

[Accueil](#)[Revenir à l'accueil](#)[Collection Boite_043 | Hegelei](#)[CollectionBoite_043-31-chem | Philosophie analytique. Item](#)[Reconstruction et description linguistiques comme programme de l'analyse \[suite\]](#)

Reconstruction et description linguistiques comme programme de l'analyse [suite]

Auteur : Foucault, Michel

Présentation de la fiche

Coteb043_f0570

SourceBoite_043-31-chem | Philosophie analytique.

LangueFrançais

TypeFicheLecture

Références bibliographiques[Strawson P.F, « Analyse, Science et Métaphysique » La philosophie analytique, Colloque de Royaumont, Les Editions de Minuit, 1962, p. 105-118.](#)

RelationNumérisation d'un manuscrit original consultable à la BnF, département des Manuscrits, cote NAF 28730

Références éditoriales

Éditeuréquipe FFL (projet ANR *Fiches de lecture de Michel Foucault*) ; projet EMAN (Thalim, CNRS-ENS-Sorbonne nouvelle).

Droits

- Image : Avec l'autorisation des ayants droit de Michel Foucault. Tous droits réservés pour la réutilisation des images.
- Notice : équipe FFL ; projet EMAN (Thalim, CNRS-ENS-Sorbonne nouvelle).
Licence Creative Commons Attribution - Partage à l'Identique 3.0 (CC BY-SA 3.0 FR).

Notice créée par [équipe FFL](#) Notice créée le 12/01/2021 Dernière modification le 23/04/2021

qui, lui, sont vagues et flous. 570

- flou mais qui peut servir
à dire des formules hors de
théorèmes logiques.
- vague si les règles de son emploi
ne permettent d'avoir une place
dans un système bien organisé de
concepts scientifiques.

Mais en fait, il n'est pas possible
d'éclaircir des concepts non scientifiques;
et Galucci et lui à la manière de Carnap
se rendent compte des rapports qui existent
entre les concepts non sc. et les concepts
scientifiques. En fin de compte, ils ont
des interprétations de notions
linguistiques de la théorie.

Strawson. Analyse, sc. et

Phonétique # 105-112.

Introduction des concepts vagues et
très scientifiques; éclaircir des concepts
ordinaires et très de la science. Ibid.

The first part of the paper is devoted to a
 general consideration of the problem. It is
 shown that the problem is of a general
 nature, and that it is not possible to
 solve it in a general manner. The
 second part of the paper is devoted to a
 study of the special case of the
 problem. It is shown that the
 problem can be solved in this case
 by a method which is based on the
 theory of the differential equations.
 The third part of the paper is devoted to a
 study of the problem in the case of
 a general function. It is shown that
 the problem can be solved in this case
 by a method which is based on the
 theory of the differential equations.
 The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a
 study of the problem in the case of a
 general function. It is shown that
 the problem can be solved in this case
 by a method which is based on the
 theory of the differential equations.
 The fifth part of the paper is devoted to a
 study of the problem in the case of a
 general function. It is shown that
 the problem can be solved in this case
 by a method which is based on the
 theory of the differential equations.
 The sixth part of the paper is devoted to a
 study of the problem in the case of a
 general function. It is shown that
 the problem can be solved in this case
 by a method which is based on the
 theory of the differential equations.
 The seventh part of the paper is devoted to a
 study of the problem in the case of a
 general function. It is shown that
 the problem can be solved in this case
 by a method which is based on the
 theory of the differential equations.
 The eighth part of the paper is devoted to a
 study of the problem in the case of a
 general function. It is shown that
 the problem can be solved in this case
 by a method which is based on the
 theory of the differential equations.
 The ninth part of the paper is devoted to a
 study of the problem in the case of a
 general function. It is shown that
 the problem can be solved in this case
 by a method which is based on the
 theory of the differential equations.
 The tenth part of the paper is devoted to a
 study of the problem in the case of a
 general function. It is shown that
 the problem can be solved in this case
 by a method which is based on the
 theory of the differential equations.