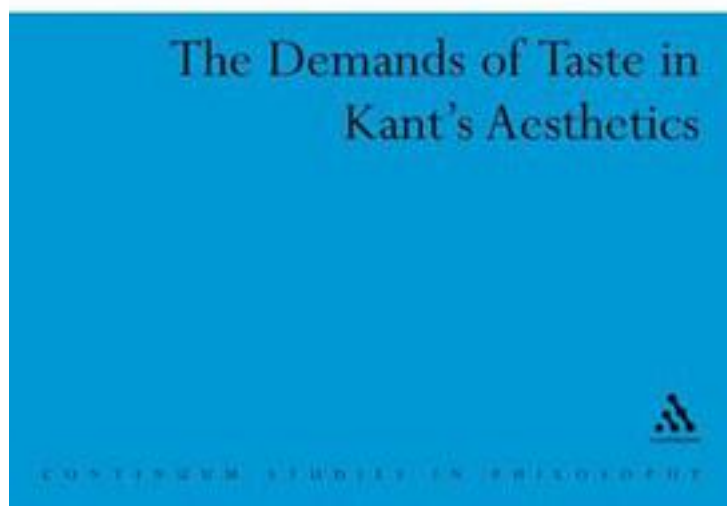


Demands of Taste in Kant's Aesthetics

Brent Kalar



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Typically philosophers have either viewed beauty as objective and judgments of beauty as universally valid, or else they have viewed beauty as subjective and regarded judgments of beauty as merely private preferences. Immanuel Kant is famous for his unique third path. Kant argues that beauty is subjective, but the judgment of taste about beauty is capable of universal validity. In his view, the beautiful is not a feature of objects themselves, but merely represents the way we respond to objects. Furthermore, the judgment of taste about beauty is a merely "aesthetic" judgment - i.e., one based on a feeling of pleasure we take in the object. The judgment of taste, on the other hand, possesses "universal validity": to call something beautiful is implicitly to "demand" that all others find it beautiful as well. Kant's views about the taste for the beautiful have long been the subject of controversy. Scholars have differed over the interpretation of the demand contained in a judgment of taste and whether Kant's attempt to legitimate this demand is successful. Brent Kalar argues that the demands of taste should be understood as involving a uniquely aesthetic normativity rooted in Kant's cognitive psychology. If the basis of aesthetic pleasure in the activity of the cognitive faculties is properly understood, then Kant's attempt to legitimate the demands of taste may be regarded as a success. This leads Kalar to give a new interpretation of the nature of the beautiful according to Kant that re-examines the relationship between "free play" and the "form of purposiveness" in Kant's aesthetics, and restores the "aesthetic ideas" to their rightful centrality in Kant's theory.

作者介绍:

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评论

用aesthetic ideas回头补充subjective free play和“objective” form of purposiveness。Aesthetic ideas: standard (§ 17) & original (§ 49 on genius), 于是free play, form of purposiveness的重点被重新解读为又对又新的平衡。此外作者还仿照CPR把§ 21重构成了一个“deduction of the judgment of taste”，以共享知识是可能的为前提推出了subjective universal是必须的，而绕开了当道的normative解释。感觉作者写得很快乐，因为没有成为normative大军中的下一个炮灰；矫枉过正略cognitive

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书评

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