Marcin Furman Eduard von Hartmann on Immanuel Kant's Concept of the Thing in Itself

Abstract

Immanuel Kant argues that recognition of the object of knowledge must be limited to the cognitive capacities of the subject. Hartmann takes the view that such an approach to the object of knowledge cannot lead to objectivity. He stated the necessity of the cognition referring to the thing in itself. The thing in itself, despite its fundamental unknowability, must be the basis of all cognition. Thus, our cognition can be achieved only secondarily on the basis of the thing in itself.

Keywords: Eduard von Hartmann, Immanuel Kant, thing in itself, epistemology, ontology, cognizance, Neokantianism.