

METHOD OF EXISTENTIALISM

Phenomenology

Phenomenon – thing in itself regardless of biases

Edmund Husserl – Father of Phenomenology

Characteristics of Phenomenologist

1. They look first at the totality of the experience before unfolding the hidden structures of that experience
✚ Experience comes a whole (Totality)
2. They are not interested in the structure of life but in life as it is lived by man
✚ Allow the experience to unfold itself
3. Use of Epoche(bracketing)- suspension of the natural attitude (biases, prejudices, fixed knowledge)

2. EIDETIC REDUCTION

- Eidos- essence
- Looking at certain possible changes you can make at the experience or object

3. Transcendental Reduction

- Focusing of subjective aspects of experiences

The “I” is the judge of the validity of the experience.

PHENOMENOLOGICAL METHOD

1. Epoche – bracketing the natural attitude
 - Against Racialism

EFFECTS OF SCIENTISM

- a. Dehumanization
- b. Loss of Values
- c. Numeralization (anything that can be explained by numbers)
- d. Loss of mystery