

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Syllabus

KANT IN THE PHENOMENOLOGICAL - 15894

Last update 18-07-2018

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: Wen., 13-00-14.00

Teaching Staff:

Course/Module description:

During the course we will analyze one of the leading movements in the post-Kantian philosophy, namely - phenomenology, in terms of its relationship to Kant's critical project. We will show that this relationship has two sides. On the one hand, the phenomenology usually retains Kant's distinction between the philosophy as a doctrine and the critique as a clarification of conditions which make such a doctrine possible. On the other hand, the phenomenology criticizes Kant's critical procedure and proposes to replace it by the description of the way in which phenomena are given (in accordance with one or another understanding of "phenomenon").

Transformations, which Kant's concept of phenomenon undergoes in phenomenology, will be at the center of our discussion. We will distinguish between different forms of phenomenology and base our distinctions on the analysis of Hegel's, Husserl's, Heidegger's, and Marion's texts. We will compare the methods, offered in these four versions of phenomenology, by means of which Kant's Critiques are interpreted.

We will focus on the interpretation that basic Kant's concepts receive in each one of these versions of the phenomenology. We will pay special attention to the interpretation of the following concepts: 'intuition', 'time', 'function of categories', 'schematism', 'principles of pure understanding', 'freedom', and 'the categorical imperative'. We will clarify what kind of transformation of those concepts is taking place in each one of these four versions.

We will discuss whether there is a common ground shared by all these versions of phenomenology, and if so, what it is. We will also discuss whether "return to Kant" is possible today, and if so, how?

Course/Module aims:

The goals of the course are:

- to elucidate the meaning of the concept of the phenomenon not only in the context of the Critique of pure Reason but also in the context of notions and distinctions of all three Kantian Critiques;
- to explicate those transformations that the whole system of Kantian concepts and notably the concept of the phenomenon undergoes in the phenomenology of Hegel, Husserl, Heidegger and Marion;
- to reconstruct those specific philosophical motives and grounds for such a transformation, upon which each one of the four versions of phenomenology is based;
- to compare the methods of phenomenological research offered by these four versions of phenomenology, while showing the philosophical meaning of each one and explaining its difference from the critical method;
- to discuss the question: whether Kant's critical method is still relevant today.

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

Upon completion of the course students must master both the critical and phenomenological methodology of the analysis of phenomena.

Students should also be able to explain the difference between the critical and phenomenological methods of investigations as well as between the various methods within phenomenology itself.

In addition, students must be able to apply the acquired knowledge both to the analysis of philosophical texts and to the analysis of real phenomena.

Attendance requirements(%):

100

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

Course/Module Content:

-Introduction: Kant's concept of "phenomenon" in the context of the three Critiques

-Hegel on Kant and "Kant on Hegel"

-Hegel's phenomenology

-Kojève on Hegel's phenomenological method

-Husserl's phenomenology and Kant's critique

-Heidegger's concept of Phenomenology

-Heidegger on The Critique of Pure Reason

-Heidegger on the distinction "Sein/Sollen"

-Heidegger's interpretation of Kant's thesis on Being

-Marion and the Theological Turn in Phenomenology

-Marion's saturated phenomenon and Kant

-Conclusions

Required Reading:

Kant, Critique of pure Reason

Kant, Critique of practical Reason

Kant, Critique of Judgment

Hegel, Faith & Knowledge

Hegel, *Phenomenology of Spirit*
Kojève, A., *Introduction to the reading of Hegel: lectures on the phenomenology of spirit*
Husserl, *The Paris Lectures (1929)*
Husserl, *Cartesian Meditations*
Husserl, *The Basic Problems of Phenomenology*
Ricœur, *Kant and Husserl*
Heidegger, *Kant and the problem of metaphysics*
Heidegger, *Basic problems of phenomenology*
Heidegger, *Being and Time*
Heidegger, *Kant's thesis about being*
Marion, *Metaphysics and Phenomenology: A Relief for Theology*
Marion, *The Saturated Phenomenon*

Additional Reading Material:

Bennet, Kern, Marbach, *An Introduction to Husserlian Phenomenology*
Crowell (ed.), *Husserl, Heidegger and the space of meaning: paths toward transcendental phenomenology*
Crowell (ed.), *Normativity and phenomenology in Husserl and Heidegger*
Crowell, *Is Transcendental Topology Phenomenological*
Farber (ed.), *Philosophical essays in memory of Edmund Husserl*
Farin, *Heidegger and Hegel: the Time of Life & the Time of Life-Philosophy*
Ferrarello, *Husserl's Ethics and Practical Intentionality*
Heidegger, *Hegel's concept of Experience*
Hintikka, *The notion of Intuition in Husserl*
Janicaud, *Phenomenology and the Theological Turn: the French Debate*
Lauer, *Phenomenology: Hegel and Husserl*
Marion, *The Reason of the Gift*
Marion, *The "end of metaphysics" as a possibility*
McGowan, *The Presence of Phenomenology: Hegel and the Return to Metaphysics*
Polt (ed.), *After Heidegger?*
Raffoul, *The Future of Thought: Of a Phenomenology of the Inapparent*
Rockmore, *Kant and Phenomenology*
Rockmore, *Hegel and Husserl: Two Phenomenological Reactions to Kant*
Schwartz (ed.), *Transcendence: Philosophy, Literature, and Theology Approach the Beyond*
Staehler, *Hegel, Husserl and the Phenomenology of Historical Worlds*
Tengelyi, *Experience and Infinity in Kant and Husserl*
Zahavi (ed.), *The Oxford Handbook of Contemporary Phenomenology*

Course/Module evaluation:

End of year written/oral examination 0 %

Presentation 20 %
Participation in Tutorials 10 %
Project work 70 %
Assignments 0 %
Reports 0 %
Research project 0 %
Quizzes 0 %
Other 0 %

Additional information: