1. Record Nr. UNINA9910778961303321 Autore Deledalle Gerard Titolo Charles S. Peirce [[electronic resource]]: an intellectual biography // Gerard Deledalle; translated from French and introduced by Susan Petrilli Amsterdam, : J.Benjamins Pub. Co., 1990 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-283-42404-5 9786613424044 90-272-7435-5 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (123 p.) Disciplina 191 В Soggetti Semioticians Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Translation of: Charles S. Peirce, phenomenologue et semioticien. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. [85]-86) and indexes. Nota di contenuto CHARLES S. PEIRCE AN INTELLECTUAL BIOGRAPHY: Title page; Copyright page; By the same author; Table of contents; On the semiotics of interpretation Introduction; References; Foreword; Presentation; Introduction; Chapter one. Leaving the Cave (1851-1870); 1. From nominalism to the critique of Kantian logic; 2. A new list of categories; 3. Against the spirit of Cartesianism: A new ""realist"" conception of the thought process: 4. Grounds of validity of the laws of logic: The nature of reality and the social character of logic; Chapter two. The Eclipse of the Sun(1870-1887) 1. Journeys and professional activities2. Formation of the logic of relations and the new conception of propositions; 3. Theory of research; 4. Mathematics and symbolic logic; Boolian Logic.; The Logic of Relatives and of Terms.; Propositional Logic.; Truth Values; The Philonian Function; The System of Axioms; 5. Discovery of Greek cosmology; Chapter Three. The Sun Set Free (1887-1914); 1. Arisbe; 2. The system; 3. Phenomenology; 4. The normative sciences; Esthetics and ethics.; Logic.; Semiotic.; Formal Logic.; Abduction, induction, deduction.; 5. Scientific metaphysics; Tychism.; Synechism.

Agapism.God.; Conclusion; Notes; Chronology; Bibliography; Index

nominum; Index rerum

Sommario/riassunto

This work is the intellectual biography of the greatest of American philosophers. Peirce was not only a pioneer in logic and the creator of a philosophical movement pragmatism he also proposed a phenomenological theory, quite different from that of Husserl, but equal in profundity; and long before Saussure, and in a totally different spirit, a semiotic theory whose present interest owes nothing to passing fashion and everything to its fecundity. Throughout his life Peirce wrote continually about sign and phenomenon (or phaneron). Consequently his writings must be studied chronologically if the