A Study Of Husserl's Formal And Transcendental Logic

A Study of Husserl's Formal and Transcendental Logic - Suzanne Bachelard 1990-02

La Logique de Husserl. A Study of Husserl's Formal and Transcendental Logic ... Translated by Lester E. Embree - Suzanne BACHELARD 1968

A Study of Husserl's Formal and Transcendental Europe - Suzanne Bachelard 1968

Study of Husserl's Formal and Transcendental Logic - Suzanne Bachelard 1968-06

Formal and transcendental logic - Edmund Husserl 2013-06-29 called in question, then naturally no fact, science, could be presupposed. Thus Plato was set on the path to the pure idea. Not gathered from the de facto sciences but formative of pure norms, his dialectic of pure ideas-as we say, his logic or his theory of science - was called on to make genuine 1 science possible now for the first time, to guide its practice. And precisely in elevating this vocation the Platonic dialectic actually helped create sciences in the pregnant sense, sciences that were consciously sustained by the idea of logical science and sought to actualize it so far as possible. Such were the strict mathematics and natural science whose further developments at higher stages are our modern sciences. But the original relationship between logic and science has undergone a remarkable reversal in modern times. The sciences made themselves independent. Without being able to satisfy completely the spirit of critical self-justification, they fashioned extremely differentiated methods, whose fruitfulness, it is true, was practically certain, but whose productivity was not clarified by ultimate insight. They fashioned these methods, not indeed with the everyday man's naivete, but still with a naivete of a higher level, which abandoned the appeal to the pure idea, the justifying of method by pure principles, according to ultimate a priori possibilities and necessities.

Formal and Transcendental Logic - Kluwer Academic Publ Staff 1960 2 called in question, then naturally no fact, science, could be presupposed. Thus Plato was set on the path to the pure idea. Not gathered from the de facto sciences but formative of pure norms, his dialectic of pure ideas - as we say, his logic or his theory of science - was called on to make genuine 1 science possible now for the first time, to guide its practice. And precisely in elevating this vocation the Platonic dialectic actually helped create sciences in the pregnant sense, sciences that were consciously sustained by the idea of logical science and sought to actualize it so far as possible. Such were the strict mathematics and natural science whose further developments at higher stages are our modern sciences. But the original relationship between logic and science has undergone a remarkable reversal in modern times. The sciences made themselves independent. Without being able to satisfy completely the spirit of critical self-justification, they fashioned extremely differentiated methods, whose fruitfulness, it is true, was practically certain, but whose productivity was not clarified by ultimate insight. They fashioned these methods, not indeed with the everyday man's naivete, but still with a naivete of a higher level, which abandoned the appeal to the pure idea, the justifying of method by pure principles, according to ultimate a priori possibilities and necessities.


Readings on Edmund Husserl's Logical Investigations - J.N. Mohanty 2012-12-06 | Edmund Husserl's Logische Untersuchungen is, by any standard and also by nearly common consent, a great philosophical work. Within the phonem enological movement, it is generally recognised that the breakthrough to pure phenomenology - not merely to eidetic phenomenology, but also to transcendental phenomenology - was first made in these investigations. But in the context of philosophy of logic and also of theory of knowledge in general, these investigations took decisive steps forward. Amongst their major achievements generally recognised are of course: the final death-blow to psychology as a theory of logic in the Prolegomena, a new conception of analyticity which vastly improves upon Kant's, a theory of meaning which is many-sided in scope and widely ramified in its applications, a conception of pure logical grammar that eventually became epoch-making, a powerful restatement of the conception of truth in terms of 'evidence' and a theory of knowledge in terms of the dynamic movement from empty intention to graduated fulfillment. There are many other detailed arguments, counter-arguments, conceptual distinctions and phenomenological descriptions which deserve the utmost attention, examination and assimilation on the part of any serious investigator. With the publication of J. N. Findlay's English translation of the Untersuchungen, it is expected that this work will find its proper place in the curriculum of the graduate programs in philosophy in the English speaking world.

Husserlian Meditations - Robert Sokolowski 1974 "This book is an exposition of and a philosophical commentary on the work of Edmund Husserl. It presents his doctrines systematically, not chronologically, and interprets many of his texts"--

Husserl-Ary Philosophers - David A Bell 2010-07-13 First Published in 1999. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

On the Existence of Digital Objects - Yuk Hui 2016-02-29 Digital objects, in their simplest form, are data. They are also a new kind of industrial object that pervades every aspect of our life today—as online videos, images, text files, e-mails, blog posts, Facebook events.Yet, despite their ubiquity, the nature of digital objects remains unclear. On the Existence of Digital Objects conducts a philosophical examination of digital objects and their organizing schema by creating a dialogue between Martin Heidegger and Gilbert Simondon, which Yuk Hui contextualizes within the history of computing. How can digital objects be understood according to individualization and individuation? Hui pursues this question through the history of ontology and the study of markup languages and Web ontologies; he investigates the existential structure of digital objects within their systems and milieux. With this relational approach toward digital objects and technical systems, the book addresses alienation, described by Simondon as the consequence of mistakenly viewing technics in opposition to culture. Interdisciplinary in philosophical and technical insights, with close readings of Husserl, Heidegger, and Simondon as well as the history of computing and the Web, Hui's work develops an original, productive way of thinking about the data and metadata that increasingly define our world.

The Ethics of Husserl's Phenomenology - Joaquim Siles i Borrias 2011-10-20 The Ethics of Husserl's Phenomenology aims to reestablish the question of ethics at the very heart of Husserl's phenomenology. This is based on the idea that Husserl's phenomenology is an epistemological inquiry ultimately motivated by an ethical demand that pervades his writing from the publication of Logical Investigations (1900-1901) up to The Crisis of European Sciences and Transcendental Phenomenology (1935). Joaquim Siles-Borrias traces the ethical concepts apparent throughout Husserl's main body of work and argues that Husserl's phenomenology of consciousness, experience and meaning is ultimately motivated by an ethical demand, by means of which Husserl aims to re-define philosophy and re-found science, with the aim of making philosophy and science capable of dealing with the most pressing questions concerning the meaningfulness of human existence.

Edmund Husserl'S Phenomenology - James M. Edie 1987 All of the major themes of Edmund Husserl's phenomenology, from the Logical Investigations to The Crisis of the European Sciences, are investigated from a critical point of view by James M. Edie. The philosophy of logic is
considered inssofar as it relates to the phenomenological and transcendental foundation of logic itself. Transcendental logic is studied with reference to both the formal logic of Aristotle and Leibniz and the dialectical logic of Hegel. Edie considers Husserl's theories of meaning and reference, intentionality, the distinction between perceptual and eidetic intuition, the notion of the ideality of meaning, the laws of objectivity in general, and formal and material ontology, as well as Husserl's reinterpretation of the a Priori.

The Origin of the Logic of Symbolic Mathematics-Burt C. Hopkins 2011-09-07 Burt C. Hopkins presents the first in-depth study of the work of Edmund Husserl and Jacob Klein on the philosophical foundations of the logic of modern symbolic mathematics. Accounts of the philosophical origins of formalized concepts—especially mathematical concepts and the process of mathematical abstraction that generates them—have been paramount to the development of phenomenology. Both Husserl and Klein independently concluded that it is impossible to separate the historical origin of the thought that generates the basic concepts of mathematics from their philosophical meanings. Hopkins explores how Husserl and Klein arrived at their conclusion and its philosophical implications for the modern project of formalizing all knowledge.

Parts and Moments-Wolfgang Künne 1982

The Husserl Dictionary-Dermot Moran 2013-03-14 The Husserl Dictionary is a comprehensive and accessible guide to the world of Edmund Husserl, the founder of phenomenology. Meticulously researched and extensively cross-referenced, this unique book covers all his major works, ideas and influences and provides a firm grounding in the central themes of Husserl's thought. Students will discover a wealth of useful information, analysis and criticism. A-Z entries include clear definitions of all the key terms used in Husserl's writings and detailed synopses of his key works. The Dictionary also includes entries on Husserl's major philosophical influences, including Brentano, Hume, Dibbey, Frege, and Kant, and those he influenced, such as Gadamer, Heidegger, Levinas, Sartre and Merleau-Ponty. It covers everything that is essential to a sound understanding of Husserl's phenomenology, offering clear and accessible explanations of often complex terminology. The Husserl Dictionary is the ideal resource for anyone reading or studying Husserl, Phenomenology or Modern European Philosophy more generally.

Husserl's "Introductions to Phenomenology"-W. McKenna 2012-12-06 There is a remarkable unity to the work of Edmund Husserl, but there are also many difficulties in it. The unity is the result of a single personal and philosophical quest working itself out in concrete phenomenological analyses; the difficulties are due to the inadequacy of initial conceptions which becomes felt as those analyses become progressively deeper and more extensive. Anyone who has followed the course of Husserl's work is struck by the constant reemergence of the same problems and by the insufficiency of the inquiries which press toward their solution. However one also becomes aware of Husserl's own dissatisfaction with his work, once so movingly expressed in a 2 personal note. It is the purpose of the present work to examine and revise one of the issues which gave Husserl difficulty, namely, the problem of an introduction to phenomenology. Several of Husserl's writings published after Logical Investigations were either subtitled or referred to by him as "introductions to phenomenology." "If these works serve to acquaint the reader with the specific character of Husserl's transcendental phenomenology and with the problems to which it is to provide the solution, they include discussions and analyses which pertain to what has come to be known as "ways" into transcendental phenomenology. 4 The issue here is the proper access to transcendental phenomenology.

Numbers in Presence and Absence-J.P. Miller 2012-12-06

The Other Husserl-Donn Welton 2000 It then takes up Husserl's interpretation of world as horizon, the most fruitful of his insights, to develop a theory of background. This serious reflection on the meaning of phenomenology is the first book in English to outline the full scope of Husserl's phenomenological method and to argue for its cogency.

Essays on Husserl's Logic and Philosophy of Mathematics-Stefania Centrone 2017-09-07 Essays on Husserl's Logic and Philosophy of Mathematics sets out to fill up a lacuna in the present research on Husserl by presenting a precise account of Husserl's work in the field of logic, the philosophy of logic and the reconstruction and analysis of the discussion between Husserl and his most important interlocutors, and to clarify pivotal ideas of Husserl's by considering their reception and elaboration by some of his disciples and followers, such as Oskar Becker and Jacob Klein, as well as their influence on some of the most significant logicians and mathematicians of the past century, such as Luitzen E. J. Brouwer, Rudolf Carnap, Kurt Gödel and Hermann Weyl. Most of the papers consider Husserl and another scholar - e.g. Leibniz, Kant, Bolzano, Brentano, Cantor, Frege - and trace out and contextualize lines of influence, points of contact, and points of disagreement. Each essay is written by an expert of the field, and the volume includes contributions both from the analytical tradition and from the phenomenological one.

Questions of Phenomenology-Françoise Dastur 2017-06-01 Françoise Dastur is well respected in France and Europe for her mastery of phenomenology as a movement and her clear and cogent explications of phenomenology in movement. These qualities are on display in this remarkable volume. Dastur guides the reader through a series of phenomenological questions—language and logic, self and other, temporality and history, flintude and mortality—that also call phenomenology itself into question, testing its limits and pushing it in new directions. Like Merleau-Ponty, Dastur sees phenomenology not as a doctrine, a catalogue of concepts and catchphrases authored by a single thinker, but as a movement in which several thinkers participate, each inflecting the movement in unique ways. In this regard, Dastur is both one of the clearest guides to phenomenology and one of its ablest practitioners.

Derrida and Husserl-Leonard Lawlor 2002-07-04 "[A] magnificent work... that will definitely shape the discussion on Derrida for years to come." -- Rodolph Gaët Anri What is the nature of the relationship of Jacques Derrida and deconstruction to Edmund Husserl and phenomenology? Is deconstruction a radical departure from phenomenology or does it trace its origins to the phenomenological project? In Derrida and Husserl, Leonard Lawlor illuminates Husserl's influence on the French philosophical tradition that inspired Derrida's thought. Beginning with Eugen Fink's pivotal essay on Husserl's philosophy, Lawlor carefully reconstructs the conceptual context in which Derrida developed his interpretation of Husserl. Lawlor's investigations of the work of Jean Cavaillées, Tran-Duc-Thao, and Jean Hyppolite, as well as recent texts by Derrida, reveal the depth of Derrida's relationship to Husserl's phenomenology. Along the way, Lawlor revisits and sheds light on the origin of many important Derridean concepts, such as deconstruction, the metaphysics of presence, différance, intentionality, the trace, and spectrality.

The Shorter Logical Investigations-Edmund Husserl 2002-09-26 First Published in 2004. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Logical Investigations.Edmund Husserl 2012-11-12 Edmund Husserl is the founder of phenomenology and the Logical Investigations is his most famous work. It had a decisive impact on twentieth century philosophy and is one of few works to have influenced both continental and analytic philosophy. This is the first time both volumes have been available in paperback. They include a new introduction by Dermot Moran, placing the investigations in historical context and bringing out their contemporary philosophical importance. These editions include a new preface by Sir Michael Dummett.

Logical Investigations.Edmund Husserl 2001 Edmund Husserl is the founder of phenomenology and the Logical Investigations is his most famous work. It had a decisive impact on twentieth century philosophy and is one of few works to have influenced both continental and analytic philosophy. This is the first time both volumes have been available in paperback. They include a new introduction by Dermot Moran, placing the investigations in historical context and bringing out their contemporary philosophical importance. These editions include a new preface by Sir Michael Dummett.

Logic in the Husserlian Context-Johanna Maria Tito 1990 Tito defines the relationship between the formal structure of Husserlian logic and experience.

The Idea of Phenomenology: André de Maruiz 1988 The author here engages in the 'philosophical history of philosophical ideas'. This distinguishes him from those who do 'philosophical history' of ideas from outside the domain of philosophy proper, and on the other hand from those who do 'historical history' of philosophical ideas. By philosophical history in general, I mean an account of the 'conceptual lineage' of ideas or systems of ideas, a discerning of the relations between ideas or systems of ideas, a discerning of the relations between ideas with respect to their content and their logical order of precedence, apart from the historical sequence in which they are introduced and developed. The author's ambition is to carry out such 'historical inquiries' in the form of a structural analysis of philosophy, which he regards as a rigorous philosophical discipline—that is, as a science. — Translator's Introduction.

Phenomenology and the Formal Sciences Thomas M. Seebohm 2012-12-06 Thomas A. Fay Heidegger and the Formalization of Thought 1 Dagfinn Føllesdal The Jurification of Logic and Mathematics in Husserl's Phenomenology 25 Guillermo E. Rosado Haddock On Husserl's Distinction between State of Affairs (Sachverhalt) and Situation of Affairs (Sachlage) — 35 David Woodruff Smith On Situations and States of Affairs 49 Charles W. Hartman, Jaakko Hintikka Modalization and Modalities ... 59 Gilbert T. Null Remarks on Modalization and Modalities 79 J.N. Mohanty Husserl's Formalism 93 J. P. R. P. Constant Mathematics as a Transcendental Science 107 vi Gian-carlo Rota Mathematics and the Task of Phenomenology 113 John Scanlon 'Tertium Non Datur' Husserl's Conception of a Definite Multiplicity ... 139 Thomas M. Seebohm Psychology Revisited 149 Gerald J. Massey Some Reflections on Psychology 183 Robert S. Trageser How Mathematical Foundation all but come about 1: A Report on Studies Toward a Phenomenological Critique of Godel's Views on Mathematical Intuition. 185 Kenneth L. Manders On Geometric Intentionality 215 Dallas Willard Sentences which are True in Virtue of their Color ... 225 John J. Drummond Willard and Husserl on Logical Form 243 Index of Names 257 Index of Subjects 259 PREFACE The phenomenology of logic and ideal objects is the topic of Husserl's Logical Investigations. This book is divided into three parts, the so called phenomenologically oriented, part I, the part II, and the part III, which is the main body of this study. The part II is the most important part of the book, and runs from 1921 to 1997 (inclusive). Edited volumes of the same year are classified according to language, primarily on the consultation of the included documents (and not restricted to copying already existing bibliographies), it was not possible to include publications in languages other than those mentioned. The bibliography has been constructed in the following way: 1. The list of Husserl's works and secondary literature by individual authors is preceded by a list of all edited volumes in which a text by or on Husserl is included, even if they disagree with Husserl's transcendental turn and developed other phenomenological positions or positions beyond phenomenology he early sense.

Edmund Husserl: The web of meaning : language, noema, and subjectivity and intersubjectivity: Rudioll Bernet 2005 This collection makes available, in one place, the very best essays on the founding father of phenomenology, reprinting key writings on Husserl's thought from the past seventy years. It draws together a range of writings, many otherwise inaccessible, that have been recognized as seminal contributions not only to an understanding of this great philosopher but also to the development of his phenomenology. The four volumes are arranged as follows: Volume I Classic essays from Husserl's assistants, students and earlier interlocutors. Including a selection of papers from such figures as Heidegger, Merleau-Ponty, Sartre, Ricoeur and Levinas. Volume II Husserl's classic works. Volume III Husserl's early ideas. Volume IV Husserl's later works. — This book contains an original and lucid thinker. Cavaillès's subtle adjudication between positivistic claims that science has no need of intuition to comprehend the object and Husserl's approach to the problem of cognition. Such an approach, in Husserl's view, can only result in the "naturalization of consciousness" from which stem "psychologism" and "sensualism" which lead Hume inevitably into the contradictory impasse of solipsism 3 and skepticism.

Hume and Husserl: R.T. Murphy 2013-06-29 To become fully aware of the original and radical character of his transcendental phenomenology Edmund Husserl must be located within the historical tradition of Western philosophy. Although he was not a historian of philosophy, Husserl's historical reflections convinced him that phenomenology is the necessary culmination of a centuries-old endeavor and the solution to the contemporary crisis in European science and the European world itself! This teleological viewpoint requires the commentator to consider the tradition of Western philosophy from Husserl's own perspective. Husserl maintained that the Cartesian turn to the "Cogito" represents the crucial breakthrough in the historical advance of Western thought toward philosophy as rigorous science. Hence he concentrated almost exclusively on the modern era. Much has been written of Husserl's relationship to Descartes, Kant, and the neo-Kantians. His connections with Locke, Berkeley, and Hume have not been examined as closely despite his frequent allusions to these British empiricists. Among these thinkers David Hume gained from Husserl the more extensive consideration. Commentators have pointed out correctly that Husserl always criticized unapologetically Hume's sheer empiricist approach to the problem of cognition. Such an approach, in Husserl's view, can only result in the "naturalization of consciousness" from which stem "psychologism" and "sensualism" which lead Hume inevitably into the contradictory impasse of solipsism 3 and skepticism.

The Oxford Handbook of the History of Phenomenology Dan Zahavi 2018-06-28 This Oxford Handbook offers a broad critical survey of the development of phenomenology, one of the main streams of philosophy since the 19th century. Comprising 37 specially written essays by leading figures in the field, it will be the authoritative guide to how phenomenology started, how it developed, and where it is heading.

On Logic and the Theory of Science: Jean Cavaillès 2007-01-24 A new translation of the final work of French philosopher Jean Cavaillès. In this short, dense essay, Jean Cavaillès evaluates philosophical efforts to determine the origin—logical or ontological—of scientific thought, arguing that, rather than seeking to find science in original intentional acts, a priori meanings, or foundational logical relations, any adequate theory must involve a history of the concept. Cavaillès insists on a historical epistemology that is conceptual rather than phenomenological, and a logic that is dialectical rather than transcendental. His famous call (cited by Foucault) to abandon "a philosophy of consciousness" for "a philosophy of the concept" was crucial in displacing the focus of philosophical enquiry from a prioristic foundations toward structural historical shifts in the conceptual fabric. This new translation of Cavaillès's final work, written in 1942 during his imprisonment for Resistance activities, presents an opportunity to reevaluate an original and lucid critical study. Cavaillès's subtle adjudication between positivistic claims that science has no need of intuition to comprehend the object and Husserl's approach to the problem of cognition. Such an approach, in Husserl's view, can only result in the "naturalization of consciousness" from which stem "psychologism" and "sensualism" which lead Hume inevitably into the contradictory impasse of solipsism 3 and skepticism.

The Theatre of Production: A. Toscano 2006-03-13 This book provides a historical critical analysis of the philosophical problem of individuation, and a new trajectory in its treatment. Drawing on the work of Gilles Deleuze, C.S. Peirce and Gilbert Simondon, the problem of individuation is taken into the realm of modernity. This is a vibrant contribution to contemporary debates in European philosophy.

Japanese and Western Phenomenology: Philip Blösser 2012-12-06 This volume has been developed from the first extensive meeting of Japanese and Western phenomenologists, which was sponsored by the Center for Advanced Research in Phenomenology, Inc. and the Phenomenological Association of Japan and held in Sanda City. Chiefly philosophical and chiefly concerned with Husserl's thought, it also shows links with several human sciences and such figures as Wilhelm Dilthey, Eugen Fink, Martin Heidegger, Max Scheler, Alfred Schutz, and well as with Zen and the Japanese tradition in phenomenology, which is second only to the German in age and has recently blossomed anew. Further such meetings have occurred and are planning, building upon this foundation.

Edmund Husserl Bibliography: Steven Spiers 2013-03-09 This bibliography contains the publications of Husserl and his main secondary literature from Husserl, from his earliest publication (1887) to today (1997). As the collection of material was concluded in June 1997, the list of publications for the year 1997 is of course incomplete. In this bibliography, publications in the following languages have been included: German, English, French, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese and Dutch. For both primary and secondary literature. Since this bibliography has been based primarily on the consultation of the indexed documents (and not restricted to copying already existing bibliographies), it was not possible to include publications in languages other than those mentioned. The bibliography has been constructed in the following way: 1. The list of Husserl's works and secondary literature by individual authors is preceded by a list of all edited volumes in which a text by or on Husserl is published. This list is ordered chronologically and runs from 1921 to 1997 (inclusive). Edited volumes of the same year are classified according to language, and this in the order mentioned above: German, English, French, etc. Edited volumes with a title in more than one language are classified according to the above order of languages (this of course concerns only the title of the edited volume, not the title(s) of the individual contributions). This order is maintained throughout the other parts of the bibliography.


Space, Time, and Other: 2016-05-23 This book by the late Fred Kersten—known to many as the translator of Edmund Husserl's Ideas I—takes up the challenge of Husserl's phenomenology as the "will to return to the matters themselves," providing extensive methodological reflections.
before proceeding to a series of painstaking phenomenological analyses based on a number of evocative examples such as the indeterminate mass of the hillside that looms up before me as I walk toward it in the dark.

_Erfahrung und Urteil_: Edmund Husserl 1973 In Experience and Judgment, Husserl explores the problems of contemporary philosophy of language and the constitution of logical forms. He argues that, even at its most abstract, logic demands an underlying theory of experience. Husserl sketches out a genealogy of logic in three parts: Part I examines prepredicative experience, Part II the structure of predicative thought as such, and Part III the origin of general conceptual thought. This volume provides an articulate restatement of many of the themes of Husserlian phenomenology.
Related with A Study Of Husserl's Formal And Transcendental Logic:

- Sociology Of American Drug Use
- Skinny Bitch In The Kitchen
- Simple Solutions Math Answers Grade 8
Thank you very much for downloading a study of husserl's formal and transcendental logic. As you may know, people have search numerous times for their chosen readings like this a study of husserl's formal and transcendental logic, but end up in harmful downloads. Rather than reading a good book with a cup of coffee in the afternoon, instead they are facing with some infectious virus inside their computer.

a study of husserl's formal and transcendental logic is available in our book collection an online access to it is set as public so you can download it instantly.
Our books collection spans in multiple locations, allowing you to get the most less latency time to download any of our books like this one. Merely said, the a study of husserl's formal and transcendental logic is universally compatible with any devices to read.