



From Word Meanings to Sentence Meaning: Different Perspectives in Indian Philosophy of Language

The reflection on language and its structures was a major component of the Sanskrit intellectual horizon, intimately connected with the broader epistemological and soteriological concerns of different schools. This led to the emergence of various conflicting philosophical views on the nature of the cognition obtained from language (*śābdabodha*). In this respect, a pivotal issue is how *padārthas* (the meanings/referents of words) relate to *vākyārtha* (the meaning/referent of the sentence). During this one-day colloquium, the focus will especially be on the views set forth by the Pūrva-Mīmāṃsā philosophers (Bhāṭṭa and Prābhākara), the Buddhists, the Grammarians, and the theoreticians of Alaṃkāraśāstra, and on the reconstruction of the debate as it developed in the course of the first millennium CE.

Date: November 11, 2016

Time: 9:30 am – 6:00 pm

Venue: Room 213, Faculty of Asian & Middle Eastern Studies, University of Cambridge

Convenors: Vincenzo Vergiani and Shishir Saxena

Maria Piera Candotti, Université de Lausanne / Università di Cagliari (Visiting Scholar)

Bhartṛhari and the basic meaning unit: innovation or restoration

Daniele Cuneo, Universiteit Leiden

When words do not suffice: the polymorphic concept of *bādha*

Hugo David, École française d'Extrême-Orient

'*vākyārtha eva padārthaḥ*': On the reappropriation of an old Mīmāṃsā principle in a Vedāntic framework

Elisa Freschi, Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften

From authorless words to Vedic prescriptions: The Mīmāṃsaka journey from the subject-independent nature of language to the prescriptive nature of language

Kei Kataoka, Kyushu University

How to paraphrase a sentence? Bādari vs Jaimini

Tiziana Pontillo, Università di Cagliari

The general *samartha*-constraint of word-formation rules in the Pāṇinian tradition

Akane Saito, Kyushu University

Phonemes as the Conveyors of Sentence Meaning for Kumārila, Śālikanātha, Vācaspati, and Jayanta

Shishir Saxena, University of Cambridge

Kumārila on why *śabda* cannot be classified as *anumāna* on the basis of *āptavādāviśaṃvāda*, as argued in the Śābdapariccheda & Vākyādhikaraṇa of the Ślokavārttika

Vincenzo Vergiani, University of Cambridge

Of the unitary nature of complex sentences: Bhartṛhari's remarks in the second kāṇḍa of the Vākyapadīya