Abstract

I provide an analysis of statements of the form 'To be $F$ is to be $G$' in terms of exact truth-maker semantics - an approach which identifies the meanings of sentences with finely-grained states of the world exactly responsible for their truth-values. Roughly, I argue that these sentences hold just in case that which makes something $F$ is that which makes it $G$. This approach is hyperintensional, and possesses desirable logical and modal features. In particular, these sentences are reflexive, transitive and symmetric and, if they are true, then they are necessarily true and it is necessary that all and only $Fs$ are $Gs$. I integrate this account with the lambda calculus and argue that analysis is preserved through beta-conversion. I briefly discuss how this account might be extended to analyses of singular terms, and close by defining an asymmetric and irreflexive notion of analysis in terms of the reflexive and symmetric notion.