Record Nr. UNINA9910791938703321 Autore Marcus Eric <1968-> Titolo Rational causation [[electronic resource] /] / Eric Marcus Pubbl/distr/stampa Cambridge, Mass., : Harvard University Press, 2012 **ISBN** 0-674-06533-6 0-674-06874-2 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (279 p.) Classificazione CC 5500 Disciplina 122 Act (Philosophy) Soggetti Agent (Philosophy) Causation Lingua di pubblicazione Inalese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Frontmatter -- Contents -- Introduction -- 1. Rational Explanation of Nota di contenuto Belief -- 2. Rational Explanation of Action -- 3. (Non-Human) Animals and Their Reasons -- 4. Rational Explanation and Rational Causation --5. Events and States -- 6. Physicalism -- Acknowledgments -- Index Sommario/riassunto We explain what people think and do by citing their reasons, but how do such explanations work, and what do they tell us about the nature of reality? Contemporary efforts to address these questions are often motivated by the worry that our ordinary conception of rationality contains a kernel of supernaturalism-a ghostly presence that meditates on sensory messages and orchestrates behavior on the basis of its ethereal calculations. In shunning this otherworldly conception, contemporary philosophers have focused on the project of "naturalizing" the mind, viewing it as a kind of machine that converts sensory input and bodily impulse into thought and action. Eric Marcus rejects this choice between physicalism and supernaturalism as false and defends a third way. He argues that philosophers have failed to take seriously the idea that rational explanations postulate a distinctive sort of causation-rational causation. Rational explanations do not

reveal the same sorts of causal connections that explanations in the natural sciences do. Rather, rational causation draws on the theoretical and practical inferential abilities of human beings. Marcus defends this

position against a wide array of physicalist arguments that have captivated philosophers of mind for decades. Along the way he provides novel views on, for example, the difference between rational and nonrational animals and the distinction between states and events.