

Evolutionary and Neuroscience Approaches to the Study of Cognition

Schmaus, Warren (2004) Evolutionary and Neuroscience Approaches to the Study of Cognition. In [2004] *Philosophy of Science Assoc. 19th Biennial Meeting - PSA2004: Contributed Papers (Austin, TX; 2004): PSA 2004 Contributed Papers*.

Full text available as:

[Microsoft Word](#) - Requires a viewer, such as [Microsoft Word Viewer](#)

Abstract

There is a lack of connection between the cognitive neuroscience and evolutionary approaches to the study of the mind, in philosophy as well as the sciences. For instance, although Millikan may display a thorough understanding of evolutionary theory in her arguments for the adaptive value of substance concepts, she gives scant attention to what could be the neural substrates of these concepts. Neuroscience research calls into question her assumption that substance concepts play a role in practical skills and suggests that conceptual knowledge in the brain may be organized by perceptual features rather than by individuals and natural kinds.

Keywords: Millikan, substance concepts, neurosciences

Subjects: [Specific Sciences: Biology](#)
[Specific Sciences: Cognitive Science](#)
[Specific Sciences: Biology: Evolutionary Psychology](#)

Conferences and Volumes: [\[2004\] Philosophy of Science Assoc. 19th Biennial Meeting - PSA2004: Contributed Papers \(Austin, TX; 2004\): PSA 2004 Contributed Papers](#)

ID Code: 1912

Deposited By: [Schmaus, Warren](#)

Deposited On: 26 August 2004