# Article information:

History of Pragmatism and Pragmatic Philosophy  
<https://www.learnreligions.com/what-is-pragmatism-250583>

# Article summary:

1. Pragmatism is an American philosophy that originated in the 1870s and became popular in the early 20th century.

2. According to pragmatism, the truth or meaning of an idea lies in its observable practical consequences rather than any metaphysical attributes.

3. Important philosophers of pragmatism include William James, Charles Sanders Peirce, George H. Mead, John Dewey, W.V. Quine, and C.I. Lewis.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article provides a brief history of pragmatism and pragmatic philosophy, highlighting its key proponents and their contributions. However, the article seems to present a one-sided view of pragmatism, emphasizing its strengths while downplaying its weaknesses.

One potential bias in the article is its focus on American philosophers and their contributions to pragmatism, neglecting the fact that there were other philosophers from different parts of the world who also contributed to the development of this philosophy. This narrow focus may lead readers to believe that pragmatism is an exclusively American philosophy.

Another potential bias is the article's emphasis on the practical benefits of pragmatism, without adequately addressing its limitations. While it is true that pragmatism emphasizes practical consequences over abstract concepts, this approach can sometimes lead to short-term thinking and neglect of long-term consequences. The article does not explore these potential risks associated with a purely pragmatic approach.

The article also presents some unsupported claims, such as stating that pragmatism became popular with American philosophers and the public in the early 20th century because of its association with modern natural and social sciences. While this may be true to some extent, there could be other factors contributing to its popularity that are not mentioned in the article.

Furthermore, the article does not provide enough evidence for some of its claims. For example, it states that William James is considered the father of modern psychology without providing any sources or evidence for this claim.

The article also seems promotional at times, particularly when listing important books on pragmatism. While it is useful to provide reading recommendations for those interested in learning more about this philosophy, including only books by proponents of pragmatism may give readers a biased view.

Overall, while the article provides a good introduction to pragmatism and its key proponents, it could benefit from a more balanced presentation that acknowledges both its strengths and weaknesses and includes perspectives from different philosophical traditions.

# Topics for further research:

* Criticisms of pragmatism philosophy
* Non-American contributions to pragmatism
* Long-term consequences of a purely pragmatic approach
* Factors contributing to the popularity of pragmatism
* Evidence for William James as the father of modern psychology
* Critiques of recommended books on pragmatism

# Report location:

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