Record Nr. UNISA996234747603316 Autore Laruelle François Titolo Theory of Identities / / François Laruelle Pubbl/distr/stampa New York, NY:,: Columbia University Press,, [2016] ©2016 **ISBN** 0-231-54145-7 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (295 p.) Altri autori (Persone) EdlebiAlyosha Disciplina 111.82 Soggetti Philosophy Science - Philosophy Identity (Philosophical concept) Electronic books. 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 and index. Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Contents -- Preface to the English Edition: Retrospection (2014) -- Preface to the French Edition (1992) --Introduction: Science, Identity, Fractality -- Part I. The Essence of Science -- 1. Science: A Nonepistemological Description -- 2. Nonphilosophy: A Scientific Reform of the Understanding -- Part II. Theory of Generalized Fractality -- 3. Of Determination-in-the-Last-Instance as Destruction of the Principle of Sufficient Determination -- 4. The Concepts of Generalized Fractality and Chaos -- Part III. Principles of an Artificial Philosophy -- 5. Unified Theory of Thought -- 6. The Concept of an Artificial Philosophy -- 7. The Fractal Modeling of Philosophy --Notes -- Index Sommario/riassunto François Laruelle proposes a theory of identity rooted in scientific notions of symmetry and chaos, emancipating thought from the philosophical paradigm of Being and reconnecting it with the real world. Unlike most contemporary philosophers, Laruelle does not believe language, history, and the world shape identity but that identity

determines our relation to these phenomena. Both critical and constructivist, Theory of Identities finds fault with contemporary

philosophy's reductive relation to science and its attachment to notions of singularity, difference, and multiplicity, which extends this crude

approach. Laruelle's new theory of science, its objects, and philosophy, introduces an original vocabulary to elaborate the concepts of determination, fractality, and artificial philosophy, among other ideas, grounded in an understanding of the renewal of identity. Laruelle's work repairs the rift between philosophical and scientific inquiry and rehabilitates the concept of identity that continental philosophers have widely criticized. His argument positions him clearly against Deleuze, Badiou, the new materialists, and other thinkers who stray too far from empirical approaches that might revitalize philosophy's practical applications.