Butler's phenomenological existentialism


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Abstract

Book synopsis: Judith Butler has been arguably the most important gender theorist of the past twenty years. This edited volume draws leading international political theorists into dialogue with her political theory.

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Navigation: Phenomenology Existentialism. Reference: Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy Phenomenology Internet Encyclopedia of Philosophy Phenomenology New World Encyclopedia Phenomenology Phenomenology. Phenomenology is the study of experience and the ways in which things and events present themselves in and through experience, specifically, the study of the structures of experience and consciousness. The result is phenomenological method, transcendent idealism, and the revelation of an “I” that is not a thing, but a power of meaning-constitution that is (a) fundamentally open to otherness, and (b) itself informed by syntheses of meaning in relation to which it is passive. Merleau-Ponty can, in turn, be read as a deepening of Husserl's phenomenological project. Deleuze claims to be critical of phenomenology, and in particular of its focus on consciousness and unity or identity. Phenomenology and existentialism. Throughout much of the twentieth century, the analytic approach to philosophy launched by Bertrand Russell dominated philosophical thought in the United States, Great Britain, and other English-speaking countries. However, on the Continent—particularly in Germany and France—philosophy had a different emphasis, which emerged in the movements of phenomenology and existentialism.