ABSTRACTS

REMINISCENCE THEORY AND IMMORTALITY OF THE SOUL: SOME MENTAL REPRESENTATIONS IN PLATO'S *PHAEDO*

Miguel LÓPEZ-ASTORGA

Abstract: *This paper focuses on a particular discussion Plato describes in Phaedo. That is the discussion between Socrates and Cebes about the pre-existence and immortality of the soul. The paper does not try to clarify or better understand the discussion. It is only intended to show that the mental representations underlying the arguments both Socrates and Cebes give are consistent with the possibilities the theory of mental models attributes to human reasoning. In this way, the present paper attempts to support the basic theses of that theory.*

Keywords: *mental models; mental representations; Phaedo; possibilities; soul.*

TEOLOGIA CA PARADIGMĂ COGNITIVĂ AUTONOMĂ

Adriana NEACŞU

Abstract: *This paper argues that cognitive approaches made in science and theology, and their results are only apparently divergent or in conflict, and that, in fact, they are complementary. Therefore* the two forms of culture *make a contribution equally important to man's attempt to understand the reality, at its various levels, and discover the truth about himself, about the world and what lies beyond the strictly physical environment of the existence. The paper advocates the idea that the most profitable attitude, both for science and for theology is to know each other increasingly better and to dialogue with one another, proceeding to a continuous exchange, professionally and in good faith between concepts, views, assumptions and their theories.*

Keywords: *theology, science, knowledge, revelation, reason, emotion.*

VARIETĂŢILE ANALIZEI ÎN FILOSOFIA ANALITICĂ

Constantin STOENESCU

Abstract: *I agree that the unity of the method of analytic philosophy is an illusion and, as a result, I intend to discuss about the varieties of analysis in analytic philosophy. My strategy is to argue that the so called "linguistic turn" was followed by several attempts to develop a method in analitic philosophy and to assure at least its methodological identity. Therefore, I think that the decompositional analysis is, in the same time, in continuity wuth traditional philosophy and also the*

first way to perform in analitic philosophy. The logical analysis proposed by Frege become the main paradigm of analysis and, historically, it had some forms as logical reduction, logical contruction or rational reconstruction. The other main paradigm is the conceptual analysis developed by Wittgenstein in Philosophical investigations. I think that a historical concept of analytic philosophy is useful for a better understanding of this variety of analyical method.

Keywords: *Analytic philosophy, analytical method, decompositional analysis, logical analysis, reduction, logical construction, rational reconstruction, conceptual analysis.*

„THE SOCIOLOGY OF SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE" (SSK) ZWISCHEN EPISTEMISCHEM SKEPTIZISMUS UND SOZIALER HERMENEUTIK DER WISSENSCHAFT. EINE KRITISCHE EINFÜHRUNG IN DAS SSK-FORSCHUNGSPROGRAMM

Darius PERSU

Abstract*: In this paper considerations are made regarding the question of whether the SSK ("Sociology of Scientific Knowledge") research program represents a skeptical view of scientific knowledge. In this regard, I will try to defend the SSK against the objection of skepticism. The paper includes five parts. After a brief historical introduction about the development of the SSK research program, in the next two parts of the article the terms used here with reference to the SSK research program and epistemic skepticism are more precisely defined and critically discussed. In the fourth point, the attempt is made to illustrate the investigation undertaken here using the example of the so-called "regress of the experimenters". The fifth part presents the basic theses of social hermeneutics that SSK proposes regarding scientific knowledge. The closing remarks offer me the opportunity to briefly summarize the most important points and, based on this, to make my suggestion for understanding the SSK.*

Keywords*: Sociology of Scientific Knowledge, skepticism, regress of the experimenters, D. Bloor, H. Collins.*

FROM THE STANDPOINT OF VICTIMS

Ana BAZAC

Abstract: *The paper highlights a neglected status of the ruled, that of victim. It questions what a victim is, and points out the historical conditions of the generalised social status of victims, the ideological representations of the status of victims in the formation of the social fabric, the dominant point of view in the historical representations on the relations of victim generation, and the paradigm shifting from the standpoint of victims.*

By using the last scientific research in anthropology, ethology, archaeology, and by recalling Konrad Lorenz's, Freud's, Erich Fromm's and René Girard's explanations, the first part deals with the problem of the dominant ideology's legitimating of the human aggressiveness as an inherited animal instinct. The above-mentioned references prove that the animal origin of the human aggressiveness is not sustainable. The differences between the animal aggressiveness and the human one are displayed as well as the historical development of the generalised and banal victim status.

An interesting feature of victims was their historical "sacredness". In mirror – as the Interlude mentions – the contradiction between the holiness of the child and, when he matures, his transformation into a victim suggests the necessity to consider the problem of victims as culturally/socially determined and thus not eternal.

The last part focuses on the problem of dialogue space of victims. The regular discourse from the dominant point of view in the name of victims excludes them from the public space. On the contrary, this one is filled with the "only correct" view in variants which do not challenge the questioning of victim creation process. Since the most ardent will of victims is to no longer be victims, *the necessity of* paradigm shift *in the theoretical approach of social relations was imperious. It concerned the perspective from which the approach is promoted, i.e. the perspective of victims. The paper ends by illustrating this shift.*

Keywords: *victim, animal aggression, human aggressiveness, sacrifice, sacredness of victim, Freud, Erich Fromm, Konrad Lorenz, René Girard, Giorgio Agamben, Kant, The International.*

TOWARDS AN APPLIED ETHICS IN DIGITAL COMMUNICATION: A TRANSDISCIPLINARY PERSPECTIVE ON RESPONSIBILITY

Adrian HAGIU, **Sergiu BORTOȘ**

Abstract: *In this article, we proposed an ethical analysis of the actors involved in digital communication, starting from the communication model developed by David Berlo. Thus, we identified the sources of transmission of a message, the characteristics of the message, the channels through which it is transmitted and which are the possible recipients, asking ourselves, through an exercise of applied ethics, what the responsibility of each one is. We argued that there are several ethical issues for each component of Berlo's model which can influence digital communication. Considering that 'digital ethics' is still a fairly narrow field, the transdisciplinary approach we proposed in this article has the advantage of opening up the area of applicability of ethics in the field of digital communication.*

Keywords: *applied ethics, digital communication, digital ethics, ethics of digital communication*

REGIMUL LIBERTĂŢII ÎN CULTURA VECHILOR SATE DEVĂLMAŞE ROMÂNEŞTI. UN STUDIU DE ISTORIE SOCIALĂ. PARTEA A II-A

Cristinel TRANDAFIR

Abstract: *Combating the socialist theses that make work the ontological and analytical unit of human socio-cultural life, and starting from Menger's theoretical considerations that work is only one of the types of useful economic activity that can be carried out - by action or inaction - in the restricted or extended sphere of a socio-cultural groups, and which, regardless of their type, are always dependent on the stage, respectively on the way in which the members of this "relational" environment know and manage their natural, social and cultural conditions, we will argue below that the work of the devalmas villages is far from being, as is commonly believed, a closed and repetitive manifestation of traditional peasant life, it representing, even if only to a limited degree, a useful economic action carried out in direct dependence on the activity of discovery and entrepreneurial knowledge.*

Keywords: *freedom, peasant personality, devălmaş village, work, entrepreneurial function.*

ANÁLISIS SOBRE LA RESPONSABILIDAD PERSONAL COMO FACTOR PREDICTOR DE LA RESPONSABILIDAD RELACIONAL EN ALUMNADO UNIVERSITARIO ESPAÑOL

Verónica FERNANDEZ ESPINOSA
Belén OBISPO DÍAZ

Abstract: *Responsibility is an important factor in educating students for freedom or self-determination. Our actions have repercussions not only on ourselves but also on others. Forming in this dimension can also lead to know how to make commitments with others. This article seeks to validate a scale that helps measure the self-perception of personal and relational responsibility in young university students that can help train them in this double dimension and to see, if personal responsibility, is predictor of relational responsibility. The scale was applied to 403 university students (114 men and 289 women) between 18 and 23 years old, selected through a simple random sampling at the Francisco de Vitoria University (Madrid). Internal consistency analysis, parallel analysis and confirmatory factor analysis were performed. The scale is made up of a total of 9 items, grouped into two dimensions (relational responsibility and personal responsibility). The scale presented adequate indicators of internal consistency (α = .678; ω = .740) and goodness of fit (CFI = .953; IFI = .954; RMSEA = .047; $\chi2$ / gl = 1.871). In addition, it was observed that personal responsibility predicts 12.6% of relational responsibility. In a complementary manner, significant differences were observed in relational responsibility in favor of women. This study presents a scale, in Spanish, with reliability and validity indicators to measure the Self-perception of personal and relational responsibility of university students. In addition, evidence was obtained on the predictive capacity of personal responsibility in their relational responsibility.*

Keywords: *responsibility; university students; questionnaires; scales.*