



INSTITUTE FOR LOGIC, COGNITION, LANGUAGE, AND
INFORMATION

ANNUAL REPORT
2022



UNIVERSITY OF THE BASQUE COUNTRY

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Introduction

The aim of this report is to present the main research and academic activities carried out at the Institute during the year of 2022.

These past few years have been years of transition and change at ILCLI, with changes in the direction team, some senior members retiring, a pandemic lockdown, new Ikerbasque researchers joining us, students finishing their PhDs and post-docs coming and going. Devoid of any economic help —other than the research grants obtained in competitive calls—, no administrative personnel, and an urgent need for more office space, ILCLI members have had to struggle and work hard to keep the Institute alive.

Even so, and thanks to the work of ILCLI members, the year 2022 has been a very good year. New researchers and students have joined us, and new research lines have been opened. Institute members continue to produce good research with an international impact and we are organizing workshops, talks and seminars on a regular basis. The Institute has an active and promising group of predoctoral students (4 students were doing their PhDs at the Institute in 2022), and during the year it has hosted three postdoctoral researchers and one PhD visiting student. ILCLI welcomed its third Ikerbasque researcher and it is expecting the incorporation of new Ikerbasque and postdoctoral researchers in the coming years.

It is also worth mentioning the efforts made with regard to knowledge transfer to society. The video recordings of the talks at ILCLI have received a very warm welcome in both our webpages and YouTube (with some videos getting quite a lot of views). Also, a documentary filmed about Jesus Mari Larrazabal, co-founder of ILCLI, was made this year by members of ILCLI Kepa Korta and Josu Acosta. The documentary was shown to the public at his hometown, Zumaia, in June this year.

ILCLI has a long, rich and fruitful history and, despite its many challenges, a vibrant present. It is our aim to ensure it has the brilliant future it deserves, so that we can keep contributing to the research done in the University of the Basque Country, keep forming new young researchers and attracting international talent and, most importantly, so that we can keep doing internationally relevant and interdisciplinary work in the areas of logic, cognition, language, and information. ILCLI is growing, and it needs room and help to reach its full potential.

In this brief report, we present the Institute, its researchers and its daily work, including grants, activities, and publications. We hope this report serves as a proof of the quality work that is being carried out, and, most importantly, of the huge potential ILCLI has to grow and to continue doing internationally relevant research work.

The Institute



The Institute for Logic, Cognition, Language and Information (ILCLI) was officially created by the Basque Autonomous Government on May 31, 1999. However, the research work began some years before. It was almost thirty years ago, on December 9, 1993, when its premises at Villa Asunción were inaugurated with a lecture by Nicholas Asher (Austin, Texas) entitled: *Non-monotonicity: a tool for discourse interpretation*

ILCLI's main goal from the very beginning was to join together researchers working in the fields of language, cognition, information and communication, and integrate them in common projects. Particularly, philosophers, logicians, linguists, psychologists, mathematicians, artificial intelligence scientists and also social theoreticians on knowledge, action, and organization. This goal was, and still is, pretty ambitious. ILCLI's project was, and still is, a pioneering one in its geographical context.

Nowadays, more than 20 researchers work regularly at ILCLI, and the Institute is host to GOGOIA, an interdisciplinary journal in Basque. Among its members, there are permanent and temporary professors and researchers, postdoctoral researchers, pre-doctoral students and visiting scholars. There are researchers coming from different departments of the University of the Basque Country, as well as collaborators from universities in Argentina, USA, Catalunya, France, UK, Canada or Brazil, to name a few.

These last twenty years, ILCLI has been the research place of many researchers, from different countries. Most importantly, these past years have served to form and develop various research groups of different sizes, with external specific funding or not, able to work together in close contact to similar international research groups.

ILCLI is an international landmark for the interdisciplinary studies on language, reasoning, cognition, information, and communication. To know more about the Institute, please visit our web page:

<https://www.ehu.eus/en/web/ilcli>

Grants

Research group Language, Action and Thought (LAT)

Basque Government (IT1612-22), 2022-2025. Consolidated research group, category A.

<https://latgroup.wixsite.com/home>

The consolidated research group “Language, Action and Thought” is based at ILCLI and it has 15 members (all ILCLI researchers) and 8 external collaborators. The group’s I.P. is Kepa Korta, permanent researcher at ILCLI and Full Professor (*Catedrático de Universidad*) of Logic and Philosophy of Science at the Philosophy Department (UPV/EHU).

LAT members include 7 permanent researchers, 1 temporary researcher, 3 post-doctoral researchers, and 5 pre-doctoral researchers.

Permanent Researchers:

1. Eros Corazza (Ikerbasque Research Professor),
2. María de Ponte (Associate Professor),
3. Joana Garmendia (Associate Professor),
4. Kepa Korta (Professor),
5. Heidi Maibom (Ikerbasque Research Professor),
6. Larraitz Zubeldia (Associate Professor).

Temporary Researcher:

1. Ekain Garmendia (Assistant Professor).

Post-doctoral Researchers:

2. Josu Acosta,
3. Chris Genovesi,
4. Javier Belastegui

Pre-doctoral Researchers:

1. Margarita Díaz,
2. Beñat Esnaola,
3. Yolanda García,
4. Irati Zubia.

LAT

Language, Action and Thought

LAT external collaborators include internationally renowned researchers in the areas of linguistics, philosophy of language and the cognitive sciences.

1. Jérôme Dokic (Professor, École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, and Researcher at Institut Jean-Nicod),
2. Stacie Friend (Reader, Birkbeck University),
3. Genoveva Martí (ICREA Research Professor, University of Barcelona),
4. Eleonora Orlando (Associate Professor, University of Buenos Aires and Researcher at the Argentinian National Research Council (CONICET)),
5. Ernesto Perini (Professor, Federal University of Minas Gerais and Researcher at CNPq),
6. John Perry (Henry Waldgrave Stuart Professor of Philosophy Emeritus at Stanford University, Distinguished Professor of Philosophy Emeritus at the University of California (Riverside), and Doctor Honoris Causa from the University of the Basque Country),
7. Stefano Predelli (Professor, University of Nottingham),
8. Richard Vallée (Professor, University of Moncton).

LAT regularly organizes workshops, seminars and conferences at ILCLI. It also has a web page: <https://latgroup.wixsite.com/home>, with all the relevant information about the group, its activities and publications, as well as pictures and videos of most of the seminars and workshops that the group organizes.

BACK TO FREGE'S (AND PERRY'S) ROOTS AND BACK TO THE FUTURE AGAIN. THE CONTENT-PLURALISTIC VIEW OF LANGUAGE AND MIND

Spanish Ministry of Science and Innovation (PID2019-106078GB-I00; MCI/AEI/FEDER, UE), 2020-2024.

In a sense, this proposal is a continuation of previous projects funded by the Ministry, which developed John Perry's Critical Referentialism (Perry 2001/2012) in the context of the minimalism/contextualism debate in the philosophy of language (MICINN: HUM2006-11663/FISO), giving way to the elaboration of our own theory, called Critical Pragmatics (Korta and Perry 2008, 2011, 2013), also (misleadingly) identified as multi- or pluri-propositionalism and (better) as content-pluralism (MICINN: FFI2009-08574). The approach has been developed both theoretically and in the application to various issues in semantics and pragmatics during the last few years (MINECO: FFI2012-37726 and MINECO: FFI2015-63719-P (MINECO/FEDER, UE)), showing its philosophical depth, its originality and huge potential. In this project, we intend to continue with the development of its theoretical aspects and with the elaboration and study of some novel applications. This work constitutes one part of the project. With it, we intend to make significant advances to the content-pluralist view of language and mind.

The other, and perhaps more important part of the project consists in the careful revision of the roots of this pluralist approach: the work of Gottlob Frege and the criticisms made by John Perry. The aim is to revise the Fregean foundations of Critical Referentialism and Critical Pragmatics, assuming that this will help clarifying (1) Frege's approach to a multi-layered theory of meaning and content in language and thought, (2) the scope and impact of Perry's critique of Frege's approach, and (3) the similarities and differences between this approach and other pluralistic approaches, especially, those sometimes grouped under the label of "two-dimensionalism" (e.g. Chalmers 1996, 2004, Jackson 1998, Kaplan 1989, Stalnaker 1978).

Pre-doctoral grants of the Basque Government:

Beñat Esnaola,
Irati Zubia.

Pre-doctoral grants of the Spanish Government:

Margarita Díaz,
Yolanda García.

Post-doctoral grant of the Basque Government

Javier Belastegi

Post-doctoral grant of the Canadian Social Science and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC):

Chris Genovesi (2020-2022)

PhD Dissertations

Yolanda García Lorenzo, ILCLI member and researcher at the LAT research group, successfully defended her PhD dissertation (Linguistics) entitled *“Irony-Understanding and Theory of Mind. A Conceptual and Experimental Inquiry from a Realist Perspective.”*

Her dissertation, written and defended in English, was co-supervised by Prof. Kepa Korta (ILCLI) and Dr. Fernando García Murga (UPV/EHU).

The defense took place on the 2nd of November, 2022. The panel was composed by Dr. Mikhail Kissine (Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB)), Dr. Nausicaa Pouscoulous, (University College London (UCL)) and Dr. Joana Garmendia (ILCLI, UPV/EHU).

García Lorenzo's work was awarded the highest honors.



New Members

During 2022, ILCLI has welcomed two new members and has hosted one visiting scholar.

Thom Scott-Phillips. Ikerbasque Research Associate

On June 2022, Thom Scott-Phillips became ILCLI's third Ikerbasque Permanent Researcher. More precisely, Thom is an Ikerbasque Research Fellow, and an UPV/EHU visiting professor (see a more detailed description in the "people" section below).



Thom is a great addition to both ILCLI and the UPV/EHU. He is an outstanding and internationally well-known researcher, with important contributions in the cognitive sciences and pragmatics. His work pursues both theoretical and empirical research, and, no doubt, will attract new talent and new research projects to the Institute and the UPV/EHU.

Javier Belastegui. Basque Government Post-doctoral Researcher



Javier Belastegui completed his PhD thesis in Philosophy in 2021. His thesis was supervised by Dr. Thomas Mormann, and it was on the topic of natural kinds. After the defense of his dissertation, he obtained a post-doctoral grant by the Basque Government. His project is being supervised by Dr. María de Ponte (ILCLI), and it aims at applying the theory of conceptual spaces to the study of the formal structure of natural kinds. (See a more detailed description in the "people" section below).

Javier will spend the first two years of his grant as a visiting researcher at the Munich Center for Mathematical Philosophy (MCOMP). Due to covid-related delays, however, he spent the first four months of his contract working at ILCLI (January-April 2022). He will come back to finish his project at ILCLI after his stay in Munich.

Andrea Raimondi. Visiting Scholar



Andrea Raimondi is a PhD student at the University of Nottingham. Under the supervision of Prof. Stefano Predelli and Prof. Mark Jago, he is writing a dissertation on meaning attributions and the related topics of quotation and opaque contexts (see a more detailed description in the "people" section below).

He was a visiting scholar at ILCLI during the fall (September-December 2022), working under the supervision of Prof. Kepa Korta.

People

María de Ponte. Director.



María de Ponte (Tenerife, Canary Islands) is Associate Professor at the University of the Basque Country. Before, she was an Assistant Professor at the University of Seville (2012-2018), a Juan de la Cierva Post-doctoral Researcher at ILCLI, and a Fulbright post-doctoral Researcher at Brown University. She works on the philosophy of language, logic, and mathematics, with a strong interest in the philosophy of time. She is currently a member of the research group on Language, Action, and Thought.

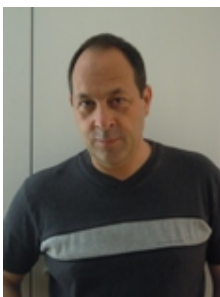
Larraitz Zubeldia. Academic Secretary.



Larraitz Zubeldia is Associate Professor at the department of Basque Language and Communication at the University of the Basque Country. She was a postdoctoral researcher at UCL (2011-2012) and at ILCLI (2013), with a fellowship from the Basque Government. Her research work is focused mostly on the analysis of the meaning and use of the Basque evidential/modal particles and other words and expressions used to express modality and evidentiality in Basque. She is also interested in the relationship between epistemic modality and evidentiality, semantics/pragmatics distinction, explicit/implicit meaning distinction, experimental pragmatics and semantics and pragmatics of anaphoric and logophoric pronouns in Basque.

Permanent Researchers

Javier Aguirre



Javier Aguirre, B.A. in Philosophy (UPV/EHU) and Social Sciences (Unizar), and PhD in Philosophy (UPV/EHU) with a research about Aristotle's Metaphysics. He is an Associate Professor at the University of the Basque Country and has been a visiting scholar in some European and American universities. His main areas of interest are the birth of Greek Philosophy, Aristotle's aporetics, Plato and poetry, Philosophy and Basque language and Aragonian popular culture. He has authored and co-authored several books, editions, chapters, translations and papers on these topics. He is currently working on Plato's Ion dialogue and Aristotle's Parva Naturalia.

Eros Corazza



Eros Corazza was educated at the University of Geneva and Indiana University. After a 3-year post-doc at Stanford he joined the philosophy department at the University of Nottingham. In 2005 he joined Carleton University Philosophy and Cognitive Science Departments and in 2009 he became an Ikerbasque Research Professor affiliated to ILCLI (University of the Basque Country). His main interests concern the philosophy of language/mind, philosophy of linguistics and cognitive sciences. He published *Reflecting the Mind: Indexicality and Quasi-Indexicality*, Oxford University Press (2004) and a series of papers in philosophy of language and mind. He is currently a member of the research group on Language, Action, and Thought.

Enetz Ezenarro



Enetz Ezenarro is Assistant Professor at Gasteiz (University of the Basque Country). He obtained his PhD in Philosophy at the University of the Basque Country. His present interests are focused on several questions related to the metamathematical analysis of graphs, mainly to elucidate the specific role which algebra plays in their configuration.

Joana Garmendia



Joana Garmendia is Associate Professor at the Department of Basque Language and Communication of the University of the Basque Country. She has also been (2008-2010) a post-doctoral fellow at CSLI (Stanford University); and (2010-2013) a Juan de la Cierva researcher at ILCLI. Her main research interests include irony, non-literal speech, lies, and the semantics and pragmatics of Basque. She has published in journals such as *Pragmatics and Cognition*, *Intercultural Pragmatics*, *Humor* or *International Review on Pragmatics*. Her book *Irony* was published in 2018 by Cambridge University Press. She is the assistant secretary of *Gogoa*. She is currently a member of the research group on Language, Action, and Thought.

Lorena Gil de Montes



Lorena Gil de Montes obtained her Ph.D. at the Free University Amsterdam. She is now Associate Professor in the Department of Social Psychology and Methodology of the Behavioral Sciences at the University of the Basque Country. She teaches 'Social Psychology and Language' and other subjects related to communication. Her research interests include the influence of self-regulation processes (affective, cognitive and motivational) on the use of language. The main research objectives are to explain why stereotypes tend to persist in everyday life, and the study of the relation between self-control processes and language use.

Kepa Korta



Kepa Korta is Full Professor of Logic and Philosophy of Science at the University of the Basque Country. His research fields include the philosophy of language, semantics and pragmatics, the philosophy of action and, more recently, aesthetics and the philosophy of art. He has authored a number of books and papers, and co-authored with John Perry, and more recently with María de Ponte several works on pragmatics in *Mind and Language*, *Synthese*, *Philosophy and Phenomenological Research* and *The Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy*, *Topoi*, *Semiotica* and numerous collections. Korta and Perry's book *Critical Pragmatics. An inquiry into Reference and Communication* was published by Cambridge University Press in 2011. He is currently the coordinator of the research group on Language, Action, and Thought.

Heidi Maibom



Heidi Maibom (PhD London, CandPhil Copenhagen) is Ikerbasque Research Professor and Distinguished Professor at the University of the Basque Country, at ILCLI, and Professor of Philosophy at University of Cincinnati. She is President of the European Philosophical Society for the Study of Emotions (EPSSE). She works on empathy, emotions, moral psychology, psychopathology, responsibility, and meaning in life. She has written two books on empathy, *Empathy* (Routledge 2020) and *Knowing Me, Knowing You* (Oxford), edited *The Routledge Handbook of Philosophy of Empathy* (Routledge 2017), *Empathy and Morality* (Oxford 2014), and *Neurofeminism* (w. R. Bluhm & A.J. Jacobsen, Palgrave MacMillan 2012), and published numerous papers in journals and collections

Mikel Olazaran



Mikel Olazaran is Associate Professor of Sociology at the University of the Basque Country. He has worked on topics such as science and technology, organization, innovation and education. Currently he is working on two projects: "SMEs and regional innovation systems" and "vocational training and innovation". Since 2005 M. Olazaran is president of the Professional Association of Sociologists and Political Scientists of Navarre (Colegio Oficial de Doctores/as y Licenciados/as en Ciencias Políticas y Sociología de Navarra – Nafarroako Politologoek eta Soziologoek Elkargo Ofiziala).

Luis Angel Pérez Miranda



Luis Ángel Pérez Miranda (Ph.D in Philosophy) is Associate Professor of Logic and Philosophy of Science at the Faculty of Arts (Department of Logic and Philosophy of Science, University of Basque Country). His research interests include reasoning and argumentation in discourse; rationality and action theory; philosophical foundations of decision-making and game theory.

Thom Scott-Phillips



Thom Scott-Phillips is Ikerbasque Research Associate. Humans are similar to other great apes in many ways, yet the few differences that do exist combine to generate languages, rituals, institutions, technologies, markets and other cultural and societal phenomena. The general question that motivates Thom's work is, how and why does this happen? Thom is especially focused on the case of communication and languages, on which he has published many theoretical and empirical papers. He is one of the world's leading experts in the origins and evolution of language.

Alain Ulazia



Alain Ulazia is Associate Professor at the University of the Basque Country. Alain does research in Engineering Physics, Renewable Energies (wind and ocean waves) and in theoretical construction of Fluid Mechanics. His current projects are 'Historical wave energy trends' and 'Offshore Wind Energy Assessment using Mesoscale models (WRF)

Temporary Researchers

Ekain Garmendia



Ekain Garmendia Mujika is Assistant Professor at the Department of Philosophy at the University of the Basque Country since 2017. He got a BA in Philosophy at the University of the Basque Country, and an MA on Cognitive Sciences and Language and a PhD in Philosophy at the University of Barcelona (within the Logos research group). After that, he spent two years at the Instituto de Investigaciones Filosóficas at UNAM, Mexico, as a postdoctoral researcher. His main philosophical interests include topics in areas like Philosophy of Language, Philosophy of Mind and Epistemology, mainly focusing on epistemological issues and aspects concerning externalistic notions of representational content. He is currently a member of the research group on Language, Action, and Thought.

Jonathan Lavilla



Jonathan Lavilla de Lera is Associate Professor at the University of the Basque Country (UPV-EHU). Before he studied in the University of Barcelona, where he received a PhD in Contemporary Philosophy and Classical Studies (2014), a M.A. in Philosophy and Classical Studies (2010), a B.A. in Classics (2015) and a B.A. in Philosophy (2009). His area of interest includes rhetoric, Greek drama, Plato, Aristotle, and ethical and political problems of Ancient Greece. He is a member of Ethics in Communities of Practice research group (ETICOP-IT, GIU 18/140).

Post-doctoral Researchers

Josu Acosta



Josu Acosta (Gasteiz, 1984) got his Ph.D. in Cognitive Science and Humanities in 2017 at the University of the Basque Country, with a dissertation entitled "Explaining Culture. A Constraint-based Account." His research is focused on naturalistic accounts of culture. His own account results from the application of basic situation-theoretic notions of information, constraint and attunement to the analysis of cultural subject matter, its birth, reproduction, survival and extinction. He is a member of the research group on Language, Action, and Thought.

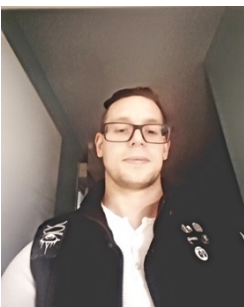
Javier Belastegui



Javier Belastegui completed in 2021 his PhD thesis in Philosophy (sup. Dr. Thomas Mormann), on the topic of natural kinds. He is currently a postdoctoral researcher at the Institute for Logic, Cognition, Language and Information (ILCLI), under a contract with the UPV/EHU funded by the Basque Government. He will be spending the next two years as a visiting researcher at the Munich Center for Mathematical Philosophy (MCOMP). He is working on a project, supervised by Dr. María de Ponte, that applies the theory of conceptual spaces to the study of the formal structure of natural kinds. His research interests include anything involving formal models of similarity, properties and kinds. He is currently a member of the research group on Language, Action, and Thought.

Visiting Researchers

Chris Genovesi



Chris Genovesi received his PhD at the Institute of Cognitive Science (ICS) at Carleton University. His research interests include philosophy of language, pragmatics, figurative language, and the philosophy of Paul Ricoeur. He held a SSHRC post-doctoral fellowship at the ILCLI (2020-2022).

Andrea Raimondi



Andrea Raimondi has a B.A. and a M.A. in Philosophy (University of Milan) and is currently a PhD student at the University of Nottingham (Department of Philosophy). Under the supervision of Prof. Stefano Predelli and Prof. Mark Jago, he is writing a dissertation on meaning attributions and the related topics of quotation and opaque contexts. However, his research interests cover also other fields. For instance, he has published two articles on, respectively, Millian theories of proper names (*Topoi*) and the notion of intentionality (*Analysis*), and he is researching on some applications of Nunberg's theory of meaning transfers. He is currently visiting the Institute for Logic, Cognition, Language and Information, supervised by Prof. Kepa Korta.

Emeritus Honorary Fellows

Pello Huizi



Pello Huizi, PhD in Psychology. He has been a Lecturer of Psychology of Thinking and Language at the University of the Basque Country. He was also co-director of the first dictionary of psychology in Basque, *Psikologia. Hiztegia*. His research interests include psychology of reasoning, psychology of language, and also argumentation and emotion. He is now a Emeritus Honorary Fellow at the ILCLI.

Jesús Ezquerro



Jesús Ezquerro was educated at the University of Salamanca. After 7 years teaching at this University, he joined the Department of Logic and Philosophy of Science at the University of the Basque Country, where he was a Professor of philosophy of science. His research interests concern the philosophy of psychology/mind, cognitive sciences, action theory and natural language processing. He has published a number of papers on these topics. He retired in August 2021.

Research Associate Fellows

Eduardo Alonso



Eduardo Alonso is a Reader in Artificial Intelligence at City University London, and Director of the Artificial Intelligence Research Centre, CitAI. He has published dozens of papers, contributions to various volumes and edited several Springer LNAI and LNCS numbers. He is a member of the Society for Computational Modeling of Associative Learning, and of the (British) Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council College. He is the co-founder and director of the Centre for Computational and Animal Learning Research. It all started at the ILCLI under the supervision of Prof. Larrazabal.

Mixel Aurnague



Mixel Aurnague is a CNRS Research Director at Lattice (ENS - PSL & Université Sorbonne Nouvelle, Paris). His research is concerned with lexical semantics of space and time tackled from a threefold perspective –descriptive, formal and experimental. He has (co)authored or codirected 9 books and dozens of papers on the following topics: formal representation of space in language; part-whole relations; internal localization nouns of French and Basque; prepositions, cases and prepositional expressions; categorization of spatial entities in language; spatio-temporal adverbials and structure of discourse; definition and classification of intransitive motion verbs of French; association of motion verbs and spatial PPs.

José Martínez



José Martínez was a Visiting Researcher at the ILCLI with an Ikerbasque Fellowship. He studied Philosophy and Mathematics at the University of Valencia, where he got his Ph.D. in Philosophy. After two years as a Fulbright Visiting Scholar at the University of Pittsburgh, he joined the University of Barcelona. Since 2008 he is Professor Agregat (Associate Professor) at the University of Barcelona. He works in philosophical logic and his main areas of interest are the liar paradox, theories of truth, and many-valued logics. He has published several papers and contributions to various volumes on these topics.

PhD Students

Margarita Díaz



Margarita Díaz has a B.A. in Philosophy (University of Seville, 2014) and an Inter-University Master in Logic and Philosophy of Science (University of Granada, 2016; module of Philosophy of Mind and Language). She is working on a PhD on aesthetic realism under the supervision of Dr. María de Ponte Azkarate and Dr. Fernando García Murga. The main aim of her research is to defend aesthetic realism through the analysis of aesthetics judgments. She is currently a member of the research group on Language, Action, and Thought.

Zvonko Díaz



Zvonko Díaz has a B. A. in Philosophy (University of Basque Country, 2012) and a M. A. in Cognitive Science and Humanities: Language, Communication and Organization (ILCLI-University of the Basque Country, 2015). He is working on a PhD on the ontological structure of social obedience under the supervision of Professor Manuel Liz and Dr. Kepa Korta. His main interests range from social ontology, collective intentionality and (political) action, to practical reason and meta-ethics. He is currently a member of the research group on Language, Action, and Thought

Beñat Esnaola



Beñat Esnaola has a B.A. in Philosophy (University of the Basque Country, 2018) and a M.A. in Cognitive Science and Language (University of Barcelona, 2019). He is currently working on a PhD on unarticulated constituents in language and thought under the supervision of Dr. Kepa Korta. His main research interests include unarticulated constituents, the philosophy of language, semantics and pragmatics. He is currently a member of the research group on Language, Action, and Thought.

Yolanda García



Yolanda García-Lorenzo is a doctor in Linguistics. Her PhD dissertation, “Irony-understanding and Theory of mind: A conceptual and experimental inquiry from a realist perspective” (University of the Basque Country, 2022), was supervised by Prof. Kepa Korta and Dr. Fernando García Murga. She also has a MA in Cognitive Science and Humanities (ILCLI-University of the Basque Country, 2015) and a BA in Spanish Language and Literature (University of Santiago de Compostela, 2013). Her main research interests are irony, non-literal speech, developmental and clinical pragmatics (specially, the case of autism) and the cognitive abilities involved in pragmatic skills, all from a theoretical and empirical perspective.

Irati Zubia



Irati Zubia Landa has a BA in Philosophy (University of the Basque Country, 2019) and a MA in Philosophy, Science and Values (University of the Basque Country, 2020). She is currently doing her PhD on post-truth and bullshit, under the supervision of Dr. Joana Garmendia and Dr. Agustin Arrieta Urtizbera. Her main research interests include philosophical issues related to post-truth, the pragmatics of bullshitting, and their political and ethical implications.

Workshops and Seminars Organized at ILCLI

Since its beginnings, more than twenty years ago (non-officially almost thirty), one of the main aims of ILCLI has been to do research work at an international level, and to host internationally recognized researchers. That has always involved organizing international conferences, workshops and seminars. We believe these activities are fundamental to gain international recognition, to present our research work to broader audiences and to generate the much-needed stimulus and ambition to do research at the top level.

Bringing the world's most relevant researchers in our areas of work to ILCLI has allowed us to learn from them, to share and discuss with them about language, logic, cognition and information, and to establish and consolidate work and institutional relations with some of the top universities and research centers around the world. Conference and workshop series like the *International Colloquium on Cognitive Science (ICCS)* or the *Workshop on Semantics, Pragmatics, and Rhetoric (SPR)* constituted ineludible meetings for international researchers in those areas.

Among the participants in our workshops and conferences there are many of the most important philosophers and cognitive scientists in the world, such as Jon Barwise, John Biro, Margaret Boden, Robyn Carston, Patricia Churchland, Herbert H. Clark, L. Jonathan Cohen, Rosaria Conte, Martin Davies, Daniel Dennet, Dagfinn Føllesdall, Barbara Grosz, Joseph Halpern, David Israel, Ruth M. Kempson, Peter Kivy, Kurt Konolige, Martin Kusch, George Lakoff, Hector Levesque, William Lycan, F. Jeff Pelletier, John Perry, Martha Pollack, François Recanati, Stephen Schiffer, Candace Sidner, Scott Soames, Ernest Sosa, Ronald de Sousa, Dan Sperber, Stephen Schiffer, Stephen Stich, Raimo Tuomela, Howard Wettstein, Timothy Williamson, Deirdre Wilson, and many others.



2022 Activities

As we all know well, these last academic years have been quite unique. Even though we are slowly leaving the Pandemic behind, many workshops and conferences have still been cancelled or postponed, with some trips and research stays suspended. ILCLI has of course also struggled in this respect, but we have managed to keep an equilibrium between regular online and in person seminars and workshops. This has allowed our researchers to keep a close contact and intense research work with our external collaborators, and to know new researchers and to share our work.

Among the invited speakers visiting us in person, either to give talks or to participate in workshops, we've had researchers from Nottingham, Brussels, Budapest, London, Madrid, Carleton (Canada), or UC. Davis (USA). Among those who have participated in our online activities, we've had researchers from Buenos Aires, Paris, London, or Minas Gerais (Brasil).

All these activities, which we outline below, have been open to the University community, and have been advertised in both the Institute's and the Research Group's web pages.

Workshop on Experimental Pragmatics

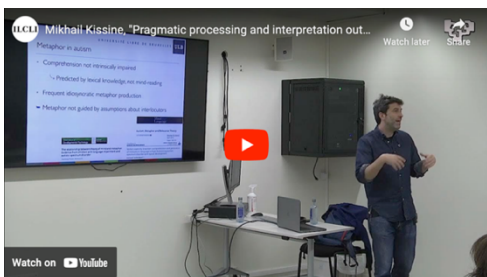
Date: November 3, 2022

Venue: Carlos Santamaria Zentroa, room 2

Mikhail Kissine (Université Libre de Bruxelles, ULB): "Pragmatic processing and interpretation outputs"

Abstract:

Much of experimental research in pragmatics focuses on determining to which extent this or that pragmatic process involves Theory of Mind, with some researchers questioning whether all pragmatics is necessarily rooted in the ability to represent other people's communicative intentions. Independently of one's favorite model, however, this research paradigm presupposes that pragmatic processes map on a typology of pragmatic outputs, such as implicature, metaphor, indirect speech act or irony. This way of thinking conflates the rational reconstruction of pragmatic processing as an inferential link between two syntactic strings (what is said and the putatively derived meaning) with the actual interpretation process. I will present experimental data that supports the alternative view, according to which pragmatic processes and the contextual resources on which they are based depend on contextual demands and individual characteristics, in a fashion orthogonal to typologies of pragmatic outputs.



Nausicaa Pouscoulous (University College London, UCL): “Ironic speakers, vigilant children”

Abstract:

Young children are notoriously bad at understanding ironical statements. Unlike what has been shown for other pragmatic phenomena (e.g., various types of implicatures and meaning shifts), the onset of irony comprehension (between 4 and 6 years old) seems insensitive to task manipulation. In this talk we present an account of irony which sheds light on this late development.

Verbal irony characteristically involves the expression of a derogatory, dissociative attitude. The ironical speaker is not only stating a blatant falsehood or irrelevant proposition; she is also communicating her stance towards its epistemic status. The centrality of attitude recognition in irony understanding opens up the question of which cognitive abilities make it possible. Drawing on Wilson (2009), we provide a full-fledged account of the role of epistemic vigilance in irony understanding and suggest that it relies on the exercise of first-

and second-order vigilance towards the content, the ironical speaker as well as the source of the irony.

The crucial role of epistemic vigilance, particularly second-order epistemic vigilance, can explain why irony comprehension is difficult for pre-schoolers and possibly even some adult populations.



Double seminar on Language and Communication

Tuesday, May 17th, 2022. 9:30 am.

Venue: Carlos Santamaria Zentroa, Taller de docencia.

María Cerezo (Complutense University of Madrid): Frege's doctrines on sense (Sinn): the case of verbal tense and temporal expressions

Abstract:

In this talk I will offer an interpretation of Frege's semantic doctrines and of their evolution from the *Begriffsschrift* to *Der Gedanke*. Special attention will be paid to the evolution of the notion of sense (*Sinn*) and the role of context in Frege's doctrines. I will also try to point out some tensions in Frege's conception of semantic relations. My strategy will be to focus on the way in which Frege conceives of temporal expressions (tense, temporal indexicals, and so on), reference to time and time as part of the expression of thought. Ultimately, I intend to show that the difficulties raised by these expressions are merely a particular instance/s of more general problems in Frege's doctrines. Some samples of recent literature on Frege's views on temporal indexicals will also be discussed.



Luis Fernández Moreno (Complutense University of Madrid): On theoretical and observational terms in Putnam's theory

Abstract:



A usual objection put forward against some versions of the causal theory of reference is that it cannot explain the reference changes that terms may undergo. Hilary Putnam is considered as one of the main advocates of that theory. In this talk I will focus on the *classic* formulation of Putnam's theory, contained in his articles of the first half of the seventies of the last century, and I will examine the question as to whether Putnam's theory makes reference change possible. On this matter I will take into consideration the reference

of theoretical and observational terms.

ILCLI Open Seminar

Ekain Garmendia (ILCLI): "Messy shoppers and the transparency of content"

Date: December 15, 2022. 4 pm.

Venue: Carlos Santamaria Zentroa, room 3

Abstract:

John Perry and David Lewis introduced some smart examples, respectively, in "The Problem of the Essential Indexical" and "Attitudes *de dicto* and *de se*", which allegedly showed that some quite common stance concerning the nature of our thoughts was in trouble. All of those examples involve what we might call "thoughts about oneself*", thoughts an agent has about themselves, as themselves. Both papers happened to be extremely influential in the philosophies of mind and language, but during the last decade there have been many discussions between so-called "*de se*skeptics" and "*de se* exceptionalists". I think that part of that discussion is a little mess. Hence, in my talk, I shall try to throw a bit of light onto the whole discussion, and I shall try to re-locate some of the positions defended when discussing these issues. In order to do so, I shall focus on a thesis that, in my opinion, has been widely overlooked, even though, it seems to me, it plays a very important role in this whole story: the thesis of the transparency of content. I shall argue that Perry's and Lewis's examples present a problem for the position they attack insofar as such theses of transparency are seen as a part of that position, and I shall argue that the same point could be made by using similar examples that do not appeal to thoughts about oneself*. Last, I shall make use of those theses of transparency in order to classify the different positions defended in the literature.

Joshua Shepherd (Carleton University): Knowledge and control

Date: May 13, 2022

Venue: Carlos Santamaria Zentroa, Taller de docencia.

Abstract:

Intentional action is, in some sense, non-accidental, and one common way action theorists have attempted to explain this is with reference to control. The idea, in short, is that intentional action implicates control, and control precludes accidentality. But in virtue of what, exactly, would exercising control over an action suffice to make it non-accidental in whatever sense is required for the action to be intentional? Some have recently argued that control is non-accidental in virtue of requiring *knowledge*. I will argue that knowledge-centered accounts of control do not work, and that it is rather control that explains the presence of knowledge in intentional action.



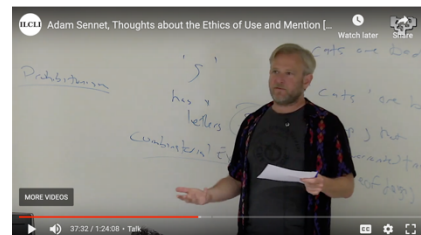
Adam Sennet (UC Davis): Thoughts about the Ethics of Use and Mention

Date: May 13, 2022

Venue: Carlos Santamaria Zentroa, Taller de docencia.

Abstract:

Anderson and Lepore have used a puzzle about slurring language to argue that the general offensiveness of slurs is grounded in their form, not their meaning. If correct, this undermines a great deal of motivation for current views regarding the semantics of slurring language. The puzzle stems from the observation that the derogatory properties of slur term seem to be present even in indirect and quoted contexts. The paper will consider the other cases of quoted offensive language to consider the soundness of their argument and will try to offer some preliminary thoughts about the ethics of referring to rather than using, offensive language.



Javier Aguirre (ILCLI): "Dialectics & First Philosophy. A possible reading of Aristotle's Metaphysics"

Date: Wednesday, May 4, 2022. 3:00 pm.

Venue: Carlos Santamaria Zentroa, Taller de docencia.

Abstract:

Aristotle's *Metaphysics* is a complex work without literary unity consisting of 14 books assembled and arranged by Andronicus of Rhodes in the 1st century BC. A reading of this work should take into account its internal structure, according to which three phases were distinguished: the aporetic phase (recognition of the problems), the diaporetic phase (analysis of the problems) and the euporetic phase (construction of the solutions).

Seminar on Language and Communication

Andrea Raimondi (U. Nottingham): "Display-prompting devices and non-truth-conditional meaning"

Date: November 24, 2022. 3 pm.

Venue: Carlos Santamaria Zentroa, room 3

Abstract:

A venerable distinction in the philosophy of language is that between use and mention. Philosophers agree that this distinction isn't exclusive: 'a dream' is simultaneously used and mentioned in:



- Martin Luther King said that he had 'a dream'.

Perhaps it isn't even exhaustive. For example, it is sometimes argued that 'brother' is neither used nor mentioned in this meaning attribution:

- In Italian, 'fratello' means brother.

A natural reply is that the sentence is shorthand for

- In Italian, 'fratello' means the same as 'brother',

where 'brother' is mentioned. I think this reply is wrong. After briefly explaining why,

in this talk I defend an original theory of meaning attributions, which consists of three claims:

- The expression in the complement position of 'means' is displayed to exhibit its customary meaning (just like sometimes a patch is displayed to exhibit its colour).
- The exhibited meaning is picked out by a covert dedicated context-sensitive expression.
- In addition to providing a truth-conditional contribution, 'means' is responsible for triggering the display-affair on its right – it acts as display-prompting device. This peculiar role of 'means' can be accommodated in terms of a constraint that 'means' imposes on the use of the attribution (a constraint that I spell out in terms of a suitable contextual restriction).

Afterwards, I discuss further applications of the mode of analysis defended for meaning attributions, focusing on some uses of the verbs 'pronounce' and 'be like'. Finally, I try to show how my approach, combined with other views, may shed some light on the phenomenon of mention.

Thom Scott-Phillips (ILCLI - Ikerbasque): "The roots of grammar in relevance"

Date: November 10, 2022. 3 pm.

Venue: Carlos Santamaria Zentroa, room 3

Abstract:



People have clear and spontaneous intuitions about whether a given sentence is acceptable within a language. ‘What did Peter eat ravioli with?’ is an acceptable English sentence but ‘What did Peter eat ravioli and?’ is not. These intuitions form the empirical basis for almost all linguistic theory, because they are assumed to provide a window on grammar and grammaticality. Here I describe how acceptability intuitions are at root not intuitions about grammar as such, but rather possible relevance. Precisely, when a speaker treats a sentence as acceptable, what they are

effectively revealing is that there is some possible intended meaning for which the sentence could be an optimally relevant use of the linguistic items—commonly called ‘constructions’—that are common knowledge in the population. Being grammatical typically minimises cognitive effort and hence helps to optimise relevance, but this is not what intuitions of acceptability are ultimately about. This analysis explains several distinctive and otherwise unusual features of acceptability intuitions in a unified way, and breaks longstanding debates between formalist and functionalist approaches to grammar. More broadly, I show how treating relevance as foundational, and pushing that insight to its logical conclusions, can reshape our descriptions and explanations of basic linguistic phenomena. Grammars are the macro-accretion of many micro-moments of optimal relevance in communication.

Nausicaa Pouscoulos (UCL): "Pragmatic development: inference, language skills & epistemic vigilance"

Date: Wednesday, April 27, 2022. 3:00 pm.

Venue: online.

Abstract:



Human communication – pragmatic theories tell us – requires impressive inferential abilities and mind-reading skills (such as recognising communicative intentions and taking into account common ground). To learn how to speak and become competent communicators children need both. Yet, theories are divided concerning the breadth of mindreading skills in young communicators. Research is also divided on how good young children’s pragmatic abilities are. On the one hand, much evidence suggests pragmatics play a grounding role in the development of communication and language acquisition.

On the other hand, linguistic pragmatic inferences such as metaphors and implicatures seem to develop later than other linguistic abilities. Indeed, some maintain that there are two separate systems for belief reasoning: a simpler one and a more sophisticated one that develops later (Apperly & Butterfill, 2009). Along this line of reasoning we should also expect there to be two separate kinds of pragmatic abilities: an early set using

(amongst other things) the simpler theory of mind system and a second set of pragmatic skills appearing later in childhood and using full-blown theory of mind abilities. I will argue that there is no need to divide pragmatic abilities in such a way to bridge the gap between pragmatic inferential skills found in toddlers and the difficulties with pragmatic phenomena observed in preschoolers. I will discuss evidence showing that phenomena such as metaphor and implicatures can be understood by much younger children than previously believed and suggest that several factors – independently of children’s pragmatic abilities *per se* – may explain children’s apparent struggle with pragmatic inferences. There is an exception, nonetheless: irony. Irony comprehension is consistently found only during school age. To explain this discrepancy, I will present a novel account of irony understanding (Mazzarella & Pouscoulous), in which epistemic vigilance is central.

Thom Scott-Phillips: "Relevance & Constructions: Towards unity in language science?"

Date: Wednesday, January 26, 2022. 11:00 am.

Venue: Carlos Santamaria Zentroa, Taller de docencia.

Abstract:

I will outline a new idea: that the synthesis of two highly productive but distinct sets of ideas can generate an integrated paradigm for language science. First, Relevance Theory describes the fundamental principles of human communication, and the socio-cognitive capacities of mind that underpin them. Second, Construction Grammar treats grammar as being fully constituted by learned pairings between form and ‘meaning’. Both these frameworks have proved highly, and have arguably begun to supersede other frameworks (neo-Gricean approaches to pragmatics; Chomskyan generative grammar) as the dominant frameworks in their subfields. I will sketch how these two frameworks might be natural bedfellows, and hence how their synthesis might provide unified and motivated perspectives on major issues in language science.

Last Wednesday Seminars

Eleonora Orlando (SADAF, U Buenos Aires): "Are thick aesthetic predicates assessment-sensitive?"

Date: Wednesday, May 25, 2022. 5pm.

Venue: Online

Abstract:



The aim of the paper is to evaluate the prospects for an aesthetically informed assessment-sensitive semantic account of thick aesthetic predicates (TAPs) such as 'balanced', 'unified', 'sombre', and 'shocking'. We distinguish two meaning dimensions concerning TAPs, truth-conditional and use-conditional or expressive, and provide a dualist semantics that posits assessment sensitivity at both levels. Then we evaluate the extent to which assessment sensitivity is an apt rendition of aesthetic discourse involving TAPs. We distinguish between experiential TAPs ('sombre', 'shocking') and theoretical TAPs ('unified', 'balanced'), and argue that there is evidence for a relativistic construal both at the truth-conditional and the expressive level for experiential TAPs, but not for theoretical TAPs. Thus, an upper bound is found on how much assessment sensitivity characterises aesthetic discourse.

Ernesto Perini-Santos (Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais): "Thinking about (and beyond) 'you'"

Date: Wednesday, February 23, 2022. 5pm.

Venue: Online.

Abstract:



Is the second person an irreducible feature of our linguistic interactions? Using Perry's terminology, is the second person an essential indexical? Heck has argued for a negative answer. Although we cannot simply extend Perry's argument to the second person, we cannot replace second person sentences by third person sentences in joint actions. More precisely, second person sentences classify mental states that are essential to joint actions, but this is also a move that is needed for the first person anyway: the utterance of a first person sentence is not essential to Perry's argument. I will argue that there is a kind of "thinking for speaking" that goes well beyond the use of second person sentences and explain the mutual effort to build a common ground in a conversation. Conversations require for each speaker to have in mind what her interlocutor is thinking, or, better, to respond to her interlocutor's reactions, as the conversation unfolds. This kind of "thinking for speaking" explains the plan a speaker deploys, and it may be represented in a pluripositionalist framework.

Jérôme Dokic (Institut Jean-Nicod, PSL University): "Episodic Memory and Metacognition"

Date: Wednesday, January 26, 2022. 5pm.

Venue: Online.

Abstract:



The aim of this talk is to clarify, in the light of philosophical and psychological research on affective metacognition, the nature of the episodic feeling, which determines what it is like to remember or relive in one's mind an episode from one's own past. The hypothesis defended is that the episodic feeling is a metacognitive experience, which rests on mechanisms that monitor the source of the relevant information. Although there is presently no direct psychological evidence for the existence of the episodic feeling, studies on a specific kind of feelings of knowing, which are especially tied to episodic memory, can help cast light on the nature of the episodic feeling. Overall, the hypothesis that the episodic feeling is a metacognitive experience squares well with a general theory of metacognition. It leads to a two-tiered account of episodic remembering. On this account, the phenomenology characteristic of episodic remembering is extrinsic to the memory state itself. When we have a memory, it feels episodic only if it is properly monitored at the metacognitive level. However, an episodic memory can be attributed to a subject in the absence of an episodic feeling. The memory itself can be a mere unconscious mental condition, as in some cases of tip-of-the-tongue experiences, or its content can be transparent to the subject via a conscious imagining.

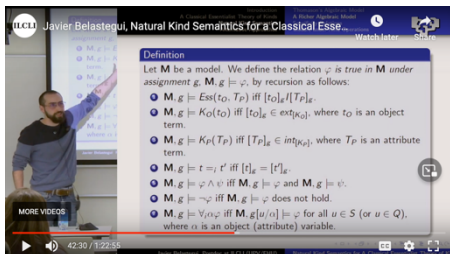
Seminar on Logic and Foundation of Symbolic Systems

Javier Belastegui (ILCLI): "Natural Kind Semantics for a Classical Essentialist Theory of Kinds"

Date: Wednesday, March 9, 2022. 3:00 pm.

Venue: Carlos Santamaria Zentroa, Taller de docencia.

Abstract:



Essentialism, as defended for instance by (Ellis, 2001), (Bird, 2015) and (Lowe, 2004), is one of the main theories of natural kinds. In this talk I will introduce a new formal semantics for an essentialist theory of kinds formulated in classical (and non-modal) two-sorted monadic first-order logic. Instead of the standard semantics, I will make use of R. Wille's algebraic Theory of Concept Lattices. Whereas the former represents kinds simply as sets of objects (and in the modal case, as functions from worlds to sets), the latter represents them as pairs of

sets (A, B), where A contains the members of the kind and B contains the attributes that form the general essence of the kind. The semantics will be shown to be complete with respect to the theory and will be compared to other formal approaches, such as (Thomason, 1969), (Martin, 1997) and (Freund, 2019). In contrast to the first two, the current approach captures the essentialist membership conditions of kinds. In contrast to the third approach, it gives a more nuanced account of the hierarchical structure of the specificity relations between kinds. Based on these reasons, I argue that this approach is preferable as an explanation of natural kind essentialism.

Reading Group on "Silent Reference" (Neale 2016)

Place: Carlos Santamaria

Every first and third Wednesday of the month starting on February 2 till April 20, 2022.

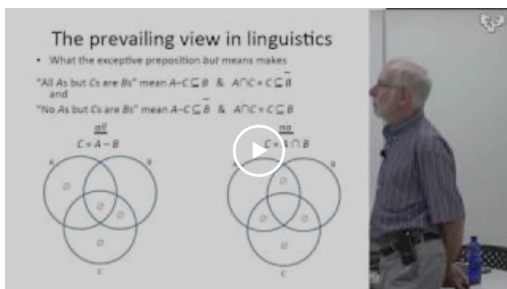
Abstract:

By separating constitutive, epistemic, and aetiological determination, the need for an intention-based theory of reference and the irrelevance of context to the constitution of reference can both be established. In "Indexicals and the Theory of Reference" (1981), Schiffer analyses speaker reference in terms of speaker meaning: S refers to o in uttering x just in case, in uttering x, S means an o-dependent proposition. This paves the way for an analysis of referring to o by way of (occurrence) i of (expression) e in x. But S may refer to o though there is no phonic expression (perhaps no expression at all) in x by which S refers to o. Since the analyses attribute complex propositional attitudes to speakers (regarding expression occurrences and their properties), if there are aphonic referring expressions it seems to require attributing to speakers knowledge of such expressions and their properties. But it is doubtful ordinary speakers possess such knowledge. This creates a serious problem for both intention-based theories of reference and the postulation of aphonic referring expressions.

Knowledge Transfer to Society

Online Resources

Over the past years, whenever the speaker(s) felt comfortable about it, we have recorded most talks and seminars that have taken place at ILCLI (except online talks). These talks are all available in YouTube (<https://www.youtube.com/@ilcli>), as well as at the LAT research group's webpage (<https://latgroup.wixsite.com/home>), and at the ILCLI webpage (<https://www.ehu.eus/en/web/ilcli>).



Repository of Philosophy Videos: *Philvideos*

ILCLI sponsors, and actively collaborates with *Philvideos*, a project born at the University of Genoa at the initial suggestion of Carlo Penco (professor of Philosophy of Language) and developed by Nicolò Metti (philosopher and videomaker) with the YOUniversity non-profit organization. *Philvideos* aims to create a free searchable online platform of philosophical videos selected not by algorithm, but by academics.

Many of the talks and seminars given at ILCLI can be found in *Philvideos* web: <https://philvideos.org/index.php>

Documentary

Josu Acosta and Kepa Korta made *Tarzanen arrastoa* (“On Tarzan’s Trail”), a documentary revisiting the life of ILCLI’s founder, Prof. Jesus Mari Larrazabal. The film was shown on June 26th, 2022 at Zumaiena aretoa, in Zumaia, Larrazabal’s hometown. His family, friends and colleagues filled the theater to learn about the works and deeds of this multitalented philosopher, logician, economist, activist and politician.

Acosta and Korta plan to distribute a new cut of *Tarzanen arrastoa* for the second anniversary of Larrazabal’s death.



PLM

PLM is a European network of centers devoted to the Philosophy of Language and Mind. PLM was founded in 2010 and organizes international conferences, workshop and master classes taught by leading experts in the field.

ILCLI is one of the members of PLM, participating in all its activities and hosting some (at least one workshop, with the possibility of hosting a PLM conference in 2024).

For more information, visit: <https://projects.ilic.uva.nl/PLM/index.html>.

GOGOIA

gogoa

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eta Ekintzari buruzko Aldizkaria

Gogoa is the journal of the Institute for Logic, Cognition, Language and Information (ILCLI) of the University of the Basque Country (UPV/EHU). With two issues per year, it is entirely written in Basque.

Gogoa inherits the multi-disciplinary nature of ILCLI, promoting research on language, knowledge, communication and action, and bringing together

theories and methods coming from logic, mathematics, linguistics, psychology, philosophy, computer science and artificial intelligence.

This being so, *Gogoa* collects works by a rich variety of authors, from philosophers to linguists, historians and mathematicians, to name but a few. There is no other way than the cooperative interdisciplinary effort to adequately study language, knowledge, communication and action.

Gogoa is regularly indexed in the following databases: Aurkinet-Euskaldok; BRILL Linguistic Bibliography; Dialnet; Dulcinea; Google Scholar; Inguma; Linguistics & Language Behavior abstracts; MIAR (ICDS: 6.3); MLA Modern Language Association Database; REBIUN; Sherpa Romeo; The Philosopher's Index; WorldCat. All its contents from 2005 are available at <https://ojs.ehu.es/index.php/Gogoa>



Publications. 2022

These are the publications by ILCLI members during 2022. We do *not* include here publications by research fellows, emeritus honorary fellows or collaborators of the research group LAT.

Authored Books

1. Maibom, Heidi. 2022. *The Space Between: How Empathy Really Works*. Oxford University Press.

Edition of Books and Special Issues of Journals

1. Aguirre, Javier and Jonathan Lavilla de Lera. 2022. *Platón y la valentía: Laques* (introducción, traducción y notas). Plaza y Valdés.
2. Ball, Derek, María de Ponte and Joanna Odrowąż-Sypniewska (guest editors). Forthcoming. "Meaning, Context and Doxastic Attitudes." *Review of Philosophy and Psychology*.
3. Genovesi, Chris and Ekain Garmendia (guest editors). Forthcoming. "A Critical Eye on Critical Pragmatics: Issues at the Frontier of Semantics and Pragmatics." *Topoi*.

Papers in Peer-Reviewed Journals

1. Acosta, Josu. 2022. "The subject matter of culture: constraints, attunement and information." *Filosofia Unisinos* 23(3):1-14. doi.org/10.4013/fsu.2022.233.02
2. Aizpurua-Etxezarreta, Maddi, Sheila Carreno-Madinabeitia, Alain Ulazia, Jon Sáenz, and Aitor Saenz-Aguirre. 2022. "Long-Term Freezing Temperatures Frequency Change Effect on Wind Energy Gain (Eurasia and North America, 1950–2019)." *Sustainability* 14, no. 9: 5630. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su14095630>.
3. Castelo, Uzuri, Lorena Gil de Montes, Maider Larrañaga, and Iduzki Soubelet-Fagoaga. 2022. "Dependency and aged care in Spain: Tensions and contradictions in a society in transition." *Analyses of Social Issues and Public Policy*, 22, 626– 647. <https://doi.org/10.1111/asap.12110>
4. Corazza, Eros. 2022. "Frege on identity and Co-reference." *Organon F* 29 (1): 26-46. doi:10.31577/orgf.2022.29102
5. Corazza, Eros. 2022. "Some notes on cognitive dynamic inspired by V. Bozickovic's the Indexical Point of View." *Manuscrito*, 45, 84-98.
6. de Ponte, María. 2022. "Bozickovic's The Indexical Point of View. Some Comments." In *Book Symposium on The Indexical Point of View. Manuscrito*, edited by Matheus Valente, 45 (3): 105-131.
7. de Ponte, María and Kepa Korta. Accepted. "Frege y sus circunstancias. Una interpretación de la teoría fregeana del significado." *Análisis Filosófico*.

8. Garro, Mikel, Jon Sáenz, Alain Ulazia, and Gabriel Ibarra-Berastegi. 2022. "Application of the SailoR diagram to the analysis of the agreement between the wave energy flux in ERA5 to observations of the Spanish shore." *UHINAK*, 32.
9. Granito, C., Tehrani, J. J., Kendal, J. R., & Scott-Phillips, T. C. 2022. "Does Group Contact Shape Styles of Pictorial Representation? A Case Study of Australian Rock Art." *Human Nature*. doi.org/10.1007/s12110-022-09430-2.
10. Heintz, C. & Scott-Phillips, T. Accepted. "Expression unleashed: The evolutionary & cognitive foundations of human communication." *Behavioral & Brain Sciences* (target article).
11. Lavilla de Lera, Jonathan. 2022. "Antilogy, dialectic and dialectic's objects in Plato's Phaedrus." *Méthexis: International Journal for Ancient Philosophy*, 34, 24-41. <https://doi.org/10.1163/24680974-34010002>
12. Lavilla de Lera, Jonathan. 2022. "La legislación sobre el cuerpo en el libro VII de la Política de Aristóteles." *Diálogos*, 110, 99-118.
13. Lavilla de Lera, Jonathan and Daniel Salgueiro Martín. forthcoming. "Conocer, hablar y nombrar según Platón: una lectura cruzada del Fedro y del Crátilo." *Alpha: revista de artes, letras y filosofía*, 56.
14. Maibom, Heidi. 2022. "Don't Worry, Be Happy?" *Synthese*, 200:67. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11229-022-03597-y>
15. Saenz-Aguirre, Aitor, Alain Ulazia, Gabriel Ibarra-Berastegi, and Jon Saenz. 2022. "Floating wind turbine energy and fatigue loads estimation according to climate period scaled wind and waves." *Energy Conversion and Management*, Volumen 271, 116303.
16. Saenz-Aguirre, Aitor, Jon Saenz, Alain Ulazia, and Gabriel Ibarra-Berastegi. 2022. "Optimal strategies of deployment of far offshore co-located wind-wave energy farms." *Energy Conversion and Management*, Volumen 251, 114914
17. Scott-Phillips, T., & Nettle, D. 2022. "Cognition and Society: Prolegomenon to a Dialog." *Cognitive Science*, 46(6), e13162.

Book Chapters

1. de Ponte, María. Accepted. "Possible worlds and propositions." In de Donato-Rodríguez, Xavier, José L. Xavier de Falguera and Concha Martínez Vidal (eds.) *Deflationist Conceptions of Abstract Objects*. Springer.
2. de Ponte, María. Accepted. "Is there Reference to Time?" In Ana Clara Polakof (ed.) *Linguistic and Philosophical Perspectives on Reference*. Brill
3. de Ponte, María and Kepa Korta. In press. "Frege, más allá de Sentido y Referencia." In Ignacio Vicario (ed.). *Filosofía del Lenguaje*. Tecnos.
4. de Ponte, María, Kepa Korta, and John Perry. In press. "Language and Luck." In Abrol Fairweather and Carlos Montemayor (eds.) *Linguistic Luck: Essays on Anti-Luck Semantics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
5. de Ponte, María, Kepa Korta, and John Perry. In press. "Philosophy of Language and Action Theory." In Jesús Romero-Trillo (ed.) *The Cambridge Handbook of Language in Context*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

6. Garmendia, Joana. 2022. "Irony." In Mark Aronoff (ed.) *Oxford Bibliographies in Linguistics*. New York: Oxford University Press. (May 2022 Edition) doi:10.1093/obo/9780199772810-0287.
7. Korta, Kepa, and Larraitz Zubeldia. 2022. "Meaning and use of the Basque particle bide." In Xabier Artiagoitia, Arantzazu Elordieta and Sergio Monforte (eds.) *Discourse Particles. Syntactic, semantic, pragmatic and historical aspects*, 209-227. *Linguistik*.
8. Korta, Kepa. Accepted. "Do sentences refer?" In Ana Clara Polakof (ed.) *Linguistic and Philosophical Perspectives on Reference*. Brill
9. Maibom, Heidi. 2022. "Moral Understanding and Empathy in Psychopaths." In J. Doris & M. Vargas (Eds.) *Oxford Handbook of Moral Psychology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 838-62.
10. Maibom, Heidi. Forthcoming. "Shame and Trauma." In: A. Fussi, R. Rodogno, and T. Noah (Eds.) *The Moral Psychology of Shame*. New York: Rowman & Littlefield.
11. Nettle, D., & Scott-Phillips, T. In press. "Is a non-evolutionary psychology possible?" In A. du Crest, M. Valkovic, A. Ariew, H. Desmond, P. Huneman, & T. Reydon (eds.), *Evolutionary Thinking Across Disciplines*. Springer Nature.
12. Scott-Phillips, T. In press. "Human nature & the open society." In C. Royer & L. Matei (eds.), *Open Society Unresolved: The Contemporary Relevance of a Contested Idea*. CEU Press.