

Record in the Commens Bibliography. Retrieved from [http://www.commens.org/bibliography/journal\\_article/hilpinen-risto-2013-conception-sense-and-reference-peircean-semiotics](http://www.commens.org/bibliography/journal_article/hilpinen-risto-2013-conception-sense-and-reference-peircean-semiotics), 16.03.2025.

---

**Type:** Article in Journal

**Author:** Hilpinen, Risto

**Title:** Conception, Sense, and Reference in Peircean semiotics

**Year:** 2013

**Journal:** Synthese

**Keywords:** Conception, Frege, Interpretant, Name, Object, Sense, Sign

**Abstract:** In his Logical Investigations Edmund Husserl criticizes John Stuart Mill's account of meaning as connotation, especially Mill's failure to separate the distinction between connotative and non-connotative names from the distinction between the meaningful and the meaningless. According to Husserl, both connotative and non-connotative names have meaning or "signification", that is, what Gottlob Frege calls the sense ("Sinn") of an expression. The distinction between connotative and non-connotative names is a distinction between two kinds of meaning (or sense), attributive and non-attributive meaning ("attributive und nicht-attributive Bedeutung"). Attributive (connotative) names denote (refer to) objects through their attributes, whereas a non-attributive name means a thing directly ("direkt"). In this paper I examine the concepts of attributive and non-attributive meaning by means of the semiotic theory of Charles S. Peirce, and compare Peirce's account with the views of Frege, Husserl, Alexius Meinong, and David Kaplan and Gareth Evans.

**ISSN:** 1573-0964

**DOI:** 10.1007/s11229-013-0326-9

**Language:** English