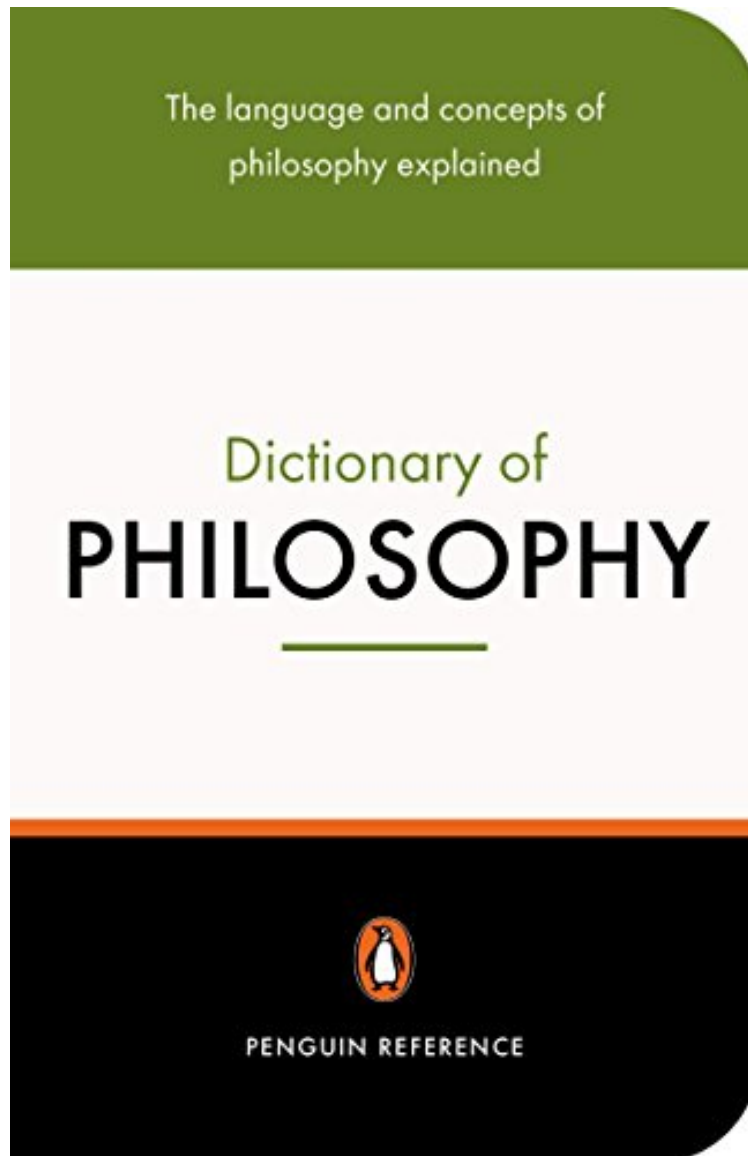


(Download) The Penguin Dictionary of Philosophy (Penguin Reference)

The Penguin Dictionary of Philosophy (Penguin Reference)

From Penguin Books
*ebooks | Download PDF | *ePub | DOC | audiobook*



#135950 in Books Penguin Books 2005-12-27 2005-12-27Original language:EnglishPDF # 1 7.80 x .20 x 5.10l, 1.04 #File Name: 0141018402688 pagesDefinitions | File size: 79.Mb

From Penguin Books : The Penguin Dictionary of Philosophy (Penguin Reference) before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised The Penguin Dictionary of Philosophy (Penguin Reference):

0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Dictionary of Philosophy, edited by Thomas Mautner. Second edition, 2005.By thorough readerIs (German) 'Geist' a 'mass noun'? Yes, for the world-spirit is without plural. No, for

there are many languages naming it. An 'insoluble'? If we use English to translate the German, we can say 'Geist' is mind, but 'Geister' the plural as in Kant's title on the '...Geisterseher...' or Spirits-Seer (Swedenborg) stands for ghosts leaving (English) 'spirit' more mental than the German equivalent. Other occurrences of 'paradox' are found in articles on antinomy ('near-synonym' to 'paradox'), on Jean-Paul Sartre ('playful paradox'). What is philosophy? is itself a philosophical question, and this 'autological' quality is shared by both, philosophy and language. But philosophy is less important than its practice, doing philosophy, or philosophizing. Judged by how close a wordbook brings us to this activity Dictionary of Philosophy, edited by Thomas Mautner (second edition, 2005; formerly 'The Blackwell Dictionary of Philosophy', 1996; 'The Penguin Dictionary of Philosophy', 1997) is the most philosophical currently available. It is also still the most comprehensive single volume small format manual on the subject in English. Dictionary of Philosophy is excellent on relativism, on logic ('iff'), often on cross-language comparisons ('right'; 'apperception'), as well as on the classical languages ('predicables'; 'rhetoric'), and on semantic change over time. It includes multiple tables and figures. Let me tell you, this handy book has a wealth of epiphanic experience(s) in store, an abundance of detail and literature on 664 + xxiv pages, small print. I would situate it in humanities philosophy (cf. also: 'antihumanism') as distinguished from philosophy understood as (a) social (meta-)science. This includes a good amount of language criticism e. g. '-ism, -ist'; 'philosophy of...'. Dictionary of Philosophy is a five star enterprise. I'd purchase a new edition (Edwards's) Encyclopedia of Philosophy got one. Gosh, that 'perennial intellectual magnetism' (William Gerber) of words! 5 of 6 people found the following review helpful. Simply the best for non-professionals By Leon M. I own three dictionaries of philosophy, but the Penguin Reference Dictionary of Philosophy has become my go-to guide. Its extensive entries are neither simplistic nor overbearing for the non-professional interested in topical summaries concerning individuals, systems, and terms commonly encountered in the study of philosophy. Highly recommended. 0 of 1 people found the following review helpful. Solid and Accessible By Ball Turret A nice addition to three other such dictionaries. Definitions that I have reviewed so far seem good and accessible. I particularly like the items that allow living philosophers to describe their own projects.

Stimulating and authoritative, The Penguin Dictionary of Philosophy is the ideal reference work for anyone with an interest in the subject. Laid out simply for ease of use and put in straightforward language are definitions of terms from akrasia to zetetic. What do philosophers mean by absolute and prime matter? Is there any link between the gamblers fallacy and the uncertainty principle, or the barber paradox and Occam's razor? These questions and many more are answered in this illuminating dictionary. The Penguin Dictionary of Philosophy features: Extensive coverage of the Western tradition in logic, metaphysics, ethics, and epistemology from c. 600 BC to the present day Incisive overviews of thinkers from Plato and Kant to Derrida and Habermas Powerful self-portraits by leading modern philosophers Contributions from more than a hundred leading philosophers

About the Author Thomas Mautner is visiting fellow in the school of humanities at the Australian National University and has published papers in various academic journals. Among his teaching and research interests are seventeenth- and eighteenth-century philosophy, moral and political thought, natural law, and natural rights.