The current divide between the sciences and the humanities, which often seem to speak entirely different languages, has its roots in the way intellectual disciplines developed in the long eighteenth century. As various fields of study became defined and to some degree professionalized, their ways of communicating evolved into an increasingly specialist vocabulary. Chemists, physicists, philosophers, and poets argued about whether their discourses should become more and more specialized, or whether they should aim to remain intelligible to the layperson. In this interdisciplinary study, Robin Valenza shows how Isaac Newton, Samuel Johnson, David Hume, Adam Smith, Samuel Taylor Coleridge, and William Wordsworth invented new intellectual languages. By offering a much-needed new account of the rise of the modern disciplines, Robin Valenza shows why the sciences and humanities diverged so strongly, and argues that literature has a special role in navigating between the languages of different areas of thought.

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LITERATURE, LANGUAGE, AND THE RISE OF THE INTELLECTUAL DISCIPLINES IN BRITAIN, 1680–1820

ROBIN VALENZA
# Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List of Figures</th>
<th>vii</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acknowledgments</td>
<td>vii</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 The Economics of Knowledge 1
2 The Learned and Conversable Worlds 37
3 Physics and its Audiences 54
4 Philosophy’s Place Between Science and Literature 92
5 Poetry Among the Intellectual Disciplines 139
Coda: Common Sense and Common Language 173

Notes 178
Works Cited 222
Index 236
Figures

1. An anatomy of the kinds of books reviewed in the *Literary Magazine, or, the History of the Works of the Learned* page 101
2. A “Systematical View of Human Knowledge,” from Croker’s *Dictionary* page 140
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