

PLATO'S TRADITIONS IN MODERN EDUCATIONAL THEORIES

Oleg BAZALUK

**Abstract:** *The paper is an extension of previous works on the effect Plato's traditions in the development of educational theories in the history of culture. The author distinguished two key stages in the development of the theories of education according to Plato's line. In the paper, the author considers the development of the theories of education according to Plato's line in the Modern Age.*

**Keywords:** *Plato's line, Greek culture, Modern Age, Heidegger's philosophy, theories of education, humanism, human life*

THE MISSING LINK BETWEEN LOGIC AND AESTHETICS.

KANT ON THE AESTHETIC-LOGICAL NATURE OF THE PRAGMATIC I

Fernando M. F. SILVA

**Abstract:** *We know today Kant's importance in founding modern Anthropology; we also know that Kant undertakes this by excising Anthropology from a metaphysical trunk, and that instead of inoculating it in another trunk, Kant rather singularly replants it in a different soil, through a different method, as its own self-sufficient trunk.*

*Not so widely known, however, is the new position of this science. For, according to Kant, such a transplantation did not mean its isolation. Quite on the contrary, Anthropology is the ante-chamber of man's self-knowledge, and this makes it not a dissociating, rather an agglutinating pole of the surrounding branches of knowledge. Now, among such branches, two singularly exemplify this process: one which seems detached from Anthropology – that of Logic – and one which is now part of the Anthropology, that of Aesthetics. There is, of course, a singular relation between these three fields of knowledge. And so our question is: what is the relation of Anthropology to logic (and hence, to the critique) and to aesthetics? What aspirations may Anthropology have in fulfilling one of Kant's main designs: that of uniting such opposites and thereby claim the superior dignity of the science of man? And what role do these two domains have in the inception of Kant's anthropological thought?*

*The answer(s) to this, we believe, reside in Kant's proposition of a new I and the I's new pragmatic vision. Namely, Kant proposes an I in the world, an alternative, for dual, or plural form to the I's egoism, one which at once seeks to satisfy the claims of Logic, by knowing itself and the world, and those of Aesthetics, by experiencing pleasure in its knowledge of itself and its species in the world. This pluralism, we hope to prove, is to be seen not only as a factor of necessary distinction, but also as a factor of possible union between that which separates Logic and Aesthetics: logical egoism and aesthetic egoism.*

**Keywords:** *Kant, Anthropology, Aesthetics, Logic, pragmatic I*

A SKETCH OF THE NOTION OF DECLINE IN AUGUST COMTE. COMMON POINTS  
WITH THE CORRESPONDING BRENTANIAN NOTION

Bianca SAVU

**Abstract:** *Auguste Comte's theory on the development of the human spirit is interpreted as supporting a vision of linear, crescent movement, directed to achieve a positive stage. Given this, the interpretations in the literature are focused, mainly, on the notion of progress. In this paper, I discuss the notion of decline, the counterpart of the preferred notion, which I consider to be essential for the above-stated pursuit of the human spirit. This notion has received less attention than the positive one of progress, and my goal here is to highlight the strengths and function of the notion of decline, paying attention to similarities that can be established between Comte's "decline" and the one from the Brentanian theory of the four phases.*

**Keywords:** *decline, stages, development of the human spirit, philosophy, positivism*

PATOČKAS BILD VON MASARYK

Dariusz BĘBEN

**Abstract:** *In the article concerning the meaning and the continuity of Czech history Patočka referred to the history of the dispute, arguing against the opinions of Masaryk. In this context it is possible to take a wider look at the very concept of the Patočka's philosophy of history, looking at it from the angle of its national application: from the side of the philosophical and political responsibility of individuals in their social and political lives.*

**Keywords:** *Masaryk, Patočka, Czech philosophy, Positivism, Religion*

CIORAN ȘI SUFERINȚA DE A EXISTA

Adriana NEACȘU

**Abstract:** *For Emil Cioran, life is unbearable, meaningless, full of errors and "bestiality." Trying to get out of the horizontal existence, to conquer eternity and infinity, man shows his incapacity to go beyond himself to merge with the Absolute or God. But drama occurs especially when it understands that God is a being more helpless than man, and the Absolute is Nothing. Therefore all the hopes collapse, and man must assume his suffering for which he has no cure and which defines his existence in all its aspects. But the suffering, effect of awareness of the mismatch between man and his own life, has not only a negative meaning, but also an eminently positive one, because it ennobles man and opens to him new ways of existential realization.*

**Keywords:** *individuation, suffering, existence, loneliness, sadness, boredom, fatigue, restlessness, fear, despair, disease, death, cynicism.*

THE HYBRID SCIENTIFIC OBJECTS AND THE HYBRID HUMANS, INTEGRATION AND  
REJECTED DIFFERENCE:  
WHICH ARE THEIR REASONS?

Ana BAZAC

**Abstract:** *The paper is an epistemological fathoming of the problem of hybrids in the cultural life. But –or as a result of this goal – some conclusions have been established not only in relation with the topic, but also with the general approach of the cultural/even super-structural phenomena.*

*Thus, comparing what has happened in the modern science from at least the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century – the consciousness and principles of inter-disciplinary, multi and trans-disciplinary approaches of cultures and certainly, of topics, and thus the construction of hybrid scientific objects – with the rejection of hybrids in the modern society, the analysis is interested in the dis-covering of the reasons of the specific treatment of hybrids in this society and including nowadays.*

*And the first reason is not a simple, “a-historical” and “non-social”, psychological feeling – of being disconcerted in front of them because the hybrids have not only known features but also new ones, the known features tending to make people to accept them and to annul the new aspects, they “integrating” these objects in the old, habitual representations, while the novel and even unwonted of the hybrids generating rather rejection – but a socially constructed representation/socially constructed representations. By confronting the cultural patterns of the attitudes towards hybrids (purism, multiculturalism) with the social historical conditions they have been forged, the paper highlights the complex causes of the attitudes and the necessity to surpass the convenient alignment to the patterns which oppose rationalism all the way.*

**Keywords:** *hybrids, modern science, culture, fragmentation in scientific disciplines, trans-disciplinary approach, purism, multiculturalism, nationalism, internationalism, class interests, universal, particular, borders.*

ANALYTIC APPROACH TO THE NORMATIVENESS OF MEANING RULES AND  
SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Vihren BOUZOV

**Abstract:** *The performative character of linguistic norms and social institutions is considered in this paper through comparison of selected theses of the “late” Ludwig Wittgenstein and Kazimierz Ajdukiewicz (a Polish analytic philosopher of renown), especially theses of the latter’s conception of language in the thirties of the 20th century. The philosophical ideas of both of them are interpreted as paradigmatic patterns of the so-called „directive theories of meaning”.The directive theories of meaning stipulate that linguistic meanings are constructed on the basis of definite normative rules. Such rules in the natural languages can be defined as conventions upheld by a respective linguistic community. Its collective decision supports the normative force of these rules. An impossibility of communication defines the sanction. The functioning of a respective linguistic community as a normative authority defines the performative character of the language-rules. The problem of the genesis of public meanings is the bottom-line problem of the directive theories of meaning. How could one overcome antirealism at this level? The arbitrary nature of signs and their accidental correlation with objects are arguments favouring conventionalism and antirealism. Personal meanings are determined by rules applied by a linguistic community and by accepted meanings of words and*

*sentences. A natural language is closely intertwined with varied human activities; a linguistic community's traditions are determined by a complex totality of objective and subjective factors.*

**Keywords:** *performatives, meaning rules, L. Wittgenstein, K. Ajdukiewicz, social institutions*

## THE KNOWLEDGE SOCIETY AND THE INFORMATION SOCIETY IN THE CONTEXT OF POLITICAL COMMUNICATION

Krzysztof PRZYBYSZEWSKI

**Abstract:** *The main goal of the article is to take a synthetic look at the difference between the knowledge society and information society in the context of the methods of political communication in these two types of modern societies.*

*The article assumes that political communication between the governors and the governed in the knowledge society aims at reaching agreement and cooperation of achieving public weal. This agreement is reached through mutual interactions. In such as society the governors and the governed make an attempt to convince the other party and if this proves impossible to search a "third way". On the contrary, the political communication strategy used between governors and governed in the information society does not aim at convincing the other party but at persuading acceptance of "one's own solutions" perceived as the only right ones.*

**Keywords:** *political communication, knowledge society, information society, political programme, electoral platform*

## RECONSTRUCȚIA ARGUMENTELOR CU PROPOZIȚII CATEGORICE CA ARGUMENTE DE ORDINUL AL DOILEA

Cătălin STĂNCIULESCU

**Abstract:** *This paper is a short application of the theoretical background for characterizing arguments as formed by two categorical (subject-predicate) propositions/assertions recently proposed by Jean H. M. Wagemans. According to Wagemans, any argument can be reconstructed either as an argument with simple categorical propositions or as an argument with assertions, where an assertion is simply a sentence containing a proposition as one of its terms. This paper extends the scope of the arguments virtually reconstructible as sets of assertions by adding a class of arguments which while do not have at least one term in common, they are not completely different either.*

**Keywords:** *arguments with categorical propositions, first-order arguments, second-order arguments*

EL PERDÓN Y LA MISERICORDIA COMO CONDICIONES DE POSIBILIDAD DE LA PAZ DESDE DIFERENTES ENSEÑANZAS. PROPUESTA DE INTERVENCIÓN EDUCATIVA EN LA ASIGNATURA DE RESPONSABILIDAD SOCIAL

Cristina RUIZ-ALBERDI

Jesús ALCALÁ RECUERO

**Abstract:** *Pope Francis, over the years has traveled, especially, seeking reconciliation among peoples and raising the voice for the most disadvantaged and excluded. The Pope's message is one of forgiveness, reconciliation and compassion, because the Mercy of God is the hope of the world and will always be greater than our sins. Before the urgent call of Pope Francis to mercy and forgiveness we must think of young people as the witnesses of future generations who are the hope of the world. Education, according to Francisco, must be a generator of hope and considers that the role of an educator is that of a mother and a father who transmit a life full of future; hence the need for the inclusion of knowledge of the path of forgiveness towards peace in the educational task. The objective of this work is to transmit the teachings of the Pope to young people, through an educational intervention. To expand the search we have used two explanatory models of forgiveness, one exclusively focused on the teachings of Pope Francis, another, with a non-denominational nuance addressed to all people, regardless of their religious beliefs and ideas, based on the work of Gianfranco Testa, founder of the University of Perdón of Turin; In this model, Francisco's teachings have been treated as those of one more author along with other experts in the subject. The intervention was developed within the subject of Social Responsibility, second year of the degrees of Early Childhood Education, Primary Education and Physiotherapy of the Francisco de Vitoria University of Madrid (Spain). As a resource has been used to view different scenes of films in which characters and scenes are presented full of emotion and meaning in relation to the concepts developed.*

**Keywords:** *forgiveness, mercy, peace, compassion.*