Record Nr. UNINA9910967080003321 Autore Bowler Michael J. Titolo Heidegger and Aristotle: philosophy as praxis / Michael Bowler London; New York,: Continuum, 2008 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 9786612710308 9781472556721 1472556720 9781282710306 1282710303 9781441142801 1441142800 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (180 p.) Collana Continuum studies in continental philosophy 193 Disciplina Soggetti Philosophy Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (pages [157]-165) and index Nota di contenuto Rickert, value philosophy, and the primacy of practical reason --Husserl, phenomenology, and lived-experience -- Heideggerian reflections on Paul Natorp -- Dilthey on life, lived-experience, and worldview philosophy -- Toward a fundamental ontology -- Philosophy as praxix Introduction -- 1. Rickert, Value Philosophy and the Primacy of Practical Reason -- 2. Husserl, Phenomenology and Lived-Experience -- 3. Heideggerian Reflections on Paul Natorp -- 4. Dilthey on Life, Lived-Experience and Worldview Philosophy -- 5. Toward and Fundamental Ontology -- 6. Philosophy as Praxis -- Bibliography -- Index Much has been written about Heidegger's reappropriation of Aristotle. Sommario/riassunto but little has been said about the philosophical import and theoretical context of this element of Heidegger's work. In this important new book, Michael Bowler sheds new light on the philosophical context of Heidegger's return to Aristotle in his early works and thereby advances a reinterpretation of the background to Heidegger's forceful critique of the primacy of theoretical reason and his radical reconception of the

very nature of philosophical thinking. This book offers a detailed

analysis of the development of Heidegger's thought from his early enagagement with neo-Kantianism and Husserlian phenomenology. Through this reading, a criticism of the theoretical conception of philosophy as primordial science, especially in relation to life and lived-experience (Erlebnis), emerges. It is in this context that Bowler examines Heidegger's reappropriation of key aspects of Aristotle's thought. In Aristotle's notions of movement, life and activity proper (praxis), Heidegger perceives a new approach to the dilemma presently facing philosophy, namely how philosophy is situated within life and human existence