

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA9910451025103321 |
| Autore | Goldberg Sanford <1967-> |
| Titolo | Anti-individualism : mind and language, knowledge and justification / / Sanford C. Goldberg [[electronic resource]] |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2007 |
| ISBN | 1-107-18438-X 1-281-24365-5 9786611243654 0-511-37823-8 0-511-48752-5 0-511-37734-7 0-511-37640-5 0-511-37488-7 0-511-37910-2 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (xiii, 265 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) |
| Collana | Cambridge studies in philosophy |
| Disciplina | 121.3 |
| Soggetti | Individualism Knowledge, Theory of Philosophy of mind |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Note generali | Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). |
| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references and index. |
| Nota di contenuto | The nature of knowledge communication -- Public linguistic norms : the case from successful communication -- Public linguistic norms : the case from misunderstanding -- From public linguistic norms to anti-individualism regarding language and thought -- The epistemic dimension of knowledge communication : towards an anti-individualistic approach -- The objection from gullibility -- The objection from rationality -- Towards and 'active' epistemic anti-individualism. |
| Sommario/riassunto | Sanford Goldberg argues that a proper account of the communication of knowledge through speech has anti-individualistic implications for both epistemology and the philosophy of mind and language. In Part I he offers a novel argument for anti-individualism about mind and |

language, the view that the contents of one's thoughts and the meanings of one's words depend for their individuation on one's social and natural environment. In Part II he discusses the epistemic dimension of knowledge communication, arguing that the epistemic characteristics of communication-based beliefs depend on features of the cognitive and linguistic acts of the subject's social peers. In acknowledging an ineliminable social dimension to mind, language, and the epistemic categories of knowledge, justification, and rationality, his book develops fundamental links between externalism in the philosophy of mind and language, on the one hand, and externalism in epistemology, on the other.
