Record Nr. Autore Titolo	UNINA9910782766403321 Kronenfeld David B. <1941-> Culture, society, and cognition [[electronic resource]] : collective goals, values, action, and knowledge / / by David B. Kronenfeld
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin ; ; New York, : Mouton de Gruyter, c2008
ISBN	1-281-99955-5 9786611999551 3-11-021148-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (292 p.)
Collana	Mouton series in pragmatics, , 1864-6409 ; ; 3
Classificazione	17.61
Disciplina	306.4/201
Soggetti	Cognition and culture Culture Distributed cognition
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 (p. [263]-273) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter Contents Chapter 1. Introduction Chapter 2. Background and history Chapter 3. Language to culture - building from Kronenfeld's semantic theory Chapter 4. Culture as distributed cognition Chapter 5. An agent-based approach to cultural (and linguistic) change: Examples Chapter 6. Society (with a note on the self) Chapter 7. Ethnicity Chapter 8. The social construction of ethnicity: Intuition, authenticity, authenticators - the Sami example Chapter 9. Some kinds of cultural knowledge - a non-exhaustive list Chapter 10. Illustrative Examples Chapter 11. Problems - messages vs. codes Chapter 12. Other theoretical issues and relationships Chapter 13. Illustrative examples: cultural models Chapter 14. Gregory Bateson: pulling it all together Backmatter
Sommario/riassunto	This theoretically motivated approach to pragmatics (vs. semantics) produces a radically new view of culture and its role vis-a-vis society. Understanding what words mean in use requires an open-ended recourse to pragmatic cultural knowledge. Cultural knowledge makes up a productive conceptual system. Members of a cultural community share the system but not all of the system's content, making culture a system of parallel distributed cognition. This book presents such a

1.

system, and then elaborates a version of "cultural models" that relates actions to goals, values, emotional content, and context, and that allows both systematic generative capacity and systematic variation across cultural and subcultural groups. Such models are offered as the basic units of cultural action. Culture thus conceived is shown as a tool that people use rather than as something deeply internalized in their psyches.