

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910465624403321
Autore	Seuren Pieter A. M
Titolo	The logic of language [[electronic resource] /] / Pieter A.M. Seuren
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford, : Oxford University Press, 2010
ISBN	9786612383410 0-19-157179-2 1-282-38341-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (445 p.)
Collana	Language from within ; ; v.2
Disciplina	401
Soggetti	Language and logic Psycholinguistics Semantics 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 and index.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; Preface; Abbreviations and symbols; 1 Logic and entailment; 1.1 What is a logic and why do we need one in the study of language?; 1.2 The definition of entailment; 1.2.1 The general concept of entailment; 1.2.2 The specific concept of logical entailment; 1.3 The referential independence of logic: no truth-value gaps; 1.4 Logical form and L-propositions; 1.5 The Bivalence Principle, sentence types, and utterance tokens; 1.6 Some problems with the assignment of truth values; 2 Logic: a new beginning; 2.1 Entailment, contrariety and contradiction: the natural triangle 2.2 Internal negation and duality: the natural square and the Boethian square 2.3 Logical operators as predicates; 2.3.1 Meaning postulates; 2.3.2 Boolean algebra and the operators of propositional calculus; 2.3.3 Valuation space modelling: a formal definition; 2.3.4 Satisfaction conditions of the propositional operators; 2.3.5 Satisfaction conditions of the quantifiers; 2.4 Internal negation, the Conversions and De Morgan's laws; 2.4.1 The internal negation again; 2.4.2 The Conversions and De Morgan's laws; 3 Natural set theory and natural logic; 3.1 Introductory observations 3.2 Some set-theoretic principles of natural cognition 3.2.1 A resume of

standard set theory; 3.2.2 The restrictions imposed by NST; 3.3 Consequences for set-theoretic and (meta)logical relations and functions; 3.3.1 Consequences for set-theoretic relations and functions; 3.3.2 Consequences for (meta)logical relations and functions; 3.4 The basic-natural systems of logic; 3.4.1 Basic-natural predicate logic: the necessity of a cognitive base; 3.4.2 Hamilton's predicate logic; 3.4.3 Basic-natural propositional logic; 3.5 Neither *nand nor *nall: NST predicts their absence
 3.5.1 The problem and the solution proposed by pragmaticists
 3.5.2 Preliminary objections; 3.5.3 The main objection and a stronger solution; 3.5.4 Parallel lexical gaps in epistemic-modal and causal logic?; 4 Logical power, Abelard, and empirical success rates; 4.1 Aristotelian predicate calculus rescued from undue existential import; 4.2 The notion of logical power; 4.2.1 The logical power of propositional calculus; 4.2.2 The logical power of Aristotelian-Boethian predicate calculus; 4.2.3 The logical power of standard modern predicate calculus
 4.2.4 The logical power of Aristotelian-Abelardian predicate calculus
 4.3 Distributive quantifiers; 4.4 Predicate logics and intuitions: a scale of empirical success; 5 Aristotle, the commentators, and Abelard; 5.1 A recapitulation of ABPC; 5.2 The not quite Aristotelian roots of ABPC; 5.2.1 Aristotle's own predicate logic; 5.2.2 The ancient commentators; 5.2.3 The Square representation; 5.2.4 An aside on Horn's and Parsons' proposal as regards the O-corner; 5.2.5 Logic and mysticism: what made logic popular?; 5.3 Abelard's remedy; 6 The functionality of the Square and of BNPC
 6.1 How to isolate the cases with a null F-class: the purpose of space 4

Sommario/riassunto

The Logic of Language opens a new perspective on logic. Pieter Seuren argues that the logic of language derives from the lexical meanings of the logical operators. These meanings, however, prove not to be consistent. Seuren solves this problem through an indepth analysis of the functional adequacy of natural predicate logic and standard modern logic for natural linguistic interaction. He then develops a general theory of discourse-bound interpretation, covering discourseincrementation, anaphora, presupposition and topic-comment structure, all of which, the author claims, form the 'cement' of d
