Abstracts

Ivan Ivashchenko

Beyond the mirror. Towards the question on the conditions of non-reflexive theory of self-consciousness

The subject of the following paper is to consider what is that we know in cases where we know about ourselves. When we are trying to describe ourselves as the result of self-reflection, we must at the same time acknowledge that the self-consciousness should be reached in the second level acts or that the way of access to the self-knowledge runs through the inner sense (inward-glance). The direct consequence of such assumption is the reification of the self-knowledge. In addition to this consequence we cannot explain, on the one hand, meaningful usage of the first-person perspective, and on the other hand, the link between object knowledge and the second level self-knowledge.

The following paper argues that with the self-reflection we cannot describe self-consciousness.

Keywords: non-reflexive theory of self-consciousness, anonymous self-acquaintance, singular self-knowledge, non-reflexive self-reference

Vakhtang Kebuladze

Passive synthesis and consciousness activity

The paper deals with phenomenological idea of a passive synthesis. In this context, association is considered as the main form of passive synthesizing of experience subjects. Proceeding on this assumption, the author raises a problem of things identity, i. e., the notion of “thing” is presented as the rule or the idea. Basing on the investigation of the passive synthesis, the author applies to the kind of constituted in the consciousness experience complexes or systems of subjectivenesses which are distributed on the affection relief and which undergo retentional-protentional modifications. These complexes of subjectivenesses, which are flowing in time, are called the world of our experience.

Keywords: experience, passive synthesis, emotional experience, protension, retension, consciousness, time

Viacheslav Tsyba

Solipsism: boundaries of obviousness of “I”

The author analyzes the problem of solipsism from the viewpoint of grammatical criticism of this notion. He shows that self-consciousness is a result of self-description by consciousness of its own structure and does not precede it as the initial cause. The consideration of
Abstracts

Cartesian and Kant’s approaches to the nature of subjectivity in solipsism proves that they took no heed to communicative peculiarity of “I”. Basing on the conception which is usually called *impersonal or anonymous theory of consciousness* the author shows that the disclosure of the solipsistic model requires to give up the identity of self-consciousness and the first person.

*Keywords: consciousness, reflection, solipsism, conceptualization, proposition, evidence*

---

**Yaroslav Kokhan**

**Intensional and pragmatic predicates**

The general form of pragmatic predicates is analyzed in the paper. It is shown that intensional logic is not a complete system but is a subsystem of pragmatics. Questions are explained and formally defined as a partial case of stimuli, which are pragmatic predicates containing the imperative pragmatic function. The concept of logical emphasis is introduced in pragmatical languages and then it is shown that special questions logically differ from general questions only by containing an emphasized constituent. Modal epistemic operators are explained in terms of pragmatic predicates and thus eliminated from logic. Norms, decisions and obligations are explained as partial cases of the general form of belief, which is the form of pragmatic predicate containing the imperative pragmatic function. Beliefs are classified on descriptive and normative, on the one hand, and personal and impersonal, on the other hand.

*Keywords: intensional function, intensional predicate, pragmatic action, pragmatic predicate, general question, special question, norm, belief, decision.*

---

**Liudmyla Terentyeva**

**The thematic analysis of Aristotle’s syllogistics**

The method of thematic analysis of science may be related to methodological innovations, which allow to formulate new visions of the scientific knowledge not only in the process of its formation, as it is presented by Holton, but also when knowledge acquires the form of the “intellectual fossil”, which is independent of time. The latter case may be related rightfully to Aristotle’s syllogistics.

The thematic analysis of the dual nature of its logical forms within Aristotle’s assertoric syllogistics is conducted in the framework of two categories: *correlated* and *mutual*. The principle of complementarity by Niels Bohr is compared with that of correlation by Aristotle. The new theme of correlated is introduced, the logical forms and alternative themes distinguished by Holton being estimated in its framework. The relation between the *indeterminate dualism* by Pythagoras and Aristotle’s category of *correlated* is traced.

*Keywords: thematic analysis, Aristotle’s category of correlated, Niels Bohr complementarity principle, principle of the correlation, relative and attributive structures, indeterminate dualism by Pythagoras.*

---

**Volodymyr Melnyk**

**Social and anthropological problems and measuring of scientific and technical progress**

The role of science and technology in the process of forming and development of European civilization is analyzed in the article. Specificity of philosophical and methodological
problems of nowadays science is considered. The author analyzes the actual tendencies of technization of both society and state, as well as syncretical nature of technological science as a theoretical basis of objective transforming activity. The author shows the importance of social and anthropological dimension of science and technology.

*Keywords: philosophy, science, technique, technology, humanization of science*

---

*Tetiana Chaika*

**Conversations with Horskyi. My institute as an «Island of Happiness»**

The dialogue opens publication of materials of the interviews given by the well-known historian of Ukrainian philosophy, prof. Vilen Horskyi to Tetiana Chaika. The scientist recollects the circumstances of his advent to the Institute of Philosophy in Kiev, the atmosphere at the Institute under the reign of director Pavlo Kopnin, tells about his friends and colleagues.

*Keywords: Institute of Philosophy, Kopnin’s epoch, department of the History of Philosophy in Ukraine*