

Department of Philosophy and Psychology

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Subject: Philosophy

Theme13 Philosophical antropology

For all specialities

A lection's plan

Philosophical anthropology: problem of human being

The problem of essence of human being in the history of philosophy

- Continuity of views on the nature of human being
- The image of human in the Ancient, Christian, New Age and modern philosophies.

What does the philosophy of the origin of human and his nature

- Anthro-po-social genesis
- Theory of symbolization
- Social biology
- Gender

- Socialization of the individual



Requirements for knowledge and skills

Knowledge

- The problem of anthropo-socio genesis
- Differentiation of social and biological in human being.
- Images of human in the history of philosophy.
- Topics values of human existence.

Skills

- The distinction between types of philosophical positions in understanding the relationship between individual and society
- Understanding the causes of changes in ideas about human.
- Orientation in variety of modern theories of personality

Material for knowledge recovery

To prepare for the topic “Philosophical anthropology” you need to repeat the basic problems of human subjects:

- History of Philosophy
- Post-classical philosophy
- Pragmatism
- Irrationalism
- Marxism
- Psychoanalysis
- Existentialism

Contents

Philosophical anthropology: problem of human being

1. Main concepts.
2. Academic material.
3. Questions for self-examination.
4. Recommended books.

Main concepts

Philosophical anthropology: problem of human being

- Axiology
- Hedonism
- Spirit and soul
- Personality
- Moral
- Pragmatism
- Responsibility
- Freedom
- Destiny
- Fatalism

• Value

• Human being

Academic material

Проблема сущности человека в истории философии

Philosophical anthropology deals with the study of human being, his nature and essence

- In the history of Philosophy, there is a tradition – the continuity of views on the nature of human being.
- In ancient philosophy, human was seen as part of the Cosmos (Universe), a microcosm, the subordinate higher principle – Fate.
- Teocentered medieval image of the person, the person does not believe in yourself, but person believes in God.
- The image of human of Modern times is anthropocentric.

Academic material

Image of human in new modern philosophy

In the XIX century:

- Attention is focused on the study of consciousness, the spiritual principle in human, the essence of which could be identified with the rational (Hegel) or irrational (Schopenhauer, Nietzsche).
- Marxism defended the thesis of the social nature of human.
- Psychoanalysis has insisted that human consciousness is controlled by the unconscious.

In the XX century:

- Irrationality view of human was the most common.
- Human lives in a strange world, its existence is senseless and incomprehensible (unknowable). Meaning – in a mystical communication with God, with narrow range of “spiritual aristocracy”, in the experience of “authenticity” of an individual life (existentialism).

Academic material

The philosophy of the origin of human and his nature

Anthropo-genesis and anthropo-social genesis

- Theories which explain the origin of the human species, are called theories of anthropogenes.
- Anthropo-social genesis – this is theories of the origin of human being as a social being.

The labor theory of human origins

In the XIX century, after the establishment of Darwin's theory has been widely adopted.

According to this theory of tool use, social connection (unity), language and thinking were final factors in the conversion from Monkey (Ape) to Human.

Academic material

Theory of symbolization

The American philosopher and culture's scientist L. White is the founder of the theory.

Only the human species in the process of adaptation to the environment uses the symbolic methods. The process of learning can be satisfy only with help of symbols.

The German philosopher Ernst Cassirer saw symbolizing as the universal principle that unites the various forms of culture

Academic material

Social biology and Gender



Social biology.

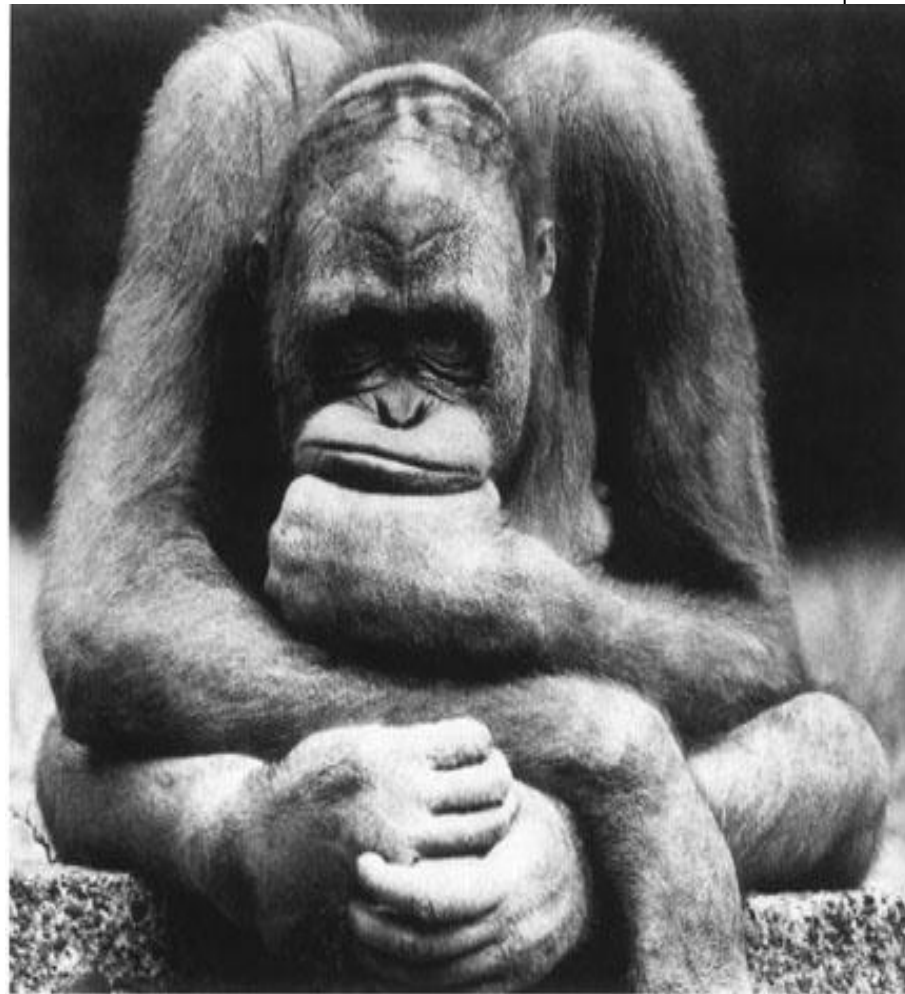
This is a scientific field that studies the impact of biology on human behavior. Genetic predisposition stimulates or inhibits our actions.

Gender.

This is a social, cultural gender. This is a concept describing the behavior of men and women, which is not genetically inherited but acquired during in the process of socialization.

Academic material

Freedom and Responsibility



Freedom. It is based on a position of need freedom of choice and action in accordance with this necessity.

Responsibility. It is a social relationship to society's values. Acceptance of responsibility is a necessary method of controlling the behavior of the individual from society through mind.

Academic material

Concepts of philosophical anthropology

Human – is a concept that characterized qualities and abilities inherent in the human race

The term “Individual” means one person

Individuality –
is a concept that
expresses uniqueness
of human

value –
is an attitude
Individual to
phenomenon
as
significant
phenomenon

Personality – is a
concept
designating a
person as a
representative of
society

Socialization
identity
Is a process
formation
social
preferences

Acquired knowledge

- Knowledge of different philosophical views about the nature and human nature
- Knowledge of different theories of anthropo-genesis
- Knowledge of current theories on the problem of identity

Questions for self-examinations

- How was changed the representation of the essence of human in the history of philosophy?
- What is rationalism and irrationalism in the understanding of human nature?
- What is sociobiology?
- Demonstrate your own examples to show that the problem of correlation of biological and social basis influences on contemporary debates about the nature of human.
- Give your version of the five basic moral values.
- What for you is the final authority of responsibility? God? Conscience? Bosses? Friends? Other people??

Recommended books

1. Barulin V.S. Social philosophy. - M., 2002.
2. Kuznetsov V.G., Kuznetsova I.D, Mironov V.V., Momdzhyan K.XH. Philosophy. – M., 1999.
3. Philosophical Dictionary / Edited by I.T. Frolov. – M., 2001
4. Bestuzhyev-Lada I.V. Alternative civilization. – M., 1998.
5. Human. The thinkers of the past and present about his life, death and eternity. Antiquity – Age of Enlightenment M., 1991.
6. Human. The thinkers of the past and present about his life, death and immorality. XIX centute. – M., 1991.

Использование материалов презентации

Использование данной презентации, может осуществляться только при условии соблюдения требований законов РФ об авторском праве и интеллектуальной собственности, а также с учетом требований настоящего Заявления.

Презентация является собственностью авторов. Разрешается распечатывать копию любой части презентации для личного некоммерческого использования, однако не допускается распечатывать какую-либо часть презентации с любой иной целью или по каким-либо причинам вносить изменения в любую часть презентации. Использование любой части презентации в другом произведении, как в печатной, электронной, так и иной форме, а также использование любой части презентации в другой презентации посредством ссылки или иным образом допускается только после получения письменного согласия авторов.