meaning -- Chapter 9. Inferences and Proofs as Judgment-Units -- Chapter 10. The Field of the Theory of Probability -- Chapter 11. The Pure Theory of Manifolds as Science of the Possible Forms of Deductive Theories in General -- Chapter 12. Broadening the Idea of the Theory of Science beyond Analytics -- Chapter 13. The Idea of Noetics. Sommario/riassunto The stated subject of these lecture courses given by Husserlbetween 1910 and 1918is 'reason, the word for the mental activities and accomplishments that govern knowledge, give it form and supply it with norms.' They show their author still pursuing the course set out in the Logical Investigations up to the end of the second decade of the

century and displaying utter consistency with stands that he began

taking on meaning, analyticity, Platonism, manifolds, mathematics, psychologism, etc. in the 1890s. Thus, they undermine many idées reçues about the development of his thought. The centerpiece of this work is an exploration of the realm of meaning. Moreover, they add new dimensions to standard discussions by taking readers back to the place where phenomenology and analytic philosophy diverged. They show that Husserl tangled long and hard with the very ideas that went into the making of the latter and offer a wealth of interesting insights into sense and meaning, theory of judgment, complete and incomplete meanings, states of affairs, extensional logic, the relationship between logic and mathematics, functions and arguments, propositional functions, quantification, existential generalization, the word 'all,' number theory, sets, modality, deductive theory, ideas that are still under discussion today. Prepared for oral delivery in the classroom, they are refreshingly lively and spontaneous. They are clearer, more explicit, and readable than the books Husserl published during his lifetime.