



METADATA

Title: Introduction to Spinoza's philosophy

Other Titles: -

Language: Greek

ISBN: 978-960-603-487-9

Subject: HUMANITIES AND ARTS

Keywords: Dualism / Substance / Attribute / Mode / Freedom

Bibliographic Reference: Goudeli, K. (2015). Introduction to Spinoza's philosophy [Undergraduate textbook]. Kallipos, Open Academic Editions. <http://dx.doi.org/10.57713/kallipos-752>

Abstract

The book is an introduction to the philosophy of Spinoza, an innovative and relevant rationalist philosopher of the 17th century, and introduces students to an extremely important period of rationalism in modern times, which saw the most significant breaks with the medieval tradition in matters concerning man's relationship with knowledge, consciousness, the emergence of the modern subject, his relationship with nature, freedom, and morality. The 17th century saw radical changes in the conception of the universe, of action and of the relationship of the human subject to it, and of the ethics that followed these changes, foreshadowing the contemporary trends, dilemmas, and paradoxes of the 20th century concerning the possibility of knowledge and control of physical reality. Furthermore, after the shocking Cartesian break with the emergence of the modern subject and its corresponding dichotomy from the objective world, serious epistemological, ontological, and metaphysical questions arise concerning the

possibility and modes of knowledge of the objective world, the place of the subject in the whole of physical reality, the new conception of consciousness, the relationship of man to God and the universe, and the consequent ethical dimensions of each approach. The book deals thoroughly and clearly with the important approaches of Spinoza, who, within the framework of and in simultaneous rupture with the Cartesian conception, puts forward a radical and idiosyncratic ontological, metaphysical, epistemological, and ethical model of immanence and monism, anticipating the pioneering ideas of the 20th century for a new and nature-compatible epistemology and ethics. The treatise demonstrates that at the dawn of the modern era, alongside classical Cartesian rationalism, another form of rational discourse emerged, which not only did not alienate the rational subject from Nature and its body, but on the contrary integrated it into the universal order, giving it a new dimension in its potential for freedom.

