Introductory Remarks

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Continental Philosophy

• Philosophy of the twentieth century in Europe is commonly referred to as “continental” philosophy
• It is contrasted with Anglophone “analytic” philosophy
• There is very little interaction between the practitioners of the two styles of philosophy
Criticisms

- Analytic philosophers typically think that continental philosophy has many flaws:
  - Imprecision
  - Abuse of language
  - Meaninglessness

- Continental philosophers typically think that analytic philosophy is:
  - Trivial
  - Disengaged from life
Main Movements

- Phenomenology
- Existentialism
- Hermeneutics
- Critical Theory
- Deconstructionism
- Post-Modernism
The Philosophers We Will Read

• Edmund Husserl, Germany, 1859-1938
• Martin Heidegger, Germany, 1889-1976
• Jean-Paul Sartre, France, 1905-1980
• Michel Foucault, France, 1926-1984
• Jacques Derrida, France, 1930-2004
Philosophers We Won’t Read

- Maurice Merleau-Ponty, France, 1908-1961
- Gabriel Marcel, France, 1889-1973
- Karl Jaspers, Germany, 1883-1969
- Albert Camus, France, 1913-1960
- Simone de Beauvoir, France, 1906-1986
- Paul Ricoeur, France, 1913-
- Hans-Georg Gadamer, Germany, 1900-2002
- Roland Barthes, France, 1915-1980
- Theodore Adorno, Germany, 1903-1969
- Jürgen Habermas, Germany, 1929-