

What makes us human?

Identity

Market

Human/humanity

Belief system

- code, of rules involves limitations

Explanations → short and the form of stories

Ex: Mythological (Myth)

Technofeudalism

Maslow's needs
hierarchy

Myth → Etiological Myths

Poli

theistic

Poly

"Multiple"

The myth of Narcissus and Echo

Narcissism

~~exaggerated~~ Self-love

Prometheus - Rebel / lious
Hero

Torch-bearer
Fire -

Transgression
aggression

Prometheus brought fire to humans.

"Personal space"
Paedaleus

"Boundary"

Icarus

Quotidian - Daily jobs
(Repetitive)

Midway - Moderation

The Icarus story tells about the importance parental advice.

Challenge

Obstacles

Success

Experience

Emotions

Goals

The idea of property came from sedentary lifestyle.

Hierarchy - One ruler - king absolute power

Hubris → exaggerated sense of self arrogance

- Gilgamesh (2/3 god and 1/3 human)
- Enkidu (wild man)

The message that came to Gilgamesh: make your life enjoyable and happy.

Humanity versus Nature

Humanity represents Gilgamesh

"Snake" → ~~Snake~~ 2nd monster negative identity
signification

Taboo → limitations in life

Tragedy → Drama - to stage a story

ordinary individual → "impossible choice situations"

Priority

City States
government - parliament

Social mechanism

Achilles

control

Old age

X

Young death

Happiness

to be remembered

Sisyphus → goes after self-interest
Do something for a purpose in life

Transgression → going beyond limitations

Cooperation → language teaching / child development in a community
to be a ideal person

Greek epics → dominant male heroes

Achilles / Odysseus

↙
↓
he was acting on self-interest

they wanna be remembered

cunning

individual

potential

at stake

Patricide → Killing your father

Hamartia → Tragic mistake judgment

Pre-socratics

Logos → Reason / Logic

Philosophers

Natural

Scientists → Materialism

Ethics and ontology are two different philosophical approaches.

Philosophy — Systematic Questioning

Determinism

Causality

prior cause

Causal

↓

Cause - Effect

later effect

agents → those who make choices on their own

Causality $\rightarrow$ cause and effect relationship

Free will

1- Metaphysical libertarianism (Free will exists)

2- Hard determinism (The free will does not exist)
Not exist / prior events

3- Soft determinism (Compatibilism)

Thesis / Antithesis / Synthesis

external - internal relationship

causes

It puts metaphysical libertarianism and hard determinism as a choice. Either you choose 1st or 2nd one. You are free to choose.

Psychology → study of human behaviour

Behaviourism

Pavlov's dog refers to conditioning

Conditioning

Hard-determinist

Freud's unconsciousness → Rem

The id : According to Freud, the id is the source of all psychic energy, making it the primary component

Ego balances the id and superego

The id acts on impulsive, instincts, desires

immediate gratification of desires
(need)

Superego → think the society rules and norms

Philosophy

- 1- Ontology / Metaphysics the existence
 - 2- Ethics → question value system for action / behaviour
virtues
 - 3- Epistemology → questioning the knowledge, how to produce knowledge
 - 4- Axiology → questions aesthetics, beauty (it includes ethics)
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1) Nomadic life $\rightarrow$ Sedentary life

2) Mythos $\rightarrow$ Logos

Story-telling $\downarrow$
Etiological myths Rational thinking

Ontology $\rightarrow$ Studies existence

Epistemology $\rightarrow$ Studies knowledge

Axiology $\rightarrow$ Value system

- Aesthetics $\rightarrow$ Beauty
- Ethics $\rightarrow$ Action

Aristotle

Virtue Philosophy

Cowardness $\times$ Courage

Kant's Deontology

"Duty" - Rationality

every rational being must follow certain rules

He calls these set of rules $\rightarrow$ categorical Imperatives

Tragedy → impossible choice situation

Hamartia → error in judgement

Hubris → sense of self-importance

Ethics

Categorical imperatives

Deontology — List of rules Ex: Don't lie

↓

"Duty"

Consequentialism

Utilitarianism — Happiness of Majority

Utility

↘
aims