BETH A. BARKER

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RESEARCH

Areas of specialization Philosophy of mind, action, epistemology

Areas of competence Cognitive science, applied ethics (animal ethics, bioethics), logic

EDUCATION

PhD, in progress, Philosophy, Northwestern University

expected defense: May 2025

Dissertation: A Practical Guide to Know-How

Committee: Sandy Goldberg (chair), Jennifer Lackey, Baron Reed, Will Small (external, University of Illinois Chicago)

MA, Philosophy, University of Missouri

2018

BA, Philosophy, Spanish, Summa Cum Laude, Evangel University

2015

DISSERTATION SUMMARY

Ascribing know-how is a way of explaining or predicting success. Why is the espresso from Metric Coffee so good? The roasters know how to roast and the baristas know how to pull espresso. Why does the coach call on *that* batter? That batter knows how to hit. It's natural to think that roasters, baristas, and batters have a distinctively practical kind of knowledge that makes them good at what they do. However, I show that there's no such thing as a distinctively practical kind of knowledge. I develop and defend a deflationary intellectualist view of know-how, according to which, when we say 'S knows how to φ ', we ascribe S ordinary propositional knowledge, knowledge of facts relevant to φ -ing. The idea is that we don't need to characterize anything *distinctively* practical to explain how roasters, baristas, and batters are good at what they do. Ordinary propositional knowledge is already practical.

PUBLICATIONS

'Knowing how and being able'

2024

Synthese 204, no. 76: pp. 1–20. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11229-024-04707-8

'Epistemic Injustice and Performing Know-How'

2021

Social Epistemology 35, no. 6: pp. 608–20. https://doi.org/10.1080/02691728.2021.1882608

WORKS IN PROGRESS

'The Knowledge Objection' (under revision for 'revise and resubmit')

'How to Over-Intellectualize Action' (under review)

'There's No Such Thing as Knowledge-How'

PRESENTATIONS

(peer reviewed)	
'How Knowledge-How Is Practical: Two Theses' Submitted Symposium, American Philosophical Association (APA) Central Division New Orleans	2024 Meeting,
'What Should an Account of Knowledge-How Be an Account Of?' Submitted Symposium, APA Eastern Division Meeting, New York	2024
'Propositions in Action: The Problem of Over-Intellectualizing Know-How' Rule-Following: Between Nature and Culture, University of Hradec Králové	2023
'Propositions in Action: The Problem of Over-Intellectualizing Know-How' Concepts in Action: Representation, Language, and Applications, Concordia University	2023
'Ryle's Regress from Category Mistake' Normative Guidance Workshop, Australian National University	2022
'Epistemic Injustice and Intellectualist Know-How' Submitted Symposium, APA Central Division Meeting, Denver	2019
Invited Commentaries	
Kyoungmin Cho, 'Against Subjectivism about Final Ends: The Fickleness Argument' Northwestern Society for the Theory of Ethics and Politics (NUSTEP), Northwestern	2023 University
Ian Dunkle, 'Can an Action be Difficult beyond Compare?' APA Central Division Meeting, Denver	2023
Keshav Singh, 'The Paradox of Consequentialism' NUSTEP, Northwestern University	2022
Ben Henke, 'Degree Encroachment' 12th Annual NU/ND Graduate Epistemology Conference, University of Notre Dame	2021
Ofra Magidor, 'Meaning Transfer Revisited' Kline Workshop on Semantics and Logic, University of Missouri	2018

AWARDS	
American Association of Philosophy Teachers (AAPT) Teaching and Learning S (\$300 to participate in the seminar and concurrent AAPT conference)	Seminar 2024
Graduate Writing Center Fellowship Northwestern University	2023-2024
Normative Guidance Workshop, travel funding Australian National University	2022
Scott T. Davey Memorial Prize for Excellence in M.A. Research Awarded for 'Epistemic Injustice and Intellectualist Know-How', University of I	2018 Missouri
TEACHING	
(* = upcoming)	
Primary Instructor	
School of the Art Institute of Chicago	
*Critical Thinking	2024
*Theory of Knowledge	2025
Loyola University Chicago	
Philosophy and Persons	2022, 2023
Judgment and Decision-Making (intermediate)	2021
University of Missouri	
Introduction to Ethics	2018, 2019
Introduction to Bioethics	2019
Introduction to Philosophy	2018
Teaching Assistant	
Northwestern University	
Modern Philosophy (intermediate)	2021, 2023
Introduction to Philosophy	2023
Theory of Knowledge (intermediate) *Elementary Logic I	2023 2024
*Elementary Logic II (advanced)	2022, 2025
Bioethics	2021

Bob Fischer, 'Veganism, Vegetarianism, and the Duty to Signal' Kline Workshop on Animal Ethics, University of Missouri

University of Missouri

Medical Ethics	2018
Logic and Reasoning	2017
Introduction to Philosophy	2017
Introduction to Ethics	2016

Fellow

Northwestern University

Graduate Writing Center 2023-2024 (advised graduate student and faculty writing, led writing workshops)

GRADUATE COURSEWORK

(NU = Northwestern University; MU = University of Missouri)

Language, Epistemology, Mind

Reasoning and representation (audited; L. Rips, NU Department of Psychology); Higher-order evidence (S. Goldberg, NU); Philosophy of inquiry (S. Goldberg, NU); Legal epistemology (J. Lackey, NU); Seminar in language and mind (M. Glanzberg, NU); The modal future (F. Cariani, NU); Epistemic modality (P. Weirich, MU); Self-knowledge (M. McGrath, MU); Knowledge-how (P. Markie, MU); Formal Semantics (A. Radulescu, MU); Semantics (A. Radulescu, MU); Pragmatics (C. Horisk, MU)

History

Belief and doubt in early modern philosophy (B. Reed, NU); Creaturely life before—and against—Descartes (L. Shannon, NU Department of English); Knowledge, persuasion, and power in ancient philosophy (P. Marechal, NU); Understanding and reason in Kant (R. Zuckert, NU); Russell and Wittgenstein (D. Sievert, MU); Locke's metaphysics (M. Folescu, MU); Aristotle's ethics (N. Baima, MU)

Social and Political, Ethics, Value

Group-based morality (S. White, NU); Derrida/Agamben (A. Ricciardi & I. Alfandary, NU); Topics in aesthetics: Sublimity, ugliness, and horror (R. Zuckert, NU); Critical phenomenology of race, gender, sexuality (J. Medina, NU); Ideal and non-ideal theory (K. Ebels-Duggan, NU); Habermas's theory of communicative rationality (C. Lafont, NU); Political authority and anarchy (P. Vallentyne, MU)

Logic and Metaphysics

The classical limitative results (S. Ebels-Duggan, NU); Seminar in logic (P. Weirich, MU)

SERVICE

Co-organizer, Graduate Works in Progress (forum for graduate students to discuss their own work, at any stage of development Northwestern University, Department of Philosophy	since 2022 t)
Co-organizer, Northwestern/Notre Dame Graduate Epistemology Conference	since 2022
President, Philosophy Graduate Student Association (PGSA) Northwestern University	2022-2023
Climate Committee Member Northwestern University, Department of Philosophy	2021-2022
Graduate Leadership and Advocacy Council Representative, PGSA Northwestern University	2021-2022
Tea-Time Coordinator, PGSA Northwestern University, Department of Philosophy	2021
President, Philosophy Department Graduate Student Organization (GSO) University of Missouri	2018-2019
Philosophy Department Representative, Graduate Professional Council University of Missouri	2017-2018
Treasurer, Philosophy Department GSO University of Missouri	2017-2018

LANGUAGES

French (intermediate, advanced reading proficiency) Spanish (intermediate, advanced reading proficiency) ASL (basic)

CV updated August 2024

DISSERTATION ABSTRACT

A Practical Guide to Know-How

Parties to the debate about know-how tend to take it for granted that knowing how to φ , for any activity φ , is a matter of having a distinctively practical kind of knowledge regarding φ . They just disagree about how to characterize this distinctively practical kind of knowledge. Intellectualists tend to argue that know-how is a practical kind of *propositional* knowledge. And anti-intellectualists tend to argue that it's an intelligent ability or disposition that amounts to a practical kind of *non-*propositional knowledge.

In four chapters, I reveal and diagnose a series of significant misfires in this debate. The conclusion I reach is that trying to characterize a distinctively practical kind of knowledge is a false errand. There's no such thing as 'knowledge-how'. I deliver a positive view of what we mean by claims like 'S knows how to φ ', which I call 'deflationary intellectualism'. The idea is that what we ascribe when we ascribe 'know-how' is ordinary propositional knowledge. S knows whatever they need to know in order to φ .

In chapter 1, I show that parties to the debate about know-how work from one of two starting assumptions about the way know-how must be practical. Intellectualists take it for granted that know-how is practical because it explains what makes S likely enough to succeed at *phi*-ing. Applied: my knowing that w is a way to make coffee makes it probable that I'll succeed at making coffee when I try. If I didn't know this, I'd be less likely to succeed (or, my success would be lucky!). Anti-intellectualists take it for granted that know-how is practical because it explains the very possibility of φ -ing intentionally. On this view, I make coffee when I intend to because I have the ability to make coffee. The significant upshot is that parties to the debate about know-how don't share an explanatory project. And insofar as they don't share an explanatory project, they're not at odds regarding the nature of know-how.

In chapter 2, I draw out a consequence of this upshot for anti-intellectualism. There's a persistent objection to anti-intellectualism, which I call 'the Knowledge Objection', or KO. According to KO, anti-intellectualism is inadequate as a view about what it is to know how to φ because it equates know-how with ability and thereby fails to amount to a view of a kind of *knowledge*, properly speaking. I develop and defend a novel response to KO on the anti-intellectualist's behalf: KO *doesn't apply* because contemporary anti-intellectualism isn't a view about what it is to know how to φ . Anti-intellectualism is better understood as a range of views about what's involved in our exercises of agency.

The view of the debate that emerges from chapters 1 and 2 is this: intellectualism turns out to be the only available view of what it is to know how to φ . The most persistent complaint against intellectualism is that it over-intellectualizes know-how. In chapter 3, I survey the ways of substantiating this complaint and find that the worry behind it is misplaced. The intellectualist runs no risk of over-intellectualizing what it is to know how to φ , since the risk arises at a point outside of the intellectualist's purview: what it is to *apply* knowledge to action. I argue that this isn't a proper part of an account of know-how as such.

The final chapter dispenses with the myth that know-how is a distinctively *practical* kind of knowledge. I survey what reasons there are in the literature for thinking know-how is distinctively practical and show that none is compelling. So, in place of an account of distinctively practical knowledge, I develop and defend a novel view of what we ascribe when we ascribe 'know-how'. This is the view I call 'deflationary intellectualism': knowing how to *phi* is a matter of knowing facts relevant to *phi*-ing, where 'knowing' is knowing in the ordinary propositional-knowledge sense. The idea is that ordinary propositional knowledge is already practical in all the ways we wanted 'knowledge-how' to be. It turns out that there's no such thing as 'knowledge-how'.