

Transcendental Method

Meaning, Essence & Content

Otto von Guericke, Die Transcendentale Methode

in der philosophischen Theologie des Augustin, Zerschmitt, 1964

I. critical epistemology: here I say what you cannot know
you beyond "logic" which is not concerned to determine whether
definitions, axioms, judgments, experience express knowledge or not

negative & positive

what can we know, what can we not know
where is the line drawn between can & cannot be known by us
what is the totality that can be known by us?

- a posteriori science: know all that a man can know.
a priori science: study the operations by which we know
the relation of the operations to objects
have included limits of possible of what can be known by epistemic operations
actuality of objects

method because concerned to operations,
epistemic totality of objects we can talk about rationally (traditional logic)
intentionally (new logic)
only a few of the operations -
immediately related to verbal expression / definition, axioms, judgments, theses, answers

method involves logical operations
logic method adds historical description by that experiment verification
transcendental concerned to all cognit operations

Transcendental

dialectics - a property of terms, objects: indeterminat species adds to determinations of terms
transcendental difference

comprehensive: general w/ spec genera, universal w/ being abstract
determinative: function of spec part within comprehensiveness

that conditions of possibility of knowing objects insofar as known is a priori
| transcendental dialectics | method
| transcendental logic | only some operations | logical epistemology is

transcendental method - operations seen in experience | cognitional theory
| in their relation | epistemology
| to the totality of objects | historical structure
| method

begin empirical method - state of entire experience
introspective Ψ - 1 | total of case seen about the operation
2 | seen transcendental provides norm