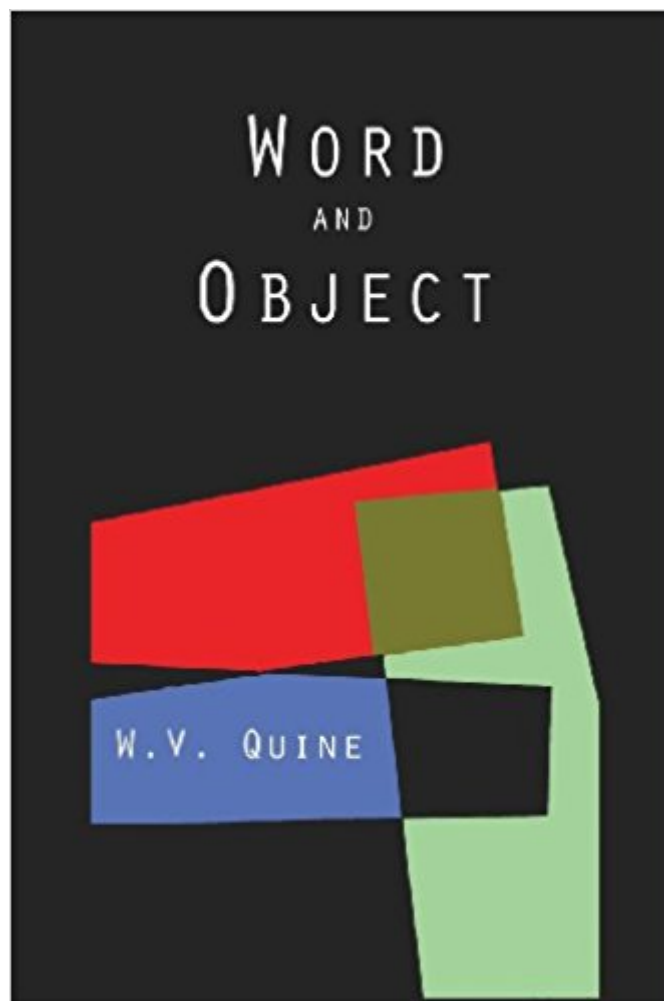## The book was found

# Word And Object (Studies In Communication)

## Synopsis

2013 Reprint of 1960 Edition. Full facsimile of the original edition, not reproduced with Optical Recognition Software. Willard Van Orman Quine begins this influential work by declaring, "Language is a social art. In acquiring it we have to depend entirely on intersubjectively available cues as to what to say and when." With "Word and Object" Quine challenged the tradition of conceptual analysis as a way of advancing knowledge. The book signaled twentieth-century philosophy's turn away from metaphysics and what has been called the "phony precision" of conceptual analysis. In the course of his discussion of meaning and the linguistic mechanisms of objective reference, Quine considers the indeterminacy of translation, brings to light the anomalies and conflicts implicit in our language's referential apparatus, clarifies semantic problems connected with the imputation of existence, and marshals reasons for admitting or repudiating each of various categories of supposed objects. A profoundly influential work.

## Book Information

Paperback: 312 pages

Publisher: Martino Fine Books (November 6, 2013)

Language: English

ISBN-10: 1614275254

ISBN-13: 978-1614275251

Product Dimensions:  6.1 x 0.7 x 9.2 inches

Shipping Weight: 1.1 pounds (View shipping rates and policies)

Average Customer Review:    4.5 out of 5 stars      9 customer reviews

Best Sellers Rank: #175,419 in Books (See Top 100 in Books)   #51 inÃ Â Books > Reference > Words, Language & Grammar > Semantics   #120 inÃ Â Books > Textbooks > Humanities > Philosophy > Logic   #220 inÃ Â Books > Politics & Social Sciences > Philosophy > Logic & Language

## Customer Reviews

Language consists of dispositions, socially instilled, to respond observably to socially observable stimuli. Such is the point of view from which a noted philosopher and logician examines the notion of meaning and the linguistic mechanisms of objective reference. In the course of the discussion, Professor Quine pinpoints the difficulties involved in translation, brings to light the anomalies and conflicts implicit in our language's referential apparatus, clarifies semantic problems connected with the imputation of existence, and marshals reasons for admitting or repudiating each of various

categories of supposed objects. --This text refers to an out of print or unavailable edition of this title.

Willard Van Orman Quine (1908--2000) held the Edgar Pierce Chair of Philosophy at Harvard University from 1956 to 2000. Considered one the most influential philosophers of the twentieth century, he is the author of Mathematical Logic, The Roots of Reference, The Time of My Life: An Autobiography (MIT Press), and many other books. --This text refers to an out of print or unavailable edition of this title.

The quality is very good! Thanks you so much!

Willard Van Orman Quine (1908-2000) was an American philosopher and logician who taught at Harvard University, and wrote many books such asÃ Â From a Logical Point of View: Logici-Philosophical Essays,The Web of Belief, etc.He wrote in the Preface to this 1960 book, ÃƒÂ¢Ã â ¬Ã Å"Language is a social art. In acquiring it we have to depend entirely on intersubjectively available cues as to what to say and when. Hence there is no justification for collating linguistic meanings, unless in terms of menÃƒÂ¢Ã â ¬Ã â„¢s dispositions to respond overtly to socially observable stimulations. An effect or recognizing this limitation is that the enterprise of translation is found to be involved in a certain systematic indeterminacyÃƒÂ¢Ã â ¬Ã Â| The indeterminacy of translation invests even the question what objects to construe a term as true of. Studies of the semantics of reference consequently turn out to make sense only when directed upon substantially our language, from within. But we do remain free to reflect, thus parochially, on the development and structure of our own referential apparatusÃƒÂ¢Ã â ¬Ã Â|ÃƒÂ¢Ã â ¬Ã Â• (Pg. ix)He points out, ÃƒÂ¢Ã â ¬Ã Å"We cannot strip away the conceptual trappings sentence by sentence and leave a description of the conceptual world, and man as a part of it, and thus find out what cues he would have of what goes on around him. Subtracting his cues from his world view, we get manÃƒÂ¢Ã â ¬Ã â„¢s net contribution to the difference. This difference marks the extent of manÃƒÂ¢Ã â ¬Ã â„¢s conceptual sovereignty---the domain within which he can revise theory while saving the data.ÃƒÂ¢Ã â ¬Ã Â• (Pg. 5)He explains, ÃƒÂ¢Ã â ¬Ã Å"The philosophical doctrine of the infallibility of observation sentences is sustained under our version. For there is scope for error and dispute only insofar as the connections with experience whereby sentences are appraised are multifarious and indirect, mediated through time by theory in conflicting ways; there is none insofar as verdicts to a sentence are directly keyed to present stimulationÃƒÂ¢Ã â ¬Ã Â| Our version of observation sentences departs from a

philosophical tradition in allowing the sentences to be about ordinary things instead of requiring them to report sense data…" (Pg. 44)He argues,

"There are philosophers who stoutly maintain that 'exists' said of numbers, classes, and the like and 'exists' said of material objects are two usages of an ambiguous term 'exists.' What mainly baffles me is the stoutness of their maintenance. What can they possibly count as evidence? Why not view 'true' as unambiguous but very general, and recognize the difference true logical laws and true confessions as a difference merely between logical laws and confessions? And correspondingly for existence?" (Pg. 131)He suggests,

"The primary distinction of eternal sentences is that they are the repository of truth itself, so and of all science. Insofar as a sentence can be said simply to be true, and not just true now or in this month, it is an eternal sentence. When our objective is an austere canonical form for the system of the world, we are not to rest with the renunciation of propositional attitudes and the subjunctive conditional; we must renounce also the indicator words and other sources of truth-value fluctuation." (Pg. 227-228)He states, "This construction is paradigmatic of what we are most typically up to when in a philosophical spirit we offer an 'analysis' or 'explication' of some hitherto inadequately formulated 'idea' or expression. We do not claim synonomy. We do not claim to make clear and explicit what the users of the unclear expression had unconsciously in mind all along. We do not expose hidden meanings, as the words 'analysis' and 'explication' would suggest; we supply lacks. We fix on the particular functions of the unclear expression that make it worth troubling about, and then devise a substitute, clear and couched in terms of our liking, that fills those functions. Beyond those conditions of partial agreement, dictated by our interests and purposes, any traits of the explicans come under the head of 'don't cares.'" (Pg. 258-259)This is one of Quine's most widely-discussed works, and will be of keen interest to students of analytical philosophy.

Willard Van Orman Quine (1908-2000) was an American philosopher and logician who taught at Harvard University, and wrote many books such as From a Logical Point of View: Logici-Philosophical Essays,The Web of Belief, etc.He wrote in the Preface to this 1960 book,

"Language is a social art. In acquiring it we have to depend entirely on intersubjectively available cues as to what to say and when. Hence there is no justification for collating linguistic meanings, unless in terms of men's dispositions to respond overtly to socially observable stimulations. An effect or recognizing this limitation is that the enterprise of translation is found to be involved in a certain systematic indeterminacy… The indeterminacy of translation invests even the question what objects to construe a term as true of. Studies of the semantics of reference consequently turn out to make sense only when directed upon substantially our language, from within. But we do remain free to reflect, thus parochially, on the development and structure of our own referential apparatus…" (Pg. ix)

He points out, "We cannot strip away the conceptual trappings sentence by sentence and leave a description of the conceptual world, and man as a part of it, and thus find out what cues he would have of what goes on around him. Subtracting his cues from his world view, we get man's net contribution to the difference. This difference marks the extent of man's conceptual sovereignty---the domain within which he can revise theory while saving the data." (Pg. 5)

He explains, "The philosophical doctrine of the infallibility of observation sentences is sustained under our version. For there is scope for error and dispute only insofar as the connections with experience whereby sentences are appraised are multifarious and indirect, mediated through time by theory in conflicting ways; there is none insofar as verdicts to a sentence are directly keyed to present stimulation… Our version of observation sentences departs from a philosophical tradition in allowing the sentences to be about ordinary things instead of requiring them to report sense data…" (Pg. 44)

He argues, "There are philosophers who stoutly maintain that 'exists' said of numbers, classes, and the like and 'exists' said of material objects are two usages of an ambiguous term 'exists.' What mainly baffles me is the stoutness of their maintenance. What can they possibly count as evidence? Why not view 'true' as unambiguous but very general, and recognize the difference true logical laws and true confessions as a difference merely between logical laws and confessions? And correspondingly for existence?" (Pg. 131)

He suggests, "The primary distinction of eternal sentences is that they are the repository of truth itself, so and of all science. Insofar as a sentence can be said simply to be true, and not just true now or in this month, it is an eternal sentence. When our objective is an austere canonical form for

the system of the world, we are not to rest with the renunciation of propositional attitudes and the subjunctive conditional; we must renounce also the indicator words and other sources of truth-value fluctuation.ÃƒÂ¢Ã â¬Ã Â• (Pg. 227-228)He states, ÃƒÂ¢Ã â¬Ã Å"This construction is paradigmatic of what we are most typically up to when in a philosophical spirit we offer an ÃƒÂ¢Ã â¬Ã ËœanalysisÃƒÂ¢Ã â¬Ã â„¢ or ÃƒÂ¢Ã â¬Ã ËœexplicationÃƒÂ¢Ã â¬Ã â„¢ of some hitherto inadequately formulated ÃƒÂ¢Ã â¬Ã ËœideaÃƒÂ¢Ã â¬Ã â„¢ or expression. We do not claim synonymy. We do not claim to make clear and explicit what the users of the unclear expression had unconsciously in mind all along. We do not expose hidden meanings, as the words ÃƒÂ¢Ã â¬Ã ËœanalysisÃƒÂ¢Ã â¬Ã â„¢ and ÃƒÂ¢Ã â¬Ã ËœexplicationÃƒÂ¢Ã â¬Ã â„¢ would suggest; we supply lacks. We fix on the particular functions of the unclear expression that make it worth troubling about, and then devise a substitute, clear and couched in terms of our liking, that fills those functions. Beyond those conditions of partial agreement, dictated by our interests and purposes, any traits of the explicans come under the head of ÃƒÂ¢Ã â¬Ã ËœdonÃƒÂ¢Ã â¬Ã â„¢t cares.ÃƒÂ¢Ã â¬Ã â„¢ÃƒÂ¢Ã â¬Ã Â• (Pg. 258-259)This is one of QuineÃƒÂ¢Ã â¬Ã â„¢s most widely-discussed works, and will be of keen interest to students of analytical philosophy.

Warriors Word Scramble: Word Scramble Games - Word Search, Word Puzzles And Word Scrambles (Word Games, Brain Games, Word Search, Word Search Games, Word ... Scramble, Word Scrabble, Unscramble Word) Word and Object (Studies in Communication) Word Search For Adult 100 Puzzles Book Volume1: Word Search Book Word Find Puzzles Large Print Game (Word Search Book For Adult 1) Riddles: Word Picture Search Puzzles: Can You Find the Hidden Phrase, Object, Movie, Song or Place? (Word Puzzles For Adults) Object Lessons for a Year: 52 Talks for the Children's Sermon Time (Object Lesson Series) Communication and Communication Disorders: A Clinical Introduction (4th Edition) (Allyn & Bacon Communication Sciences and Disorders) Communication, Media, and Identity: A Christian Theory of Communication (Communication, Culture, and Religion) 50 Extra Large Print Word Search Puzzles and Solutions: Easy-to-see Full Page Seek and Circle Word Searches to Challenge Your Brain (Big Font Find a Word for Adults & Seniors) (Volume 1) 50 Extra Large Print Word Search Puzzles and Solutions: Giant Themed Circle a Word Searches for Active Brains with Everything Jumbo Sized (Big Font Find a Word for Adults and Seniors) (Volume 3) 50 Extra Large Print Word Search Puzzles and Solutions: The Best Easy-to-Read Circle-a-Word Puzzles With Fun Themes (Big Font Find a Word for Adults and Seniors) (Volume 2) Adult Activity Book Saucy Swear Words: Coloring and Puzzle Book for Adults

Featuring Coloring, Sudoku, Dot to Dot, Crossword, Word Search, Word Scramble, Word Match and more Unscrambled - The Ultimate Anagram Solver for Scrabble, Words With Friends, and most popular word games! (Word Buff's Totally Unfair Word Game Guides Book 3) Word and Object (MIT Press) Swear Word Coloring Book Adults Retro & Pop Art Edition : A Very Sweary Coloring Book: 44 Stress Relieving Curse Word Pictures To Calm You The F**k Down (Swear Word Coloring Books) (Volume 4) Word Search: 100 Word Search Puzzles: Volume 3: A Unique Book With 100 Stimulating Word Search Brain Teasers, Each Puzzle Accompanied By A Beautiful ... Relaxation Stress Relief & Art Color Therapy) Word Search: 100 Word Search Puzzles: Volume 1: A Unique Book With 100 Stimulating Word Search Brain Teasers, Each Puzzle Accompanied By A Beautiful ... Relaxation Stress Relief & Art Color Therapy) Word Search Book Vol.1: 1,000 Verbs for Daily use (Word Search Games Puzzles) (50 Carefully Designed Word Search with Solution to Twist Your Brain Book 1) 101 Word Find Puzzles Vol. 1: Themed Word Searches, Puzzles to Sharpen Your Mind (Large 101 Themed Word Search Series) (Volume 1) The Little Book of Big Word Puzzles: Over 400 Synonym Scrambles, Crossword Conundrums, Word Searches & Other Brain-Tickling Word Games Word Search 360 Puzzle Books Word Finds: word search book adults large print puzzles game (Volume 1)