

**Plato's and Isocrates' Traditions in the Development
of Educational Theories in the History of Culture**

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Abstract: *The article deals with the philosophical analysis of ideas, which have influenced the development of the theories of education in the history of culture. The chosen strategy helps the researcher not only to structure in a certain way gained by the empirical and theoretical way knowledge in the sphere of education but also to use the obtained results to create a new theory. Due to received generalisations, the author systematised the diversity of the theories of education in histories of culture according to the two lines of development: Plato and Isocrates. The author concludes that the competition and complementarity that exist between the theories of education of Plato's and Isocrates' lines represent education as a matrix that forms a certain direction of self-realization of human generations in the history of culture.*

Keywords: *Greek culture, education, paideia, theories of education, Plato, Isocrates*

**Locke's property in historical perspective: natural law and the shaping of modern political
common sense**

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Abstract: *The conceptual and theoretical change in nineteenth century political philosophy entailed a deep recategorization of inherited traditions of thought that moulded modern political "common sense", making our intellectual past to some extent either invisible or incomprehensible. This recategorization led to what might be called a new "interpretive conjuncture". In this regard, it is important to note that in twentieth century political philosophy the dominant framework for understanding the past was a liberal one. This work will explore some of the conceptual and philosophical consequences of this issue by considering some misunderstandings of the work of John Locke. It is argued that some of Locke's characteristic ideas, such as property, were rooted, among others, in a longstanding tradition of natural law thought, even though we now often encounter these ideas in distorted forms.*

Keywords: *property, natural law, common sense, sovereignty, Locke, liberalism.*

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The modern subjectivity and its questions: remarks related to Tibor Szabó's *Le sujet et sa morale: essais de philosophie morale et politique*, Szeged, 2016

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Abstract: *This paper is both an expanded review and an article insisting on some problems of the philosophical methods and the treatment of the human subjectivity. Thus, it starts from the book of Tibor Szabó, Le sujet et sa morale: Essais de philosophie morale et politique, Szeged, Centre Universitaire Francophone, 2016, and, first, highlights how the description of the human subject in the world may stay within the frame of the metaphysical suppositions or may divert from it. This position towards a metaphysical approach is that which differentiates the contents of the normative messages of philosophies. Secondly, the paper points out the adventures of the modern continental philosophy to both avoid the interdependence of the objective and subjective factors of the human subject and society and their unitary complex, and to reveal this interdependence and its concrete aspects.*

Keywords: *history of modern continental philosophy, human subjectivity, praxis, ethics, descriptive and normative in philosophy, fragmentariness, totality, Descartes, Bergson, Althusser, Antonio Banfi, Nicola Abagnano, Cornelio Fabro, Augusto Del Noce, Camus, Sartre, Derrida, Foucault, Lukács.*

Modernitatea ca *neuzeit* la Hans Blumenberg

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Abstract: *In this article I will focus on Blumenberg's vision of modernity in what concerns the historical process that ended up with formation of its identity. In this operation, there are two major actions: the first is the aparent absurde claim that sees modernity as an absolute beginning, with no correlation with the past; and the second states that modernity, through plurality and efective creations, gives important reason to be a real *neu zeit* (new time). Both motion are for Blumengerg historical determinations: the modernity creates some determinations and, in the next step, it applies all these determinations. By both, the modernity avoids dogmaticism and becomes the most important epoch of all time.*

Keywords: *Hans Blumenberg, modernity, epoch identity, plurality, dogmatism, absolute beginning.*

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La critique de Sartre sur le Cogito Cartésien

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Abstract: Sartre admits that cogito is the proper name for consciousness, to which he maintains the specific of "thought" given to it by Descartes. But he makes a firm separation between ego and cogito, therefore between "I" and "thought", which Descartes always considered together. Sartre criticizes the Cartesian reflexive cogito because it cannot fully explain the specificity of consciousness, and he introduces the concept of the "pre-reflexive cogito", a condition of the reflexive cogito. He emphasizes the essential difference between the Cartesian cogito, isolated in complete solitude, and his own cogito, namely the consciousness as being-for-itself, which opens towards the other, conceived like other-for-himself.

Keywords: consciousness, reflexive cogito, pre-reflexive cogito, ego, thought, being-for-itself, other-for-himself.

«Lasst uns den Weg einer neuen Ontologie einschlagen!»

1. Teil

Gianluigi SEGALERBA⁶

Abstract: The present essay is the first part of an analysis regarding aspects of Aristotle's ontology. Aristotle's ontology is, in my opinion, a formal ontology that examines the fundamental structures of reality and that investigates the features belonging to entities such as substance, quantity, quality, universals. Aristotle's ontology investigates, moreover, the reciprocal relations existing between these entities. Aristotle's interpretation of universals is not, in my opinion, a nominalist interpretation of universals: I do not think Aristotle regards universals as being only mental entities. Aristotle, rather, aims at the differentiation between the realms of reality to which individuals and universals belong. In this part of my investigation, I first expose my interpretation of the fundamentals of Aristotle's ontology. Thereafter, I concentrate my attention on chapter Metaphysics Zeta 13: I comment on Aristotle's investigation regarding the ontological features belonging to the universal qua universal and to the substance qua substance.

I analyse the ontological laws that Aristotle finds about universal and substance: substance and universals are considered by Aristotle as mutually incompatible entities. The analysis shows that a false interpretation of the features of the universals endangers the whole ontology.

Moreover, the Third-Man-Regress, which is one of the consequences of the misunderstanding of the position of universals in the reality, is regarded as the key to the interpretation of one of Aristotle's aims: Aristotle aims at the foundation of a typological ontology putting individual entities and universal entities on different levels of reality. The danger of the Third-Man-Regress is avoided

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through the introduction of a new ontology, that is, through the introduction of the typological ontology of the entities.

Keywords: *Substance, substance of something, universal, ontological features, Aristotle, Metaphysics Zeta 13, formal ontology, third man, plurality, essence, typological ontology.*

Obște și stat în satele devălmașe românești.

Un studiu de istorie socială

Cristinel TRANDAFIR⁷

Abstract: *In this article, we will identify some of the socio-cultural historical sources of the current tensions and political-administrative blockages of the romanian society, tensions and blockages that favored the appearance and spread of antidemocratic and illiberal conception and behavior among citizens and members of the romanian political class. How these statist and anti-democratic tensions, blockages and excesses emerge? This question is all the more significant as we discover in the Romanian past a long democratic tradition developed at the level of the rural communities, more precisely in the level of the free romanian villages, village communities that constituted for a long time the basis of the Romanian life and culture.*

Keywords: *political crisis, statism, democracy, devălmaș village, tributal system, political values, freedom, equality, property.*

Argumente prezumtive, «vedere deziderativă» și gândire critică

Cătălin STĂNCIULESCU⁸

Abstract: *This paper shows how tools used in informal logic – defeasible argumentation schemes and argument diagramming – can be applied in modeling cases of inference used to draw a conclusion from observational data under conditions of uncertainty or insufficient knowledge. In particular, it uses the argument from appearances and its correspondent argumentation scheme, and a form of practical inference, to show how, what in psychology and cognitive science is called “wishful seeing”, can be argumentatively interpreted and critically evaluated.*

Keywords: *defeasible reasoning, presumptive inferences, visual perception, argumentation schemes*

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