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Philosophical Criticism and Skepticism in Early Greek Thought

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Abstrakt:

Skepticism recognized as anti-dogmatic position boils down to the continuous search, to the inquiry in the situation of awareness of the lack of a certain and ultimate knowledge. This attitude grows up with a sense of human weakness is associated with humility, temperance, criticality, as well as with the struggle against credulity and rashness of proclaimed statements. Will be shown how distance and restraint in relation to the dogmatic assertions may determine a certain way of life. Skepticism may be described (in a narrow sense) as zetetic-effecttic anti-dogmatism. The skeptic approach, in this sense, would be a broadly-understood critical attitude. Criticism understood in this way can be interpreted as a coherent plane of reference for all of Greek thought. The proposed interpretation, then, constitutes an alternative to hitherto, synthetic readings of the philosophy of this period, weakening the arguments of those scholars who treat early Greek thought as dogmatic, and even totalitarian (E. Lévinas). It's worth indicating the key aspects of early Greek philosophical criticism (from Homer to Parmenides), accenting only those ideas which influenced the shaping of this philosophical attitude.

Literatura:

Leo Groarke, *Greek Scepticism. Anti-Realist Trends in Ancient Thought* (Montreal: McGill-Queen's Press, 1990), s. 31-48.

