1.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910812159303321
	Autore	Pippin Robert B
	Titolo	Hegel on self-consciousness : desire and death in Hegel's Phenomenology of spirit
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Princeton, N.J., : Princeton University Press, 2011
	ISBN	1-282-96455-0
		9786612964558
		1-4008-3694-8
	Edizione	[Course Book]
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (114 p.)
	Collana	Princeton monographs in philosophy
	Disciplina	ELECTRONIC BOOK
	Soggetti	Self: philosophy
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
	Nota di contenuto	Introductory remarks -- On Hegel's claim that self-consciousness is "desire itself" (Begierde uberhaupt) -- On Hegel's claim that "self-consciousness finds its satisfaction only in another self-consciousness" -- Concluding remarks.
	Sommario/riassunto	In the most influential chapter of his most important philosophical work, the Phenomenology of Spirit, Hegel makes the central and disarming assertions that "self-consciousness is desire itself" and that it attains its "satisfaction" only in another self-consciousness. Hegel on Self-Consciousness presents a groundbreaking new interpretation of these revolutionary claims, tracing their roots to Kant's philosophy and demonstrating their continued relevance for contemporary thought. As Robert Pippin shows, Hegel argues that we must understand Kant's account of the self-conscious nature of consciousness as a claim in practical philosophy, and that therefore we need radically different views of human sentience, the conditions of our knowledge of the world, and the social nature of subjectivity and normativity. Pippin explains why this chapter of Hegel's Phenomenology should be seen as the basis of much later continental philosophy and the Marxist, neo-Marxist, and critical-theory traditions. He also contrasts his own interpretation of Hegel's assertions with influential interpretations of the chapter put forward by philosophers John McDowell and Robert