LFILO2210

2010-2011

Formalized logic A

5.0 credits	30.0 h	2q	Ce cours bisannuel est dispensé en 2011-2012, 2013-2014, ...

Teacher(s) :	Crabbé Marcel ;
Language :	Français
Place of the course	Louvain-la-Neuve
Main themes :	Each year this course will select a particular theme - for example, theories of grammaticality, meaning, discourse analysis, pragmatics, modal logics, lambda calculus, theory of proof, set theory, non-classical logic, contemporary approaches to ancient logic, etc.
Aims :	At the end of the course the student should be able to understand the background of current debates in logic - understood as including the theory of argumentation (rhetoric) and philosophy of language - and eventually be able to conduct research in one of these areas. At the end of the course the student should : Be able to use certain specific tools for research in logic and philosophy of language ; Have a good general grasp of the breadth of contemporary research, and if appropriate, of the history of logic and philosophy of language ; Be able to make use of contributions from other disciplines in philosophical research in logic and philosophy of language. *The contribution of this Teaching Unit to the development and command of the skills and learning outcomes of the programme(s) can be accessed at the end of this sheet, in the section entitled "Programmes/courses offering this Teaching Unit".*
Content :	The course opens with an overview of the key contemporary positions in the philosophy of language: the approach of formal languages; the informal analysis of language (that is, "ordinary" language); the formalization of natural language. We then move into the three levels of linguistic analysis: grammatical-syntactical, logical-semantic, rhetorical-pragmatic, paying particular attention to the grammatical and the rhetorical. To that end, we shall examine the rudiments of phrase structure grammars (Chomsky) and categorialgrammars (Ajdukiewicz), as well as Montague's grammar for a fragment of English. We shall introduce pragmatics through concepts elaborated in rhetoric, notably, those of argument and argumentation, while insisting that these are different from the logical notions of reasoning and demonstration. Finally, we shall examine in a detailed manner certain semantic notions from a historical perspective: the "lecton" of the Stoics, the Medieval suppositions, sense and meaning in Frege, Russell's theory of description, and the theory of proper names of Mill and Kripke.
Other infos :	Prerequisites : Basic instruction in logic and philosophy of language.
Cycle and year of study :	> Master [120] in Linguistics > Certificat universitaire en philosophie (approfondissement) > Master [120] in Philosophy > Master [60] in Philosophy
Faculty or entity in charge:	EFIL