

عنوان مقاله:

Evaluating Strong Emergentism : An Argument for Non-Physical Substantial Strong Emergentism

محل انتشار:

فصلنامه پژوهش‌های فلسفی کلامی، دوره 26، شماره 1 (سال: 1403)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 18

نویسندگان:

Mohammad Mehdipour - PhD of Philosophy of Religion, University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran

Abdolrasoul Kashfi - Professor, Department of Philosophy, University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

Physicalists and dualists have failed to provide a convincing answer to the mind-body problem. This is because they, respectively, sacrifice mental causation and neglect the close relationship between the mind and the body. To tackle this, some contemporary philosophers, such as Timothy O'Connor and Jonathan Jacobs, have turned to the concept of strong emergentism. This perspective views the mind as an emergent physical substance with autonomous causal powers. If this standpoint is tenable, it holds promise for resolving the mind-body problem. Nevertheless, the idea of strong emergentism faces substantial challenges. This article aims to achieve two objectives. First, it addresses these challenges and asserts that, even in the face of the most serious concern, "the collapse problem", a specific interpretation of strong emergentism remains unthreatened. Second, we contend that while O'Connor and Jacobs present a thought-provoking proposal, its clarity is hindered, and a thorough understanding is only possible when we perceive the emergent substance as more than merely physical.

کلمات کلیدی:

Strong Emergentism, Mind-Body problem, Timothy O'Connor, Jonathan Jacobs, substance dualism, physicalism, Mental Causation

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1998130>

