

Download The Later Foucault Politics And Philosophy

Paul-Michel Foucault (/ f u ? k o ? /; 15 October 1926 – 25 June 1984), generally known as Michel Foucault (French: [mi??l fuko]), was a French philosopher, historian of ideas, social theorist, and literary critic.. Foucault's theories primarily address the relationship between power and knowledge, and how they are used as a form of social control through societal institutions. Michel Foucault (1926–1984) was a French historian and philosopher, associated with the structuralist and post-structuralist movements. He has had strong influence not only (or even primarily) in philosophy but also in a wide range of humanistic and social scientific disciplines. Michel Foucault: Ethics. The French philosopher and historian Michel Foucault (1926-1984) does not understand ethics as moral philosophy, the metaphysical and epistemological investigation of ethical concepts (metaethics) and the investigation of the criteria for evaluating actions (normative ethics), as Anglo-American philosophers do. Instead, he defines ethics as a relation of self to itself ... Pierre Hadot is arguably one of the most influential and wide-ranging historians of ancient philosophy writing today. As well as having an important influence on the work of Michel Foucault, Hadot's work has been pivotal in the development of contemporary French philosophy.