Record Nr. UNINA9910779926203321 Autore Rubinstein Ariel Titolo The economics and language: five essays / / Ariel Rubinstein [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2000 Pubbl/distr/stampa 1-107-11442-X **ISBN** 0-511-11677-2 0-511-05437-8 0-511-15226-4 0-511-32495-2 1-280-15323-7 0-511-49235-9 0-521-78990-7 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (viii, 128 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Collana Churchill lectures in economics 330/.01/4 Disciplina Soggetti Economics - Language Game theory Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto ; pt. 1. Economics of Language -- Economics and language. ; 1. Choosing the semantic properties of language.; 2. Evolution gives meaning to language.; 3. Strategic considerations in pragmatics --; pt. 2. Language of Economics.; 4. Decision making and language.; 5. On the rhetoric of game theory --; pt. 3. Comments / Johan van Benthem, Tilman Borgers and Barton Lipman. Arising out of the author's lifetime fascination with the links between Sommario/riassunto the formal language of mathematical models and natural language, this short book comprises five essays investigating both the economics of language and the language of economics. Ariel Rubinstein touches the structure imposed on binary relations in daily language, the evolutionary development of the meaning of words, game-theoretical considerations of pragmatics, the language of economic agents and the rhetoric of game theory. These short essays are full of challenging

ideas for social scientists that should help to encourage a fundamental rethinking of many of the underlying assumptions in economic theory and game theory. As a postscript two economists, Tilman Borgers (University College London) and Bart Lipman (University of Wisconsin, Madison), and a logician, Johan van Benthem (University of Amsterdam, Institute for Logic, Language and Computation and Stanford University, Center for the Study of Language and Information) offer comments.