

# Contents

<i>Introduction</i>	<i>page</i>	ix
1 The Value of Knowledge Is External to It		1
The Pragmatic Theory		2
Plato and the Tethering of True Belief		12
Knowledge and Action		21
2 The Value of True Belief		28
The Value of Belief		29
The Value of Truth		38
Conclusion		42
3 The Value of Justification		44
Externalist Accounts		44
Justificationist Accounts		52
Two Kinds of Means to a Goal		60
4 Reliabilism, Normativity, and the Special Promise of Virtue		
Epistemology		76
Zagzebski's Virtue Theory		79
Virtue Epistemology and Credit for True Belief		81
A Further Benefit of Virtue Epistemology?		99
Conclusion		106
5 The Gettier Problem and the Value of Knowledge		108
The Gettier Problem		109
Gettier-like Cases		110

The Appeal to Accidentality and a General Concern	113
Approaches to the Gettier Problem	117
Counterfactual and Defeasibility Approaches to the Gettier Problem	125
Conclusion	139
6 Knowledge as Irreducibly Valuable	140
Curiosity and the Intrinsic Value of Knowledge	143
The Desire to Know	150
Conclusion	155
7 Epistemic Attitudinalism: Semantic and Pragmatic Approaches	157
Semantic and Pragmatic Versions of Epistemic Attitudinalism	158
Epistemic Attitudinalism and the Value of Knowledge	170
The Failure of Epistemic Attitudinalism	173
Conclusion	184
8 Knowledge and Understanding	185
Understanding, Knowledge, and Logical Form	188
Understanding Is Not a Species of Knowledge	196
The Value of Understanding	200
Conclusion	202
9 Conclusion	204
<i>References</i>	207
<i>Index</i>	213