

**Strength of Dispositions**  
John Maier, University of Sydney  
john.maier@sydney.edu.au  
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**1. An old problem and a new one**

- 1.1 The conditional analysis of dispositions
- 1.2 Humean analyses of dispositions
- 1.3 The problem of finking and masking
- 1.4 Why (1.3) is (perhaps) a problem for (1.1) but not for (1.2)
- 1.5 A new problem of finking and masking
- 1.6 Why (1.5) is a problem for (1.2) as well as (1.1)

**2. Strength of dispositions**

- 2.1 How dispositions may compete
- 2.2 A special case: being oppositely disposed
- 2.3 What is it for one disposition to be stronger than another?
- 2.4 An application: what is it for one desire to be stronger than another?

**3. A counterfactual account of strength**

- 3.1 The counterfactual account of strength

x is more strongly disposed to M when C than it is to N when C just in case if it were the case that C, x would M

- 3.2 An argument against the counterfactual account

Consider:

D1: x is disposed to M when C

D2: x is disposed to not-M when C

Then, by (3.1):

D1 is stronger than D2 just in case if it were the case that C then x would M

But:

Say D1 is finked or masked (and D2 is not). Then if it were the case that C then x would not-M. But D1 might nonetheless be stronger than D2.

3.3 A further problem for (3.1): gradability

#### 4. A gradable account of strength

4.1 The gradable account of strength stated

x is more strongly disposed to M when C than it is to N when C just in case x Ms in a suitable proportion of C-circumstances and x Ns in a suitable proportion of C-circumstances and x Ms in more C-circumstances than it Ns.

(cp. Manley and Wasserman, 2008)

4.2 An argument against the gradable account

Consider again:

D1: x is disposed to M when C

D2: x is disposed to not-M when C

Then, by (4.1):

D1 is stronger than D2 just in case x Ms in a suitable proportion of C-circumstances and x not-Ms in a suitable proportion of C-circumstances and x Ms in more C-circumstances than it not-Ms.

But:

Say D1 is finked or masked in more C-circumstances than D2.

Then x may not-M in more C-circumstances than it Ms. But D1 might nonetheless be stronger than D2.

#### 5. The Humean, the non-Humean, and the role of agency

5.1 Why this is a problem for the Humean

5.2 Is the non-Humean any better off?

5.3 The case of desire revisited

5.4 The case of desire generalized

5.5 Advertisement for an agent-centric account of strength