Merleau-Ponty's Poetry of the World-Galen A. Johnson 2020-08-04 Merleau-Ponty has long been known as one of the most important philosophers of aesthetics, yet most discussions of his aesthetics focus on visual art. This book corrects that balance by turning to Merleau-Ponty's extensive engagement with literature. From Proust, Merleau-Ponty developed his conception of “sensible ideas” from Claudel, his conjoining of birth and knowledge as “co-naissance”, from Valery came “impressions of the animal world” and the “imagination of two decades.” Literature also provokes the questions of expression, metaphor, and truth and the meaning of a Merleau-Pontian poetics. The poet and the philosopher are in the book, as much as the poetic, the poetic force, and a mystery of the poetic and the literary’s role in the human. This threshold between philosophy and literature enable the possibility of a new ontology. What is at stake is the very meaning of philosophy itself and its mode of expression.

The Oxford Handbook of Philosophy and Psychoanalysis-Richard Gipps 2019-02-14 Psychoanalysis is often equated with Sigmund Freud, but this comparison ignores the wide range of clinical practices, observational methods, general theories, and cross-disciplines with other disciplines that characterize contemporary psychoanalytic work. Central psychoanalytic concepts do to with unconscious motivation, primitive forms of thought, defence mechanisms, and transference form a mainstay of today’s richly textured contemporary clinical psychological practice. In this landmark collection on philosophy and psychoanalysis, leading researchers provide an exhaustive overview of current thinking. Written at the interface between these two disciplines, The Oxford Handbook of Philosophy and Psychoanalysis contains original contributions that capture the future of debate. With 34 chapters divided into eight sections covering history, clinical theory, phenomenology, science, aesthetics, religion, ethics, and political and social theory, this Oxford Handbook displays the enduring depth, breadth, and promise of integrating philosophical and psychoanalytic thought. Anyone interested in the philosophical implications of psychoanalysis, as well as philosophical challenges to and re-statements of psychoanalysis, will want to consult this book. It will be a vital resource for academic researchers, psychoanalysts and other mental health professionals, graduates, and trainees.

The Structure of Behavior-Maurice Merleau-Ponty 1963

The Oxford Handbook of 4E Cognition-Albert Newen 2018-08-23 4E cognition (embodied, embedded, enacted, and extended) is a relatively young and thriving field of interdisciplinary research. It assumes that cognition is shaped and structured by dynamic interactions between the brain, body, and both the physical and social environments. With essays from leading scholars and researchers, The Oxford Handbook of 4E Cognition investigates this recent paradigm. It addresses the central issues of embodied cognition by focusing on recent trends in research on embodiment, enaction, and extended cognition, in compelling new insights, on the development of false belief understanding. The Oxford Handbook of 4E Cognition also introduces new theoretical paradigms for understanding emotion and conceptualizing the interactions between cognition, language, and cultures. With an entire section dedicated to the application of 4E cognition in disciplines such as psychiatry and robotics, and critical notes at stimulating discussions, this Oxford Handbook is the definitive guide to 4E cognition. Aimed at neuroscientists, psychologists, psychiatrists, and philosophers, The Oxford Handbook of 4E Cognition will be essential reading for anyone with an interest in this young and thriving field.

Cinema's Bodily Illusions Scott C. Richmond 2016-10-13 Do contemporary big-budget blockbuster films like Gravity move something in us that is fundamentally the same as what avant-garde and experimental films have done for more than a century? In a powerful challenge to mainstream film theory, Cinema's Bodily Illusions demonstrates that this is indeed the case and periods by focusing on the ways that cinema on cinema's power to evoke illusions: feeling like you're flying through space, experiencing 3D without glasses, or even hallucinating. He argues that cinema is, first and foremost, a technology of embodiment. He presents a theory of cinema as a proscriptive technology: technology becomes art by modulating viewers' embodied sense of space. It works primarily not at the level of the intellect but at the level of the body. Richmond develops his theory through examples of direct perceptual illusion in cinema: hallucinatory flicker phenomena in Tony Conrad's The Flicker, scene depth effects in Marcel Duchamp's Anemic Cinema, the illusion of bodily movement through everonse, Stanley Kubrick's 2001: A Space Odyssey, and brings Cuarón's Gravity. In doing so he combines insights from Maurice Merleau-Ponty's phenomenology of perception and the ecological approach to perception. The result is a distinctive ecological phenomenology, which allows us to reframe the cinema's perspective, rather than representational, power. Arguing against modernist habits of mind in film theory and aesthetics, and the attendant preoccupations of cinema's death or irrelevance, Richmond demonstrates that cinema's proscriptive aesthetics makes it an art form of contemporary inquiry.

Merleau-Ponty's Philosophy of Nature-Ted Toadvine 2009-07-16 In this book, Toadvine demonstrates how Maurice Merleau-Ponty's phenomenology has a special power to address such a crisis—a philosophical power far beyond the natural sciences. Maurice Merleau-Ponty's work covers a range of topics, from perception and visual and auditory perception, such as our responses to pendular motion and bodies in freefall, afterimages, transparency effects, and grouping effects in dot lattices and among sounds (musical notes). Reflecting on the results of his enquiries against the background of traditional approaches to experimentation in these fields, Toadvine took a unique realist stance that challenges accepted approaches to perception, arguing that experimental phenomenology is neither a science of perception nor a science of appearances; it is a science of how things are. The writings collected here offer an important resource for psychologists of perception and philosophers, as well as for researchers in cognitive science.

In Defense of Phenomenology-Douglas Low 2016-10-31 French phenomenological philosopher Maurice Merleau-Ponty argued for the primary role of perception in understanding the world as well as engaging with it. As a contributor to phenomenology, Merleau-Ponty faced his fair share of criticisms. In this new book, Douglas Low comes to the defense of both Merleau-Ponty and phenomenology. In Defense of Phenomenology uses Merleau-Ponty's counter to the criticisms raised in Vincent Descombes's Modern French Philosophy to point by point, arguing that it not misunderstood or misrepresented Merleau-Ponty's philosophy. Low clarifies Merleau-Ponty's claims, then makes the case for them. He also argues against Renaud Barbin's well-known position that there is a break in the development of Merleau-Ponty's thought, that Merleau-Ponty abandoned his earlier phenomenology, and that Merleau-Ponty equated being with phenomena. Low also clarifies Merleau-Ponty's complex relationship to Heidegger and Marx. Finally, Low addresses the latter works of Jean Baudrillard and their move away from phenomenology toward a more postmodernist philosophy, in which language and mass media images dominate culture and even construct our worldview. In Defense of Phenomenology asserts that Merleau-Ponty more sensibly argued that even through humanity's interpretation of the world is influenced by language and the media, these linguistic and media messages are first suggested by a person's needful, embodied encounters with the world and with others. These messages would make little sense if they did not relate back to this more primordial encounter.

Consciousness and the Acquisition of Language-Maurice Merleau-Ponty 1973 The tools, concepts, and vocabulary of phenomenology are used in this book to explore language in a multitude of contexts.

The Merleau-Ponty Reader-Maurice Merleau-Ponty 2007-11-07 This title offers a comprehensive view of Merleau-Ponty’s work, this collection collecting in one volume the most important essays necessary for understanding the core of this critical 20th-century philosopher's thought.

The Oxford Handbook of the History of Phenomenology-Dan Zahavi 2018-08-28 This Oxford Handbook offers a broad and a wide-ranging survey of the development of phenomenology, one of the main streams of philosophy since the 19th century. Comprising 37 specially written essays by leading figures in the field, it will be the authoritative guide to how phenomenology started, how it developed, and where it is heading.

Embodied Consciousness in Maurice Merleau-Ponty's Phenomenology of Perception-Norah Eilgen Tobin 1981

Understanding Merleau-Ponty, Understanding Modernism-Ariane Milne Doherty 2018-12-13 Explores and illuminates Merleau-Ponty's profound impact on our understanding of literary modernism.

Husserl at the Limits of Phenomenology-Edmund Husserl 2002 Combining Maurice Merleau-Ponty’s 1960 essay, this course survey of the development of phenomenology, one of the main streams of philosophy since the 19th century. Comprising 37 specially written essays by leading figures in the field, it will be the authoritative guide to how phenomenology started, how it developed, and where it is heading.