

Hempel, "Empiricist Criteria of Cognitive Significance" (1950, 1951)

Project: Implement testability criterion meaning, or surrogate in logical formulation of scientific theories



Outcome: Failure.

Cognitive significance comes in degrees.

Appraise theories by characteristics: clarity, explanatory power, simplicity, empirical support

Stages capture cognitive significance in:

- "sentences" → • Logical relation to observation sentences. (verifiability, falsifiability)
- "terms" → • Cognitively significant terms
- "systems" → • Cognitive significance requires interpreted systems.

Terms

3.1 Requirement of definability

Define fragile

↓

struck breaks

↓ ↓

$$Fx \equiv (t) (Sxt \supset Bxt)$$


⏟

Fails. $\sim S \Rightarrow (S \supset B)$

Unstruck objects are fragile

Carnap's reduction sentences

$$(x)(t) [Sxt \supset (Fxt \equiv Bxt)]$$

⏟

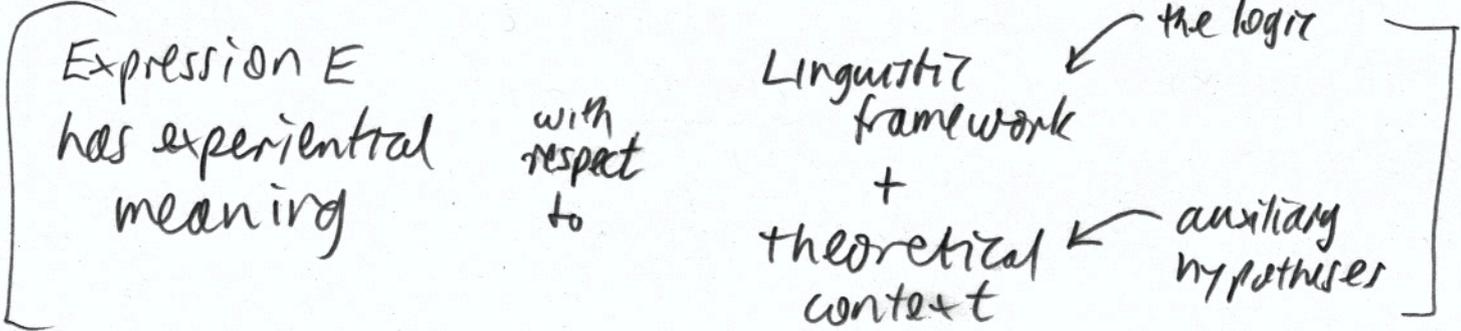
Fails. Cannot introduce theoretical predicates

e.g. Irrational lengths $\sqrt{2}$

cannot discriminate

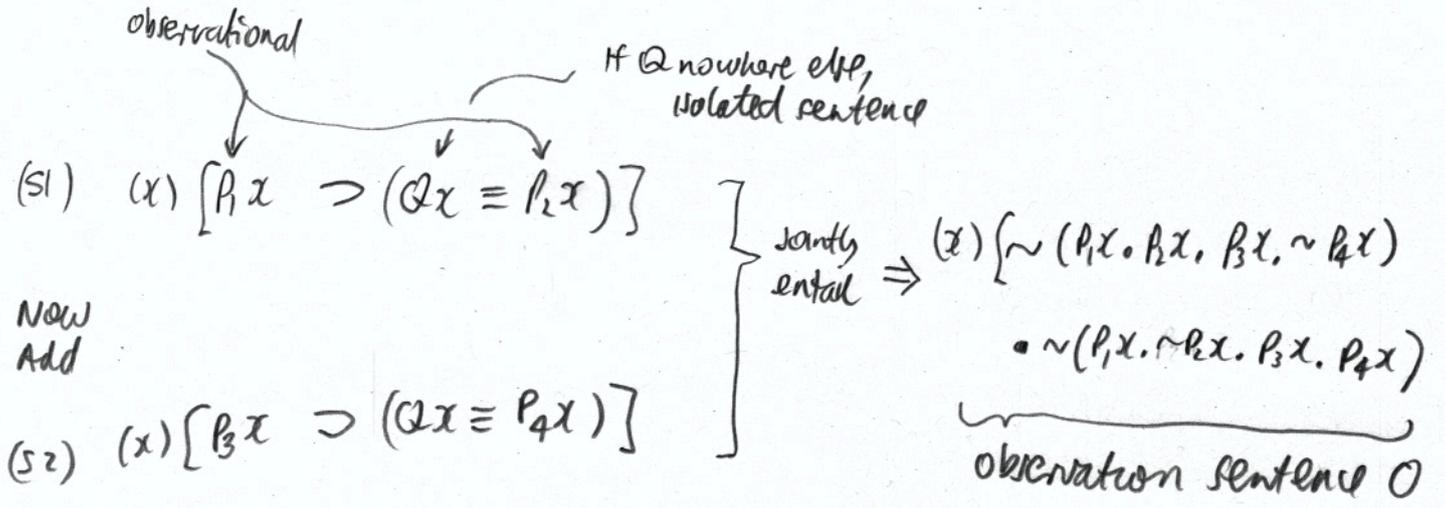
$\sqrt{2}$ vs $\sqrt{2} + 10^{-100}$ cm

System



(scientific theory & speculative metaphysics) → "isolated sentences" must be banned (4.1)

omission has no effect on observable consequences



Hence: (S1), (S2) alone can be analytic (partial definition of Q)

(S1), (S2) together - significant -- entail O

What is analytic is system dependent.

Sneak in isolated sentences?

$T1 = I, S, S', \dots$

$T2 = I \& S, S', \dots$

↑
isolated

same observational consequences

∴ (4.2)

system is
cognitively
significant

iff

partially interpreted
and
no system equivalent
to it has isolated
sentences

from earlier

Failure: S_1, S_2, \emptyset equivalent to \emptyset

∴ (4.2) precludes introducing theoretical terms.

Collapse of project

"cognitive significance
in a system is a
matter of
degree"

Appraise systems by

- clarity,
- explanatory & predictive power
- simplicity
- confirmation

Gems

- Clarity, simplicity, austerity of Hempel's writing.
- "conditions of adequacy"
- Devastating demolition of falsifiability