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| Autore                  | Keller Pierre <1956->   |
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| Descrizione fisica      | 1 online resource (vii, 286 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)   |
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| Soggetti                | Self-consciousness (Awareness)<br>Self (Philosophy)   |
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| Nota di bibliografia    | Includes bibliographical references (p. 270-281) and index.   |
| Nota di contenuto       | Cover; Half-title; Title; Copyright; Contents; Acknowledgments;<br>CHAPTER 1 Introduction; CHAPTER 2 Introducing apperception;<br>CHAPTER 3 Concepts, laws, and the recognition of objects; CHAPTER 4<br>Self-consciousness and the demands of judgment in the B-Deduction;<br>CHAPTER 5 Self-consciousness and the unity of intuition: completing<br>the B-Deduction; CHAPTER 6 Time-consciousness in the Analogies;<br>CHAPTER 7 Causal laws; CHAPTER 8 Self-consciousness and the<br>pseudo-discipline of transcendental psychology; CHAPTER 9 How<br>independent is the self from its body?; CHAPTER 10 The argument<br>against idealism<br>CHAPTER 11 Empirical realism and transcendental idealismConclusion;<br>Notes; Bibliography; Index |
| Sommario/riassunto      | In Kant and the Demands of Self-Consciousness, Pierre Keller examines<br>Kant's theory of self-consciousness and argues that it succeeds in<br>explaining how both subjective and objective experience are possible.  |

Previous interpretations of Kant's theory have held that he treats all self-consciousness as knowledge of objective states of affairs, and also that self-consciousness can be interpreted as knowledge of personal identity. By developing this striking new interpretation Keller is able to argue that transcendental self-consciousness underwrites a general theory of objectivity and subjectivity at the same time.

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