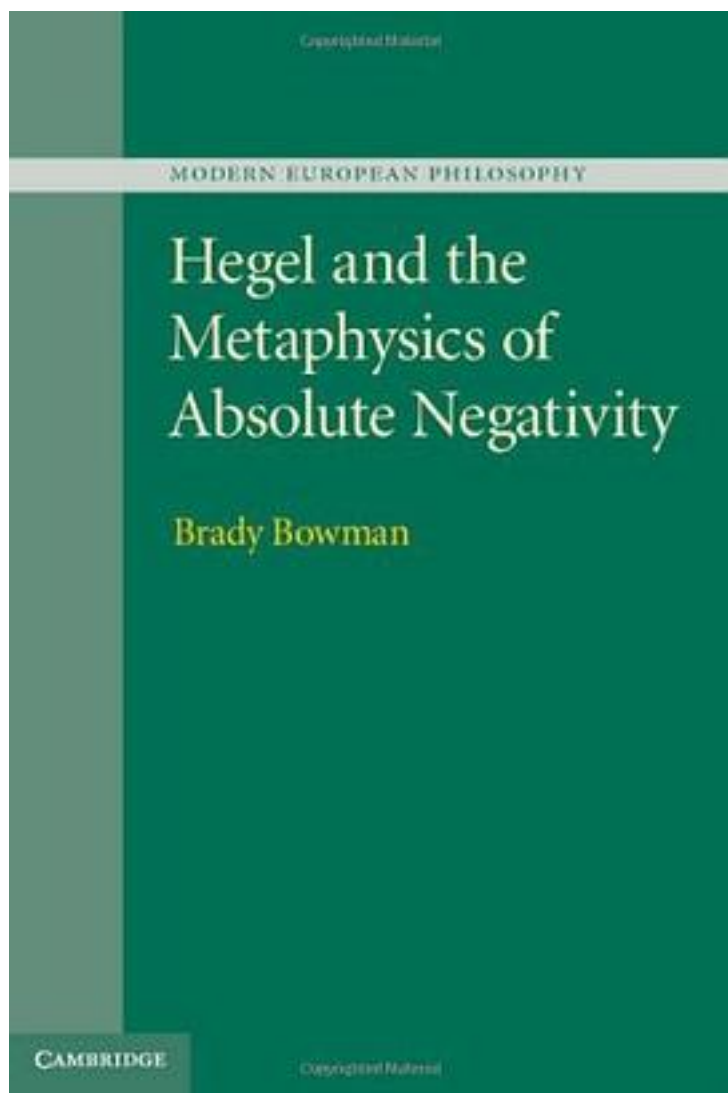


Hegel and the Metaphysics of Absolute Negativity



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Hegel's doctrines of absolute negativity and 'the Concept' are among his most original contributions to philosophy and they constitute the systematic core of dialectical thought. Brady Bowman explores the interrelations between these doctrines, their implications for Hegel's critical understanding of classical logic and ontology, natural science and mathematics as forms of 'finite cognition', and their role in developing a positive, 'speculative' account of consciousness and its place in nature. As a means to this end, Bowman also re-examines Hegel's relations to Kant and pre-Kantian rationalism, and to key post-Kantian figures such as Jacobi, Fichte and Schelling. His book draws from the breadth of Hegel's writings to affirm a robustly metaphysical reading of the Hegelian project, and will be of great interest to students of Hegel and of German Idealism more generally.

作者介绍:

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标签

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德国观念论

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Hegel

黑格尔研究

评论

第五章开始还需再细读。作者在评论雅各比与几何学的精确理想（5.3）时提到了方法论的自我意识，脚注里引用了Nuzzo关于绝对理念之为方法的文章，但并未进一步的阐释。读霍斯特曼的论文发现他总是趋向于把黑格尔那里的绝对精神或绝对理念实体化，这和方法论的自我意识明显是不相容的，让我很在意作者在这一点上到底是什么看法…

直接与我的博士论文课题相关，导师指定必读二手文献之一。

前前后后拖了好久才看完（怪自己薄弱的意志力）
我觉得前面的论证很晓畅，也很见功底（即把黑格尔哲学的形而上学的特征——作为一般形而上学和特殊形而上学，总结到位了）
但是后面的论证就非常稀稀拉拉了，感觉他没有自己的观点（或许我得再看一遍？反正收获确实不大，感觉被它的书名欺骗了→关于否定的论述占比太少，有的还是henrich和horstmann的老三论）

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书评

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