Record Nr. UNINA9910390855303321 Autore Moretti Luca Titolo Seemings and Epistemic Justification [[electronic resource]]: How Appearances Justify Beliefs / / by Luca Moretti Pubbl/distr/stampa Cham:,: Springer International Publishing:,: Imprint: Springer,, 2020 **ISBN** 3-030-43392-7 Edizione [1st ed. 2020.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (97 pages) Collana SpringerBriefs in Philosophy, , 2211-4548 Disciplina 121 Soggetti **Epistemology** Philosophy of mind Analysis (Philosophy) Philosophy and science Language and languages—Philosophy Philosophy of Mind Analytic Philosophy Philosophy of Science Philosophy of Language Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia 1. Introduction -- 2. Phenomenal Conservatism -- 3. Bayesian Nota di contenuto objections -- 4. Easy justification -- 5. The problem of reflective awareness -- 6. Inferential seemings and reflective awareness -- 7. Conclusions. This book examines phenomenal conservatism, one of the most Sommario/riassunto influential and promising internalist conceptions of non-inferential justification debated in current epistemology and philosophy of mind. It also explores the significance of the findings of this examination for the general debate on epistemic justification. According to phenomenal conservatism, non-inferential justification rests on seemings or appearances, conceived of as experiences provided with propositional content. Phenomenal conservatism states that if it appears to S that P, in the absence of defeaters, S thereby has some justification for

believing that P. This view provides the basis for foundationalism and

many ordinary epistemic practices. This book sheds new light on phenomenal conservatism by assessing objections to it and examining epistemological merits and advantages attributed to it. In a nutshell, phenomenal conservatism is actually compatible with Bayesian reasoning, and it is unaffected by bootstrapping problems and challenges that appeal to the cognitive penetrability of perception. Nevertheless, appearance-based justification proves unstable or elusive and its anti-septical bite is more limited than expected. These difficulties could be surmounted if phenomenal conservatism were integrated with a theory of inferential justification. The book appeals to scholars and postgraduates in the field of epistemology and philosophy of mind who are interested in the rational roles of appearances.