

PHILOSOPHY OF PHENOMENOLOGY

"I am in the world and the world is in me"

Different Divisions – all focus on the “real world”

Phenomenology & the self (Who am I?)

Social Phenomenology (Who & what is my community?)

Cosmic Phenomenology (Our place in the Universe)

Teaching & Learning

Learning is the discover of self
Teaching helps learners discover self

Main Ideas

Inner being more important than outside world

Essence of phenomenon is researched

Moral values important

Important in various religions (Buddhism)

Discovery of truth important

Falsity most dangerous

Key Concepts:

Phenomenon

Essences (heart of the matter)

Being

Prejudices

Consciousness

Main Proponents

Husserl

M Heidegger

M Green

J Derrida (French philosopher)

Other Proponents

Martin Luther King (Afro-American social activist)

Albert Einstein (scientist)

The Dalai Lama (Buddhist leader)

Credo Mutwa (African shaman)

Kwame Gyekye (African philosopher)

Chuwudum Okolo (African philosopher)

Oshita Oshita (African philosopher)



People can discover their true being using phenomenology as philosophy.

All prejudices, emotional reactions & labels put aside when trying to get the essence of research

Like logical empiricism, phenomenology concerned with “real experience” but... also on the essential uniqueness of the individual or essence of what is being researched



THE BIRTH OF PHENOMENOLOGY:

1800'S – Study of the mind (human consciousness) & development of psychology & psychiatry.

FALSITIES

Individual pretence (out to impress)

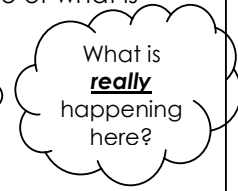
Social Falsity (grading importance)

In a Nutshell

Claims and encouragements:

Biggest challenge to confront ourselves

Encourages to resist power structures by retreating & non-engagement rather than confrontation.



To ignore Phenomenology run risks like ignoring existentialism; lack capacity to “feel”, likely to never/rarely experience moments of real joy/real

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Ethical Concerns are important ✓ Examine our lives closely ✓ Slow down ✓ Lead less stressful lives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Can be authoritarian ✓ Language used can be difficult ✓ It can accept social evil ✓ It can be too uncritical of authority
Can help us to...	Failures...
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Reject false value systems such as materialism ✓ Resist other people's demands & expectations ✓ Find happiness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Leads to mental confusion ✓ Can be very morally demanding ✓ Criticised for not being a problem-solving philosophy

Early phenomenology promoted religious beliefs. Today science has moved in and religious institutions are believed to intimidate people into submission & conformity. Finding self is better off without these forms of religion.