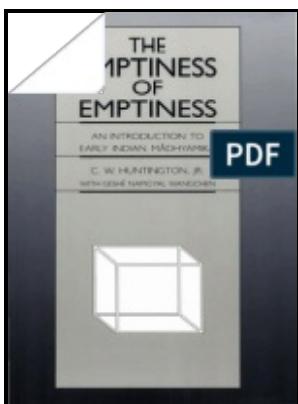


Philosophy of logical construction, an examination of logical atomism and logical positivism in the light of the philosophies of Bhartrhari, Dharmakirti and Prajñakaragupta. - With a foreword by Satkari Mookerjee.

Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar - Logical Positivism



Description: -

- Philosophy, Comparative

Logical positivismPhilosophy of logical construction, an examination of logical atomism and logical positivism in the light of the philosophies of Bhartrhari, Dharmakirti and Prajñakaragupta. - With a foreword by Satkari Mookerjee.

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Notes: Bibliography: p. [248]-251.

This edition was published in 1963



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Analytic philosophy

Criticisms of Logical Positivism There were many internal arguments within the Logical Positivism movement, which in reality was only ever a loose collective of philosophers holding a wide range of beliefs on many matters, although with certain principles in common.

Logical positivism

As analysis proceeds, one reaches more primitive notions, and it might be thought that the process must terminate at a stage in which the remaining vocabulary is indefinable because the entities involved are absolutely simple, and hence, cannot be construed as logical constructions built out of anything more primitive. Whitehead and Russell 1910—13, 232 Mathematical or descriptive functions are thus explicitly included among the incomplete symbols of Principia Mathematica.

Logical positivism

The positivists sought a method that would 1 determine whether a theory that seems to be about the world is really metaphysical and 2 show that such a metaphysical theory is, in fact, meaningless. It is again perhaps better understood as an endorsement of a methodological maxim.

Analytic philosophy

While Russell thought that only certain entities were capable of occurring as concept, at the time, he believed that every entity was capable of

occurring as term in a proposition. LK Logic and Knowledge, ed. There are certain things that can somehow be seen to be so—in particular, the ways in which language is connected with the world—though they cannot be straightforwardly stated.

Russell's Logical Atomism (Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy)

Thomas Kuhn 1922 - 1996 has argued that it is just not possible to provide truth conditions for science, independent of its historical paradigm. However, in the version adopted in the first edition of Principia Mathematica, Russell believed that a statement apparently about a class could always be reconstructed, using higher-order quantification, in terms of a statement involving its defining propositional function. One begins with a certain theory, doctrine or collection of beliefs which is taken to be more or less correct, but is taken to be in certain regards vague, imprecise, disunified, overly complex or in some other way confused or puzzling.

Logical Positivism

But I would think there are some important points of difference. Yet the Tractatus apparently tells us about, for example, the relationship between language and the facts of the world.

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