



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-