

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Syllabus

TWO CONCEPTS OF THE HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY: HEGEL AND HEIDEGGER - 15851

Last update 17-08-2017

HU Credits: 2

Degree/Cycle: 2nd degree (Master)

Responsible Department: philosophy

Academic year: 0

Semester: 1st Semester

Teaching Languages: Hebrew

Campus: Mt. Scopus

Course/Module Coordinator: Dr. Tatiana Karachentseva

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Coordinator Office Hours: 13.00-14.00, Wednesday

Teaching Staff:

Dr. Tatiana Karachentseva

Course/Module description:

In the course we will discuss two concepts of the history of philosophy: one of them belongs to Hegel and the other – to Heidegger.

We will analyze Hegel's concepts of 'system', 'development', 'concrete', 'knowledge', 'philosophy,' and 'history of philosophy' by dint of which he constructs his history of philosophy. In our discussion, we will rely mostly on Hegel's "Lectures on the history of philosophy".

We will also analyze Heidegger's concepts of 'metaphysics', 'destruction of metaphysics', 'Being', 'understanding of Being', 'ontological difference,' and 'Dasein' by dint of which he builds his vision of the history of philosophy. In our discussion, we will rely on Heidegger's "Plato's Sophist," "Onto theological constitution of metaphysics," "European nihilism," and other relevant papers. We will select a few significant points in the history of philosophy (Plato, Aristotle, Descartes, and Kant) and compare the way in which Hegel interprets them with that of Heidegger.

We will emphasize the contrast between the two approaches to the history of philosophy, but we will try to discern their common denominator

Course/Module aims:

The purposes of the course are:

To clarify the link between the concept of the history of philosophy and the method of interpretation of philosophical texts;

To compare Hegel's method of interpretation with that of Heidegger;

To demonstrate a way in which each one of two methods interprets classical philosophical texts;

To show that some dimensions of the philosophical tradition are erased by both methods of interpretation.

Learning outcomes - On successful completion of this module, students should be able to:

Upon completion of this course the student should be able to explain:

- the similarity and difference between the two concepts of the history of philosophy;*
- the similarity and difference between the two methods of interpretation;*
- the meaning of both methods of interpretation for the contemporary philosophical*

research.

Attendance requirements(%):
100 %

Teaching arrangement and method of instruction: Discussion will be the main method of this course.

Course/Module Content:

- Introduction: Hegel, Heidegger and Kant
- Hegel: the concept of the history of philosophy
- Hegel: Plato - the absence of a system
- Hegel: the system of philosophy of Aristotle
- Hegel: Modern philosophy, the metaphysics of understanding, Descartes
- Heidegger: Hegel and the onto-theological structure of metaphysics
- Heidegger: Aristotle, Phronesis and Dasein
- Heidegger: Plato's Sophist as research into Being
- Heidegger: European Nihilism

Required Reading:

- Hegel's lectures on the History of Philosophy.
- G.W.F.Hegel. Faith & Knowledge.
- Martin Heidegger, Plato's Sophist. Indiana University Press, 2003.
- Martin Heidegger, The fundamental question of philosophy.
- Martin Heidegger, European Nihilism.
- Martin Heidegger, Identity and Difference.
- Martin Heidegger, Metaphysics as History of Being. Whatness and Thatness in the Essential Beginnig of Metaphysics: idea and energeia.
- Martin Heidegger, Phenomenological Interpretations with Respect to Aristotle.
- Martin Heidegger, Pathmarks

Additional Reading Material:

- Michael Bowler, Heidegger and Aristotle: Philosophy as Praxis.
- Walter A. Brogan, Heidegger and Aristotle: The Twofoldness of Being.
- Karin de Boer, Thinking in the Light of Time: Heidegger's Encounter with Hegel.
- Laura Candiotta, Heidegger's ontic relatedness: Pros ti and Mitsein.
- Hubert L. Dreyfus, Heidegger on the Connection between Nihilism, Art, Technology and Politics.

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- *Alfredo Ferrarin, Hegel and Aristotle.*
 - *Hans-Georg Gadamer, Heidegger and the History of Philosophy.*
 - *Gilbert Gerard, Hegel, Reader of Aristotle's Metaphysics. Substance as Subject.*
 - *Michael Allen Gillespie, Hegel, Heidegger and the ground of history.*
 - *Charles Guignon, The History of Being.*
 - *Michel Haar, The History of Being and Its Hegelian Model*
 - *Béatrice Han-Pile, Early Heidegger's Appropriation of Kant.*
 - *David Couzens Hoy, The Owl and the Poet: Heidegger's Critique of Hegel.*
 - *Dominique Janicaud, Heidegger-Hegel: An Impossible "Dialogue"?*
 - *David Kolb, The critique of pure modernity: Hegel, Heidegger and after.*
 - *G.R.G. Mure, An Introduction to Hegel.*
 - *Peperzak, "Heidegger and Plato's Idea of the Good."*
 - *Otto Poggeler, Heidegger's Path of Thinking.*
 - *Mark A. Ralkowski, Heidegger's Platonism.*
 - *Ted Sadler, Heidegger and Aristotle: The Question of Being.*
 - *Dennis J. Schmidt, Between Hegel and Heidegger.*
 - *Thomas Sheehan, Making Sense of Heidegger.*
 - *Robert Sinnerbrink, Sein und Geist: Heidegger's Confrontation with Hegel's Phenomenology.*
 - *Wilhelm Windelband, A history of philosophy: with especial reference to the formation and development of its problems and conceptions.*
 - *Slavoj Žižek, Hegel versus Heidegger.*

Course/Module evaluation:

End of year written/oral examination 0 %

Presentation 0 %

Participation in Tutorials 20 %

Project work 80 %

Assignments 0 %

Reports 0 %

Research project 0 %

Quizzes 0 %

Other 0 %

Additional information: