

# Kant

## Blackwell Pub. - La philosophie de Kant

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Notes: Includes bibliographical references and index.  
This edition was published in 2005

Tags: #Kant's #Moral #Philosophy # (Stanford #Encyclopedia #of #Philosophy)

### Kant, Immanuel

Kant does not argue merely that individuals enter the state or social contract for prudential reasons, because their interests are best served by the state, but also that we have an obligation to respect human freedom, and this requires us to create a Rechtsstaat if one does not already exist. For instance, if losing weight is my end, then losing weight is something I aim to



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bring about.

### What You Should Know About Kant's Ethics in a Nutshell

He developed a mixed theory on the functioning of the human mind as both a rational and empirical organ. The puzzle posed by the notion of synthetic a priori knowledge is that it would require that an object be presented to the mind, but not be given in sensory experience. Kant holds that the fundamental principle of our moral duties is a categorical imperative.

### Introduction to the Work of Immanuel Kant

For Kant, the moral law arises non-empirically from practical reason. He finally achieved a professorship of Logic and Metaphysics at Königsberg in 1770, at the age of 46, an established scholar and an increasingly influential philosopher.

### Kant's Moral Philosophy (Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy)

This account is analogous to the heliocentric revolution of Copernicus in astronomy because both require contributions from the observer to be factored into explanations of phenomena, although neither reduces phenomena to the contributions of observers alone. He finally succeeded in

1770 at the age of 46 when he completed his second dissertation the first had been published in 1755 , which is now referred to as the Inaugural Dissertation.

### **Immanuel Kant (Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy)**

In movies like The Dark Knight, Batman has plenty of opportunities to kill the Joker, and he knows that doing so would prevent the Joker from committing more murders. He spent the next 15 years working as a lecturer and made a living from fees that were paid by the students attending his classes. This theory can be understood as an outgrowth and consequence of the transcendental theory of experience articulated in Critique of Pure Reason see 2f above.

### **Kant and Categorical Imperative**

Rather, the end of self-preservation prevents us from engaging in certain kinds of activities, for instance, picking fights with mobsters, and so on. Kant calls this **immanent** metaphysics or the metaphysics of experience, because it deals with the essential principles that are **immanent** to human experience.

### **Immanuel Kant (Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy)**

It is a question of central importance because how one understands this distinction determines how one will understand the entire nature of Kantian idealism. If you violated the commandments, you'd be punished.

### **Immanuel Kant > By Individual Philosopher > Philosophy**

For one thing, that situation rarely comes up—people could still be telling the truth almost all of the time. Although art must be manmade and not natural, Kant holds that art is beautiful insofar as it imitates the beauty of nature.

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