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Collana	Continuum key thinkers
Altri autori (Persone)	HetheringtonStephen Cade
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Nota di contenuto	Cover; Halftilte; Title; Copyright; Contents; Notes on Contributors; CHAPTER 1: EPISTEMOLOGY'S PAST HERE AND NOW; 1. Key components; 2. Knowledge: epistemology's subject matter?; 3. Problems and progress; 4. Theorizing and science; 5. Beyond knowledge; 6. Plato; 7. Aristotle; 8. Ancient scepticism; 9. Descartes; 10. Locke, Berkeley, Hume; 11. Kant; 12. Pragmatism; 13. Wittgenstein; 14. Quine and Goldman; 15. Gettier's challenging legacy; 16. The book's structure; Notes; References; CHAPTER 2: PLATO'S EPISTEMOLOGY; 1. Introduction; 2. Plato's early epistemology; 3. The Meno; 4. The Phaedo 5. Taking stock6. The Republic; 7. The Theaetetus; 8. Concluding remarks; Notes; Further reading; References; CHAPTER 3: ARISTOTLE ON KNOWLEDGE; 1. Various forms of perceptual knowledge; 2. Reasoning and knowledge; 3. The role of phainomena in philosophical argument; 4. Syllogistic argument; 5. Appearances, inquiry and justification; 6. Knowledge THAT and knowledge WHY; 7. Scientific demonstration and first principles; 8. Different kinds of first principles; 9. Knowledge of essential natures and stages of inquiry; Notes; Further reading; References; CHAPTER 4: ANCIENT SCEPTICISM 1. Introduction2. Scepticism in the Academy; 3. Pyrrhonism revived;

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	Note; Further reading; Modern literature; CHAPTER 5: THE EPISTEMOLOGY OF DESCARTES; 1. Knowledge in natural philosophy; 2. Metaphysical knowledge; 3. Appearance and reality; 4. Conclusion; Note; Further reading; References; CHAPTER 6: LOCKE, BERKELEY, HUME: EPISTEMOLOGY; 1. Introduction; 2. Ideas and knowledge; 3. Probability; 4. World and mind, existence and nature; 5. Summary; Note; Further reading; References; CHAPTER 7: KANT AND KANTIAN EPISTEMOLOGY; 1. Introduction; 2. Kant; 3. Kant's influence; 4. Conclusion; Notes Further readingReferences; CHAPTER 8: AMERICAN PRAGMATISM: FALLIBILISM AND COGNITIVE PROGRESS; 1. Peirce and the spirit of Cartesianism; 2. Scepticism and the method of doubt; 3. Peirce's critique of foundations and intuitions; 4. Inquiry and the method of science; 5. William James: contextualism and conservatism; 6. Dewey on inquiry; 7. The pragmatist maxim; Notes; Further reading; References; CHAPTER 9: WITTGENSTEIN ON KNOWLEDGE; 1. Epistemology in the later philosophy; 2. Wittgenstein's general views; 3. On Certainty; 4. The Moorean background; 5. Wittgenstein's criticisms of Moore 6. Wittgenstein's positive accountNotes; Further reading; References; CHAPTER 10: QUINE, GOLDMAN AND TWO WAYS OF NATURALIZING EPISTEMOLOGY; 1. Quine; 2. Goldman; 3. Other forms of naturalism in contemporary analytic epistemology; Further reading; References; CHAPTER 11: IN GETTIER'S WAKE; 1. Introduction; 2. Gettier cases and their structure; 3. Some proposed solutions to the Gettier problem; 4. The Scylla and Charybdis of post-Gettier epistemology: or, teetering between fallibilism and scepticism; Notes; Further reading; References; CHAPTER 12: EPISTEMOLOGY'S FUTURE HERE AND NOW 1. Looking to the future
Sommario/riassunto	Exploring what great philosophers have written about the nature of knowledge and about how we know what we know, this is a concise and accessible introduction to the field of epistemology. Epistemology: The Key Thinkers tells the story of how epistemological thinking has developed over the centuries, through the work of the finest thinkers on the topic. Chapters by leading contemporary scholars guide readers through the ideas of key philosophers, beginning with Plato and Aristotle, through Descartes and the British empiricists, to such twentieth-century thinkers such as Wittgenstein, Quine, Go