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Abstract

1. The puzzle

Plan:

- Simple theory of the mind
- When can infants first represent objects they can't see
- Generalisation
- Preview of cases
- Preview of remedies

2. Why

Why study philosophy of mind and developmental psychology together?

‘Naturalism in philosophy ... has the goal of articulating the application conditions of puzzling concepts (like knowledge and perception) so that empirical (scientific) methods can be used to answer questions ... Naturalism in epistemology is merely the attempt to get clear enough about what we mean when we talk about knowledge and perception to be able to tell—in ways a biologist or an experimental psychologist would recognise as scientifically respectable—whether what we are saying is true or not’ (Dretske 2000, p. x)

References

Dretske, F. (2000). *Perception, Knowledge and Belief*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.