

provides the reader with a clear picture of how different states of consciousness can be defined, experimentally measured and analysed. A future byproduct of this knowledge may be anticipated in the development of systematic corrective treatments for many disorders and pathological problems of consciousness. *Husserl and Analytic Philosophy* GRIN Verlag

This volume addresses controversies connected to the testing of the capacities and potentials of mediums. Today we commonly associate the term "medium" with the technical communication between transmitters and receivers. Yet this term likewise applies to those who cooperate with agencies that exceed the presumed domain of the material world. Insofar as one presumes a division between distinctly opposed categories of religion and the secular, technical media tend to be associated with the secular and human (trance) mediums tend to be associated with religion after 1900. This volume concerns the ways in which the term medium still marks an overlapping of - and thus problematizes - the aforementioned division between religion and the secular, the personal and the technological. The term medium carries with it a seed of doubt that is itself inseparable from investment in the medium's power: insofar as they communicate with an "other" realm, mediums offer the hope and promise of new possibilities and improved efficiency, and thus of a better life; yet they have simultaneously been under suspicion of altering (or even inventing) the messages they communicate. It is due to this combination of promise and suspicion that "mediumism" has tended to evoke scientific, religious, and moral controversies. Thus, we can speak of a "mediumistic trial" - that is, a process in which a medium is put to the test concerning its potentials and trustworthiness. Around 1800, experts were asked if a modern secular institution would be capable of inspiring, domesticating or excluding trance mediumship. This question has stayed with us ever since, and the answers have remained inconclusive. That is why the past and present of mediumship may be asked to elucidate each other.

Meyers Hand-Lexikon Des Allgemeinen Wissens: Bd. A-Kyzikos Walter de Gruyter
The book contributes to the refutation of the separation of philosophy in the 20th century into analytic and continental. It is shown that Edmund Husserl was seriously concerned with issues of so-called analytic philosophy, that there are strict

parallelisms between Husserl's treatment of philosophical subjects and those of authors in the analytic tradition, and that Husserl had a strong influence on Rudolf Carnap's 'Aufbau'.

Die deutschen Männer und ihre Feinde Georg Olms Verlag

The contributions address the multi-dimensional category of the unconscious in Nietzsche's philosophy, in order to analyze the modern dilemmatic human existence. The approaches originate from a wide range of disciplines, including anthropology, literary studies, philosophy, psychology, and psychoanalysis. Among the topics discussed are aesthetics, philosophy of consciousness, epistemology, morality, culture, and religion.

Das Kunstwerk Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG

The study centres on the subject of Dance in West Africa, namely a dance of the Ewe in Southern Ghana. Although modernity is having an adverse effect on traditional dancing, it is still important in the society and may be viewed as a mirror of culture. The objectives are to describe the dance and embed this form of expression within a theoretical framework. Every movement has a meaning and in this way it is possible to explain a whole story, a person is speaking through dance. Ulrike Groß studied Phonetic Sciences, Linguistics and Slavonic Languages at the University of Cologne; Dance at Laban Centre London and in Westafrican Countries. She also studied Fine Arts at the University of Zuid Limburg, Academie Beeldende Kunsten, Maastricht, NL. Her research interests are in Non-verbal Communication and Phonetics in Second Language Acquisition.

Catalogue of Copyright Entries C. W. Leske Verlag

Studienarbeit aus dem Jahr 2015 im Fachbereich Psychologie - Allgemeine Psychologie, Note: 1,0, Universität zu Köln (Psychologie), Sprache: Deutsch, Abstract: Menschen treffen in ihrem Leben eine Vielzahl von Entscheidungen. Meistens gehen sie davon aus, dass sie diese bewusst treffen. Doch ist dem wirklich so, oder sind bewusste Entscheidungen nur eine Illusion unseres Gehirns? Damit stellt sich eine der grundlegendsten Fragen der Menschheit nach der Existenz eines freien Willens. Annahmen über das Unterbewusstsein und dessen Wirkung sind außerdem weit verbreitet im menschlichen Denken. Dies spiegelt sich auch in der Sprache wieder. So kennen die meisten von uns wahrscheinlich das Sprichwort, dass man "erst einmal eine Nacht drüber schlafen soll", bevor man eine Entscheidung trifft. Doch ist dieser

Ratschlag wirklich berechtigt? Treffen wir "bessere" Entscheidungen, wenn zwischen der Konfrontation mit der Entscheidung und der tatsächlichen Entscheidung Zeit vergeht? Diese Hausarbeit soll herausstellen, ob unter gewissen Umständen bestimmte Arten der Entscheidungsfindung (bewusstes und unbewusstes Denken) einen Vorteil haben, und wenn ja, welche Prozesse dahinter stecken. Darüber hinaus soll herausgearbeitet werden, inwieweit Entscheidungen schon vor einem bewussten Entscheidungsprozess durch unbewusste kognitive Prozesse beeinflusst werden und welche Faktoren dabei eine Rolle spielen können. Zu Beginn wird die von Ap Dijksterhuis, Loran F. Nordgren, Pamela Smith, Don Wegner und Tim Wilson (2013) vorgestellte Theorie ("Unconscious Thought Theory", UTT) mit ihren für die Fragestellung relevanten Prinzipien und der entsprechenden Forschung beschrieben. Anschließend werden die Limitationen dieser Theorie thematisiert und die von einigen Forschern hervorgebrachte Kritik erläutert. Danach wird auf die Frage eingegangen, ob Menschen Entscheidungen tatsächlich bewusst treffen oder ob dies nur ein kausaler Fehlschluss ist. Zur Klärung dieser Frage soll der Forschungsbereich der Neuropsychologie herangezogen werden, der mittels spezieller Methoden und Verfahren versucht, unter anderem solche Fragen zu klären.

Das Unbewusste in der Psychologie.

Klassische und moderne psychologische Sichtweisen Waxmann Verlag

In den vergangenen Jahrzehnten hat die Metapher in der Philosophie zunehmend Beachtung gefunden und wurde zu einem zentralen Thema, mit dem Kant sich in seiner kritischen Philosophie in Begriffen von Analogie und Symbolisierung beschäftigt. Sein Beitrag zur Entwicklung unseres Verständnisses der Rolle, die Bilder, Metaphern und Symbole in theoretischer und praktischer Hinsicht leisten, ist bedeutend; zudem ist Kant selber auch als Schöpfer von Metaphern weithin bekannt. Symbole, Analogien und ästhetische Ideen sind unlegbar metaphorische Verfahren, die eine ebenso grundlegende wie systematische Funktion in Kants philosophischer Sprache einnehmen. - Dieser Sammelband ist das Ergebnis einer neueren Initiative seitens einer internationalen Gruppe von mit Kant befassten Philosophen und Kant-Spezialisten, um die Erforschung von Themen zu befördern, die noch nicht umfassend bearbeitet sind. Das trifft mit Sicherheit auf die „Metapher“-Thematik in Kants Philosophie zu, der der vorliegende

Band gewidmet ist. In recent decades, metaphor has become a respectable and central theme in philosophy. In his critical philosophy, Kant treats this theme in terms of the notions of analogy and symbolization. In addition to contributing significantly to the development of our understanding of the role played by images, metaphors and symbols in both theoretical and practical issues, Kant is also widely recognized as a great creator of metaphors in his own right. Symbols, analogies and aesthetic ideas are undeniably metaphorical processes, which fulfill a function in Kant's philosophical language that is as fundamental as it is systematic. This collected volume is the result of a recent initiative on the part of an international group of Kantian philosophers and scholars to promote research on topics that have yet to be thoroughly explored in academic research. This is certainly true of the topic of metaphor in Kant's philosophy, to which the present volume is devoted.

Sociolinguistics / Soziolinguistik. Volume 2
Logos Verlag Berlin GmbH

Since the publication of the first edition of the handbook

Sociolinguistics/Soziolinguistik, the then young discipline has changed and developed considerably. The field has left behind its status as an interdiscipline between sociology and linguistics and is now a worldwide established field.

Sociolinguistics continues to contribute to solving practical problems in areas such as language planning and standardization, language policy, as well as in language didactics and speech therapy. Moreover, new topics and areas of application have arisen from the autonomy of the discipline - these have been systematically and extensively included in the second edition of the handbook. The new overall concept depicts the regional and disciplinary representativity of sociolinguistic research while offering an encyclopedia-like usability for all its readers. This includes theoretical depth and stringency for readers interested in theory, as well as methodical abundance and detail for empirical researchers. The descriptions of methods are so informative and precise that they can directly be used in the preparation of project planning. Similarly, the descriptions in the practice-oriented articles are so precise that users can accurately assess to what extent they can expect a certain sociolinguistic approach to help solve their problems. With an extensive description as its goal, the second edition of the handbook Sociolinguistics/Soziolinguistik takes into account the current standing of the

discipline and the modified structure of the field.

The Unconscious and Eduard von Hartmann GRIN Verlag

Control of the Imaginary was first published in 1989. Minnesota Archive Editions uses digital technology to make long-unavailable books once again accessible, and are published unaltered from the original University of Minnesota Press editions. In Control of the Imaginary Luiz Costa Lima explains how the distinction between truth and fiction emerged at the beginning of modern times and why, upon its emergence, fiction fell under suspicion. Costa Lima not only describes the continuous relationship between Western notions of reason and subjectivity over a broad time-frame—the Renaissance to the first decade of the twentieth century—but he uses this occasion to reexamine the literary traditions of France, Italy, Spain, Portugal, England, and Germany. The book reconstructs the dominant frames in the European tradition between the Middle Ages and the nineteenth century from the perspective of a Latin American who sees the culture of his native Brazil haunted by unresolved questions from the Northern Hemisphere. Costa Lima manages to synthesize positions from philosophy, anthropology, sociology, psychology, linguistics, and history without separating the theoretical discussion from his historical reconstructions. The first chapter situates the problem and grounds the emergent distinction between truth and fiction in a very close analysis of one of the first European historians, Fernao Lopes, who sets the tone for the condemnation of fiction in the name of the truth of history and the potential for individual interpretation. Costa Lima pursues these notions through the aesthetic debates of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries to the writings of the French historian Michelet. He also devotes an illuminating chapter to the invention of the strictures imposed on fiction.

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Series BoD - Books on Demand

Es gibt typische Symbole und Traumthemen, die sich wiederholen und wissenschaftlich untersuchen lassen. Der Neurologe und Psychiater Dr. H. B. Flöttmann hat 45.000 Träume in einzigartiger Weise durchforscht. Für viele Traumsymbole haben sich interessante und neue Deutungen gezeigt.

Zur Erkenntnis des Unbewussten und andere Schriften zur Psychoanalyse BoD - Books on Demand

Early Christian claims to the Holy Spirit arose in a vibrant cultural matrix that

included Stoicism, Jewish mysticism, the Dead Sea Scrolls, Greco-Roman medicine, and the perspectives of Plutarch. In a range of articles, this multidisciplinary volume discovers in these texts rich cultural connections related to inspiration and the Holy Spirit. Essential reading for scholars of Judaism and the New Testament, as well as classicists and theologians.

Reflexionen über das Unbewusste Springer Nature

This book addresses Integrated Design Engineering (IDE), which represents a further development of Integrated Product Development (IPD) into an interdisciplinary model for both a human-centred and holistic product development. The book covers the systematic use of integrated, interdisciplinary, holistic and computer-aided strategies, methods and tools for the development of products and services, taking into account the entire product lifecycle. Being applicable to various kinds of products (manufactured, software, services, etc.), it helps readers to approach product development in a synthesised and integrated way. The book explains the basic principles of IDE and its practical application. IDE's usefulness has been demonstrated in case studies on actual industrial projects carried out by all book authors. A neutral methodology is supplied that allows the reader to choose the appropriate working practices and performance assessment techniques to develop their product quickly and efficiently. Given its manifold topics, the book offers a valuable reference guide for students in engineering, industrial design, economics and computer science, product developers and managers in industry, as well as industrial engineers and technicians.

Zur Erkenntnis des Unbewußten Springer
Wir glauben, wir sehen die Welt so, wie sie ist, dabei verfangen wir uns täglich in Selbsttäuschungen und verfallen dem Eigenleben unseres Gehirns. Der Grund dafür sind die vielen Prozesse, die unbewusst in unserem Kopf ablaufen und unser Denken, Fühlen und Handeln beeinflussen. Dieses liebevoll gestaltete und aufwendig designte Buch versammelt skurrile Erkenntnisse, interessante Experimente und Geschichten voller Aha-Effekte, die äußerst nützlich sein können - wenn man sich ihrer bewusst ist. Warum tun wir, was wir tun? Auf welcher Grundlage treffen wir Entscheidungen? Die Antworten, die die Psychologie darauf gefunden hat, wurden von Svenja Eisenbraun anhand zahlreicher Abbildungen und einzigartiger Grafiken spannend und verständlich aufbereitet.

Von der Unfähigkeit, die eigenen Fähigkeiten realistisch einzuschätzen, bis zu der Besonderheit, dass wir uns unangenehme Situationen, denen wir nicht entkommen können, schön reden und attraktive Optionen, die nicht zur Verfügung stehen, schlecht machen – der Leser entdeckt sich selbst in den beschriebenen Phänomenen wieder und wird zugleich zum Reflektieren und Umdenken angeregt. Dieses Buch hilft nicht nur dabei, die Funktionsweise unseres Unterbewusstseins zu verstehen, sondern wird durch die außergewöhnliche Gestaltung auch zu einem ganz

besonderen Leseerlebnis.

The Holy Spirit, Inspiration, and the Cultures of Antiquity neobooks
 Weltschmerz is a study of the pessimism that dominated German philosophy in the second half of the nineteenth century. Pessimism was essentially the theory that life is not worth living. This theory was introduced into German philosophy by Schopenhauer, whose philosophy became very fashionable in the 1860s. Frederick C. Beiser examines the intense and long controversy that arose from Schopenhauer's pessimism, which changed the agenda of philosophy in Germany away from the logic of the

sciences and toward an examination of the value of life. He examines the major defenders of pessimism (Philipp Mainländer, Eduard von Hartmann and Julius Bahnsen) and its chief critics, especially Eugen Dühring and the neo-Kantians. The pessimism dispute of the second half of the century has been largely ignored in secondary literature and this book is a first attempt since the 1880s to re-examine it and to analyze the important philosophical issues raised by it. The dispute concerned the most fundamental philosophical issue of them all: whether life is worth living.