2. Transcendental Philosophy

Transcendental philosophy is often mistaken for the philosophy of the subject. This is a confusion with a long history in European philosophy, but it is a confusion nonetheless. Kant's transcendental philosophy addresses itself, instead, to those concepts which serve as the conditions of the possibility of the cognition of objects. Whether or not those concepts are.

For a more thoroughgoing account of the relation between epistemology and psychology in Kant, which also rejects charges of psychologism, see Patricia Kitcher, Kant's Transcendental Psychology (New York: Oxford University Press, 1990), 3-29. Metacritique from Kant to Koselleck: On the relation between the transcendental and the empirical in modern philosophy and history. The main ambition of this study is to show that, on a meta-level, history and philosophy in the modern era actually deal with the same fundamental problematic, namely that of the status of the transcendental and the empirical and their interrelation. What it calls metacritique, or 'critique of critique,' is... read more

Author keywords: metacritique, critique, philosophy, history, transcendental, empirical, modernity, genealogy, kant, koselleck, foucault, deleuze, hamann, maimon, herder, jacobi, ranke, dryosyn, nietzsche, dilthey, historicism, empiricism, naturalism, positivism, neo-kantianism, transcendentalism, foundationalism, nihilism, anthropology, ontology, epistemology, hermeneutics, humanities, human sciences, natural sciences, geisteswissenschaften, learning, problematics

See more statistics about this item

Contact Utrecht University Repository: Call us: +31 (0) 30 2536115 Mail to: library@uu.nl

Metacritique from Kant to Koselleck: On the relation between the transcendental and the empirical in modern philosophy and history