Record Nr. UNINA9910811684603321 Autore Sensen Oliver **Titolo** Kant on human dignity / / Oliver Sensen Berlin; ; Boston, : De Gruyter, c2011 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-283-43057-6 9786613430571 3-11-026716-0 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (244 p.) Collana Kantstudien. Erganzungshefte, , 0340-6059 ; ; 166 Classificazione CF 5017 179.7092 Disciplina 179.7 Soggetti Dignity Respect for persons Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and indexes. Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Abbreviations --Introduction -- Part I. Respect for Others -- Respect for Others --Chapter 1: Kant's Conception of Value -- Chapter 2: The Value of Humanity -- Chapter 3: Kant's Formula of Humanity -- Part II. Kant's Conception of Dignity -- Kant's Conception of Dignity -- Chapter 4: Three Paradigms of Dignity -- Chapter 5: Kant's Conception of Human Dignity -- Conclusion -- References -- Author Index -- Subject Index Sommario/riassunto Immanuel Kant is often considered to be the source of the contemporary idea of human dignity, but his conception of human dignity and its relation to human value and to the requirement to respect others have not been widely understood. Kant on Human Dignity offers the first in-depth study in English of this subject. Based on a comprehensive analysis of all the passages in which Kant uses the term 'dignity', as well as an analysis of the most prominent arguments for a value of human beings in the Kant literature, the book carefully examines different ways of construing the relationship between dignity, value and respect for others. It takes seriously Kant's Copernican Revolution in moral philosophy: Kant argues that moral imperatives

cannot be based on any values without yielding heteronomy. Instead it

is imperatives of reason that determine what is valuable. The

requirement to respect all human beings is one such imperative. Respect for human beings does not follow from human dignity-for this would violate autonomy-but is an unconditional command of reason. Following this train of thought yields a unified account of Kant's moral philosophy.