

Iwo Ustyniak

Human and time: Kant, Husserl, Heidegger.

Abstract

The aim of my dissertation is to trace an important transition that took place in modern philosophical reflection upon time. This fundamental change of philosophical approach towards time means mainly moving away from ontological, realistic concept of time and joining this concept with reflection on the most primordial forms of human activity. In the first chapter of my dissertation I will concentrate on presenting the Kantian conception of time as a form of intuition. In the second chapter I would like to present Edmund Husserl's analyses of the consciousness of time. I will show that for this philosopher time is no longer connected merely with the problem of empirical cognition but it is related to the general problem of how human consciousness is constituted. The third chapter of my dissertation is dedicated to the analysis of the new ontological concept of time which we find in the philosophy of Martin Heidegger. In this case, as I will show, time is not only the form of consciousness but it becomes the foundation of the human being in general. In final part I want to compare and contrast these three philosophical standpoints and thus show the process in the history of philosophy which one may call the process of "antropologisation" of time.

Iwo Ustyniak