Nominalization Nominalism and Ontological Nominalism Naming and Saying

Week 6

<u>Plan</u>:

Recap.

- I. Nominalization Nominalism and Ontological Nominalism
- a) Ontological Nominalism. Kotarbinski. Real names vs. 'Onomatoids'
- b) Sellars on metalinguistic onomatoids.
- c) Nominalization Nominalism.
- d) On reality or the world in "narrow" vs. "broad" senses.
- e) Lesson on the relation between Nominalization Nominalism and Ontological Nominalism
- II. Naming and Saying
- a) Tractarian vs. Bergmannian views
- b) Jumblese
- c) Bradley's argument and 'Nexus'
- d) Ineffability
- e) Indispensability of Pragmatic Metavocabularies
- III. Empiricist Rejection of Abstracta.
- a) *Abstracta* should be admitted by empiricists only if they are either directly observable or their theoretical postulation is required to "save the appearances."
- b) Do we need them in psychology, as objects of direct awareness?
- c) Do we need them in semantics, to explain meanings?
- d) Perspective: Use of mathematical abstractions as explanatory language has at least as good credentials as postulation of unobservables for being distinctive of modern science.