



"Natural" y "Euclidiana"? Reflexiones sobre la geometría práctica y sus raíces cognitivas [

2018

text (article)

Analítica

We discuss critically some recent theses about geometric cognition, namely claims of universality made by Dehaene et al., and the idea of a "natural geometry" employed by Spelke. We offer arguments for the need to distinguish visuo-spatial cognition from basic geometric knowledge; furthermore, we claim that the latter cannot be identified with Euclidean geometry. The main aim of this paper is to advance toward a characterization of basic geometry, which in our view requires a combination of experiments on visuo-spatial cognition with studies in cognitive archaeology and comparative history. Examples from these fields are given, with special emphasis on the comparison of ancient Chinese and ancient Greek geometric ideas and procedures

We discuss critically some recent theses about geometric cognition, namely claims of universality made by Dehaene et al., and the idea of a "natural geometry" employed by Spelke. We offer arguments for the need to distinguish visuo-spatial cognition from basic geometric knowledge; furthermore, we claim that the latter cannot be identified with Euclidean geometry. The main aim of this paper is to advance toward a characterization of basic geometry, which in our view requires a combination of experiments on visuo-spatial cognition with studies in cognitive archaeology and comparative history. Examples from these fields are given, with special emphasis on the comparison of ancient Chinese and ancient Greek geometric ideas and procedures

<https://rebiunoda.pro.baratznet.cloud:28443/OpacDiscovery/public/catalog/detail/b2FpOmNlbGVicmF0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzQxOTM2NzU>

Título: "Natural" y "Euclidiana"? Reflexiones sobre la geometría práctica y sus raíces cognitivas electronic resource]

Editorial: 2018

Tipo Audiovisual: Arqueología cognitiva cognición geométrica cognición nuclear geometría china herramientas cognitivas historia comparativa Cognitive archaeology geometric cognition core cognition Chinese geometry cognitive tools comparative history

Documento fuente: Theoria: an international journal for theory, history and foundations of science, ISSN 0495-4548, Vol. 33, N° 2, 2018, pags. 325-344

Nota general: application/pdf

Restricciones de acceso: Open access content. Open access content star

Condiciones de uso y reproducción: LICENCIA DE USO: Los documentos a texto completo incluidos en Dialnet son de acceso libre y propiedad de sus autores y/o editores. Por tanto, cualquier acto de reproducción, distribución, comunicación pública y/o transformación total o parcial requiere el consentimiento expreso y escrito de aquéllos. Cualquier enlace al texto completo de estos documentos deberá hacerse a través de la URL oficial de éstos en Dialnet. Más información: <https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI> | INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS STATEMENT: Full text documents hosted by Dialnet are protected by copyright and/or related rights. This digital object is accessible without charge, but its use is subject to the licensing conditions set by its authors or editors. Unless expressly stated otherwise in the licensing conditions, you are free to linking, browsing, printing and making a copy for your own personal purposes. All other acts of reproduction and communication to the public are subject to the licensing conditions expressed by editors and authors and require consent from them. Any link to this document should be made using its official URL in Dialnet. More info: <https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI>

Lengua: English

Enlace a fuente de información: Theoria: an international journal for theory, history and foundations of science, ISSN 0495-4548, Vol. 33, Nº 2, 2018, pages. 325-344

Baratz Innovación Documental

- Gran Vía, 59 28013 Madrid
- (+34) 91 456 03 60
- informa@baratz.es