wittgenstein ludwig internet encyclopedia of philosophy - ludwig wittgenstein 1889 1951 ludwig wittgenstein is one of the most influential philosophers of the twentieth century and regarded by some as the most important since immanuel kant his early work was influenced by that of arthur schopenhauer and especially by his teacher bertrand russell and by Gottlob Frege who became something of a friend this work culminated in the tractatus. ludwig wittgenstein philosophy pages - raised in a prominent viennese family ludwig wittgenstein studied engineering in germany and england but became interested in the foundations of mathematics and pursued philosophical studies with moore at cambridge before entering the austria army during world war i the notebooks he kept as a soldier became the basis for his tractatus which later earned him a doctorate and exerted a, dean dettloff institute for christian studies academia edu - dean dettloff institute for christian studies social and political philosophy department graduate student studies existentialism kierkegaard and franz rosenzweig phd candidate working on the intersections of religion politics and media, ludwig wittgenstein 1889 1951

friesian school - but the philosophy that killed off truth proclaims unlimited tolerance for the language games i.e. opinions beliefs and doctrines that people find useful, western philosophy contemporary philosophy britannica com - western philosophy contemporary philosophy despite the tradition of philosophical professionalism established during the enlightenment by Wolff and kant philosophy in the 19th century was still created largely outside the universities comme mill marx kierkegaard and schopenhauer were not professors and only the german idealist school was rooted in academic life, epistemic injustice philosophy oxford bibliographies - introduction the term epistemic injustice was introduced to the literature in the monograph of that name epistemic injustice power and the ethics of knowing fricker 2007 cited under epistemic injustice testimonial hermeneutical and more by miranda fricker and in precursor papers from 1998 and 2003 the book draws on diverse philosophical materials chiefly the, practical reason philosophy oxford bibliographies - introduction practical reason is the mental faculty that enables agents to deliberate about what they ought to do and to act on the basis of such deliberation much of the philosophical investigation of practical reason and its limits has been done in three historical traditions originating from aristotle hume and kant, wwa university of helsinki - the von wright and wittgenstein archives belong to the department of philosophy history culture and art studies it is located in connection with the subjects philosophy teaching in swedish and theoretical philosophy p o box 24 unioninkatu 40 a fin 00014 university of helsinki, philosophy of language britannica com - philosophy of language philosophical investigation of the nature of language the relations between language language users and the world and the concepts with which language is described and analyzed both in everyday speech and in scientific linguistic studies because its investigations are conceptual rather than empirical the philosophy of language is distinct from linguistics though, stefan tolksdorf technical university of berlin - stefan tolksdorf technical university of berlin institut f r philosophie literatur wissenschafts und technikgeschichte department faculty member studies philosophy post analytic philosophy and epistemology born in germany k nig, behaviorism internet encyclopedia of philosophy - behaviorism behaviorism was a movement in psychology and philosophy that emphasized the outward behavioral aspects of thought and dismissed the inward experiential and sometimes the inner procedural aspects as well a movement harking back to the methodological proposals of john b watson who coined the name, philology and global english studies suman gupta - this book retraces the formation of modern english studies by departing from philological scholarship along two lines in terms of institutional histories and in terms of the separation of literary criticism and linguistics it is argued that the