1. Record Nr. UNINA9910349547503321 Autore McFee Graham Titolo Philosophy and the 'Dazzling Ideal' of Science / / by Graham McFee Cham:,: Springer International Publishing:,: Imprint: Palgrave Pubbl/distr/stampa Macmillan, , 2019 9783030216757 **ISBN** 3030216756 Edizione [1st ed. 2019.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (348 pages) Disciplina 100 Philosophy of mind Soggetti Self Philosophy of the Self Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Chapter One: Introductory - A still point in a turning world? -- Chapter Two: Persons as Agents: The Possibility of Genuine Action -- Chapter Three: What Persons Are: Identity, Personal Identity and Composition --Chapter Four: What Persons are Not: Causality, Minds and the Brain --Chapter Five: Evolutionary Explanation in Psychology: Not an Issue for Philosophy? -- Chapter Six: Persons, Artificial Intelligence, and Science Fiction Thought-Experiments -- Chapter Seven: Considerations of Exceptionlessness in Philosophy: or, 'Everything ... ' -- Chapter Eight: Philosophy without Exceptionlessness -- Chapter Nine: Conclusion: The Place of Reason. Sommario/riassunto Recent decades have seen attacks on philosophy as an irrelevant field of inquiry when compared with science. In this book, Graham McFee defends the claims of philosophy against attempts to minimize either philosophy's possibility or its importance by deploying a contrast with what Wittgenstein characterized as the "dazzling ideal" of science. This 'dazzling ideal' incorporates both the imagined completeness of scientific explanation-whereby completing its project would leave

nothing unexplained-and the exceptionless character of the associated conception of causality. On such a scientistic world-view, what need is

there for philosophy? In his defense of philosophy (and its truth-

claims), McFee shows that rejecting such scientism is not automatically anti-scientific, and that it permits granting to natural science (properly understood) its own truth-generating power. Further, McFee argues for contextualism in the project of philosophy, and sets aside the pervasive (and pernicious) requirement for exceptionless generalizations while relating his account to interconnections between the concepts of person, substance, agency, and causation.