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Conceptual engineering

Conceptual engineering is a field in analytic philosophy that focuses on how to best assess and improve our conceptual schemes and repertoires. One of its key features is its normative agenda: conceptual engineers aim to prescribe which concepts we *ought to* have and use, instead of merely describing those we have and use. The most standard reference in the literature is to Rudolf Carnap's notion of explication as a precursory method of conceptual engineering for theoretical purposes.^{[1][2]}

Conceptual engineering can be understood in terms of its three components: design, which is about the normative improvement of our concepts; implementation, which is about the actual uptake of the prescribed concepts via advocacy strategies; and evaluation, which is about the quality assessment of our concepts along different dimensions (explanatory, epistemic, moral, etc.).^[3] Current work in conceptual engineering goes in two main directions. Case study research on the one hand, focuses on specific concepts and then advocates for specific ameliorations.^{[4][5]} Metaphilosophical research, on the other hand, explicitly theorizes conceptual engineering as a philosophical method and deals with its foundational issues.^{[6][7]}

A common objection to conceptual engineering argues that instead of revising and improving existing concepts, conceptual engineering creates *new* concepts incongruent with the old ones, and is thus philosophically irrelevant or merely changing the subject.^[8] One response to this objection is to take a functionalist view of conceptual engineering, such that so long as the new concepts serve the same *function* as the old concepts, conceptual engineering preserves the relevant subject matter and no problematic discontinuity obtains.^{[9][10][11]} Another response, invoked by Herman Cappelen, argues that the relevant continuity to be preserved in conceptual engineering is that of *topics*; as long as there is continuity in the topics our concepts address, Cappelen argues, there is continuity in our philosophical inquiry even as the intension and extension of concepts change.^{[6][10]}

References

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External links

- Supplement to Rudolf Carnap: D. Methodology (<https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/carnap/methodology.html>) at the Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy
 - PhilPapers Entry on conceptual engineering (<https://philpapers.org/browse/conceptual-engineering>)
 - YouTube Channel "Conceptual Engineering" (<https://www.youtube.com/c/ConceptualEngineering>)
 - ConceptLab – University of Oslo (<https://conceptualengineering.info>)
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