

PHILOSOPHY PRESENTATION

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PHILOSOPHY?

Daily Vocab

Philosophy (फलसाफ़ी/फिलसाफ़ी)

1. a belief (or system of beliefs) accepted as authoritative by some group or school
2. the rational investigation of questions about existence and knowledge and ethics
3. any personal belief about how to live or how to deal with a situation (noun)



1. तत्त्व-ज्ञान
2. तत्वविचार
3. दर्शनशास्त्र

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DUALISM

Dualism is the concept that our mind is more than just our brain. This concept entails that our mind has a non-material, spiritual dimension that includes consciousness and possibly an eternal attribute. One way to understand this concept is to consider our self as a container including our physical body and physical brain along with a separate non-physical mind, spirit, or soul. The mind, spirit, or soul is considered the conscious part that manifests itself through the brain in a similar way that picture waves and sound waves manifest themselves through a television set. The picture and sound waves are also non-material just like the mind, spirit, or soul.



DEFINITION--

Dualism:

- Each human being consists of two distinct but conjoined entities, a material body and an immaterial soul
 - The body is part of the natural world
 - The soul is supernatural

Dualism – Rational and scientific support

A British study published by the journal "Resuscitation" provided evidence that consciousness continues after a person's brain has stopped functioning and he or she has been declared dead supports the truth of dualism. In their journal article, physician Sam Parnia and Peter Fenwick, a neuropsychiatrist, describe their study of sixty-three heart attack victims who were declared clinically dead but were later revived and interviewed. About ten percent reported having well-structured, lucid thought processes, with memory formation and reasoning during the time that their brains were not functioning. The effects of starvation of oxygen or drugs were ruled out as factors. Researchers also found that numerous cases were similar.

J.P. Moreland, PhD, author and theologian states during an interview with Lee Strobel, "People are clinically dead, but sometimes they have a vantage point from above, where they look down at the operating table that their body is on. Sometimes they gain information that they couldn't have known if this were just an illusion happening in their brain. One woman died and she saw a tennis shoe that was on top of the hospital." This is strong scientific evidence for the validity of her experience and the existence of a conscience mind that separates from the body at death.

The Mind-Body Problem

The mind-body problem is the problem:

what is the relationship between mind and body? Or alternatively: what is the relationship between mental properties and physical properties?

Humans have (or seem to have) both physical properties and mental properties. People have (or seem to have) the sort of properties attributed in the physical sciences. These physical properties include size, weight, shape, colour, motion through space and time, etc. But they also have (or seem to have) mental properties, which we do not attribute to typical physical objects. These properties involve consciousness (including perceptual experience, emotional experience, and much else), intentionality (including beliefs, desires, and much else), and they are possessed by a subject or a self.



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PROponents



Frank Jackson (born 1943)



René Descartes (1596–1650)



Arthur Oncken Lovejoy



David Chalmers (born 1966)



Thomas Hobbes's

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Introduction

- Father of Modern Philosophy.
- Not only a philosopher but also a well known French mathematician and scientist.
- One of the key figures in the Scientific Revolution of the 17th century.
- France's greatest philosopher.



CURRICULUM-

If the curriculum were to be regarded as a dynamic mix of knowledge and experience for the learners, the issues of dualism would not pose problems. Rather, this dualism would naturally fit in the concept. Thus, believe that the dualism emerges only for concepts of curriculum which are not aligned with the modern changes in knowledge and education.

However, nowadays pure disciplinary approach to curriculum is inconsistent, since the number of subjects and their content are rapidly expanding. In these conditions concentrating on different subjects without integrating the whole set of knowledge will lead to confusion and overloading for the learners. With the advent of computers and internet, the need for memorizing particular knowledge has decreased, and currently it is more efficient to focus on key principles in education, understanding of common approaches and applied use of the knowledge. For curriculum which is not centered around particular subjects the dualism between subject matter and method is transformed into an integral system of mastering modern knowledge.

METHOD OF TEACHING-



LECTURE
CONSTRUCTIVE TEACH
BUZZ GROUPS
BRAIN STORMING
SIMULATION
ROLE PLAY
OBSERVATION

TEACHERS ROLE-

The teacher can enhance the thinking and exploring power of student through experience, natural setting, situational simulation, observation.

SUBJECTS/CONTRIBUTION-

IN PSYCHOLOGY
PHYSICS
CYBERNETICS
MEDICINE
NURSING
METAPHYSICS
POLITICAL SCIENCE
THEOLOGY
MODERN PHILOSOPHIES- REALISM



SELF EVALUATION-

When we ask the question, "What are the strengths and weaknesses of dualism," we are really asking what are the evidences for and against dualism.

Dualism was a concept coined, but not originated, by Rene Descartes. The concept was that our mind is more than just our physical brain. He did not originate the concept because the Bible teaches that we are more than our body and brains. It teaches that we have a separate mind, spirit, or soul.

If we believe that the world is not limited to materialism and just believe in the possibility of the supernatural, the rational and scientific evidence for mind/brain dualism is very strong. However, if we reject the possibility of the supernatural, that preconception alone is the strongest evidence against dualism.

CRITICISM-

AS its an complex philosophy it needs more research and base that's theoretical and scientific.

We cannot explore the human brain as we have studied about iceberg theory.

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