1.
Record Nr.	UNISA990002341190203316
Autore	SARACENO, Pasquale
Titolo	Il governo delle aziende / Pasquale Saraceno
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Venezia : Libreria universitaria, 1972
Descrizione fisica	VII, 296 p. ; 24 cm
Disciplina	658
Collocazione	658 SAR 1 (IRA 2 99)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2.
Record Nr.	UNINA9910457180803321
Autore	Meyer Michel <1950->
Titolo	Meaning and reading [[electronic resource]] : a philosophical essay on language and literature / / Michel Meyer
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam ; ; Philadelphia, : J. Benjamins, 1983
ISBN	1-283-35949-9
	9786613359490
	90-272-8035-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (186 p.)
Collana	Pragmatics & beyond, , 0166-6258 ; ; 4:3
Disciplina	808/.00141
Soggetti	Semantics
	Discourse analysis, Literary
	Literature - Philosophy
	Rhetoric
	Ideology
	Hermeneutics
	Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Bibliography: p. [173]-176.
Nota di contenuto	MEANING AND READING A Philosophical Essay on Language and Literature; Editorial page; Title page; Copyright page; Table of contents; Acknowledgements; 0. INTRODUCTION; 1. THE CLASSICAL CONCEPTION OF MEANING AND ITS SHORTCOMINGS; 1.1. Meaning in a literary setting; 1.2. The arguments for the defense; 1.3. More about the propositional theory of language and its semantic consequences: the Xerox theory of meaning; 1.4. Context matters; 2. TOWARD AN INTEGRATED THEORY OF MEANING; 2.1. The question of the validity of the substitution view; 2.2. The problematological view of language 2.3. The problematological theory of reference2.3.4. Reference and its mention; 2.4. Reference and meaning; 2.5. From substitutions to questions; 2.6. Is meaning really substitutional?; 2.7. Conclusion; 3. THE RHETORIC OF TEXTUALITY; 3.1. Textual meaning is rhetorical; 3.2. Rhetoric and argumentation; 3.3. Why should rhetoric (argumentation) be problematologically conceptualized?; 3.4. Literary versus non-literary discourse; 3.5. What is literature; 4. IDEAS AND IDEOLOGY; 4.1. The nature of ideas; 4.2. Ideas and questions in Plato's theory; 4.3. Ideas and political ideologies 4.4. The logic of ideology5. THE NATURE OF LITERARINESS; 5.1. Ideas and textuality; 5.2. Literature and political ideology; 5.3. The dialectics of fiction; 5.4. Fiction and reality; 5.5. Literary forms as means of materializing the problematological difference; 5.6. The birth of the novel: Don Quixote as an illustration; 5.7. Conclusion; 6.THE INTERPRETATIVE PROCE; 6.1.Beyond traditions and omissions; 6.2. Answerhood as meaning; 6.3. The hermeneutic question and its answer; 6.4. Textuality as the meeting point of poetics and hermeneutics 6.5. Where do we find the questions answered by a text?6.6. Textual dialectics; FOOTNOTES; NOTES; REFERENCES
Sommario/riassunto	According to the traditional view, meaning presents itself under the form of some kind of identity. To give the meaning of a sentence amounts to being capable of producing some substitute based on the identity of the terms of the sentence. Is then the meaning of a book, or of any text, the capacity of rewriting it? Instead of retaining a double-standard theory of meaning, one for sentences and another for texts, that would allow for an ad hoc gap, the author provides a unified conception, called the question view of language he has developed, known as problematology. He pursues a