## Abstract

The goal of this thesis is to develop a critical approach to logical notation from a semeiotical point of view, in contrast with the stipulated grammar of the standard approaches to logic. The speculative grammar of Charles Sanders Peirce's semeiotic is first presented and conceived as a pure grammar of logic. Logical notation is more specifically defined as an effective particular grammar of logic. Three main types of notation (linear algebraic, arborescent algebraic, graphical) for different systems of logical critic (classical, intuitionistic, linear), elaborated according to several methods (axiomatic, sequents, natural deduction, existential graphs), are then analysed and criticised in a semeiotical perspective. The developments of categorial grammar and constructive type theory, as well as of dialogical logic and ludics, at the level of method, allow us to make some further grammatical distinctions, explicited in the notation. The whole of the thesis constitutes in this way a general theory of logical notation, which makes the diversity of semeiotical forms in presence and their empirical foundation in the phenomenon come out, as well as the finality of notation, which is found to be the adequacy of expression to the necessary reasoning of logic.