

Self-Reliance in the Digital Age

Justin Zhu

February 28, 2019

The society that Emerson writes about in his Self-Reliance work is one ingrained in fundamental principles of nature. How come? What is the natural world that Emerson writes about?

Every Mac Desktop and Windows PC comes with a default desktop background of a natural landscape. The world of the 21st century is completely digital, and human interaction may be part of a bygone era. Is this a falsehood that governs our day-to-day activities or is this something more fundamental?

The idea that Emerson has contrived is one where true work is independent with the other notions of identity.

In 'Self-Reliance', Emerson discusses the fundamental importance of asserting the individual self, comprising of several steps such as speaking your latent conviction, and the like. What is this conviction?

1 Emerson's weaknesses and addressing these weaknesses

Is nature if ideas inspire them? Are those ideas legitimate? What makes us say that these ideas are part of what we want to do or say?

2 Privileges

Broadly speaki

Emerson writes that, "But do your work, and I shall know you. Do your work, and you shall reinforce yourself." But what is this work that Emerson talks about?

In an ideal world, everybody is able to find meaning in the work that they do, deriving meaning from this work. We often think about professors, CEOs, and these sorts of individuals who are very much privileged people in the top echelon of society, but rarely do we consider the other half, that is, the people who are not at all positioned to think about their own lives.

However, only a certain number of people have the ability to work towards making this work a reality, and that itself is the infeasibility, the impossibility of Emerson's goals.

How can we best reconcile what Emerson is speaking? How Emerson is saying it? It is very much our own personal biases, judgments shrouding our ability to speak upon such matters, and that itself is often unsatisfactory. To understand these large philosophical studies and

3 Digital Self-Reliance

The notion of identity has become one that is intertwined with other aspects of other identity. This identity is one that is not solely divorced from other notions of what is right or wrong. The virtues that Emerson writes about is largely independent with that of other virtues. Chiefly speaking, our ideas on the world and how we are to mold it into our very own creation can be seen to be tangentially related to what we describe as the optimal virtue, a world where our efforts are largely independent with that of other students.

4 Meaningful Work in the Realm of Computational Thinking

The computers where we think about meaningful work is often ill-contrived. Not many people are well-maintained.

In “Deep Work,” Newport writes about how his work is entrenched in basic principles.

5 Nietzsche

Romantic quest has the genius vs. them the crowd, the others.

Celestial body. Stendhal’s Red and Black is Christian because it involves the fall. You read books, that’s why you find yourself more compatible. Then you fall in love. Several things must happen. There is definitely a falling away, falling from the natural habits according to your class standing, education, et cetera. Stories that are Biblical to their core.

How that rebellion takes place, the possibility of imminent critique. It’s not until late 60’s. There is another version of this, an idealistic person comes with a simple realization in the end. Understand the way things are run.

6 Bound

Spirited, Rational, Appetitive
Harmonic Development