

Pozvánka na přednášku v rámci přednáškového cyklu

Renaissance a novověk I

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The emergence of modern science

The main question is how modern science emerged. The self-perception in the West, the relationship towards its own history and directedness towards its future have undergone an essential change when new cognitive values started forming around new value of science. The new science did not import new – scientific – values in already existing attempts to understand the world and our position in it; more than that it has totally transformed this endeavour, redefining its methods and goals of research. How this colossal and all-encompassing change of paradigm was possible?

Among different reasons of this change, I will be discussing just one aspect of this quintessential event: Renaissance critique of Aristotle and Aristotelism. Truncation and subsequent rejection of some main Aristotelian topics prepared the ground for thinkers such as Galileo, Bacon and Newton. The most vigorous rejection of Aristotle occurred in the second half of the 16th century and I will be analyzing the most prominent anti-Aristotelian of the time: F. Petriš (F. Patrizi). I will contextualize his critique of Aristotle in the line of previous and following thinkers (M. Nizolio and J. Mazzoni), displaying the line of influence. Then I will show on concrete texts how the truncation of Aristotle was performed. I will display Nizolio's critique of demonstrative science, Petriš' critique of substance and Mazzoni's approach to mathematics.

16.4. v 15:00 hod.

Katedra filosofie FF UP Olomouc, Křížkovského 12, učebna 22