

Kant's dialectics

A considerable number of works in our literature is devoted to the research of Kant's works, where analysis of dialectics of the great German thinker takes a prominent place. Nevertheless, Zh.M.Abdildin found a productive and interesting way to observe Kant's dialectic ideas in the book. This analysis is carried out according to two main lines: dialectics as substantial concept of scientific knowledge and elements of Kant's theory of dialectics. A special chapter is devoted to each of these lines and the structure of the book is defined by it. The first chapter is about the problem of substantiation of scientific knowledge, a critical analysis of pre-Kant forms of problem solution is given in this regard, in the second chapter the author's attention is focused on the problem of contravention.

Zh.M.Abdildin regards one of the main arguments of Kant's dialectics – the idea of activity of cognizer in a fresh and interesting way, a special chapter is devoted to it in the book. It is well-established in historical-philosophical literature, that Kant is the founder of activity dialectic activity, assignment approach, which is typical for German classical philosophy, later rewrote in materialistic reasoning by the founders of Marxism. Zh.M.Abdildin shows that such approach has been systematic basic for all Kant's concept, because explanation of the extraction of theoretical knowledge relies on it. Thus, unlike some modern adherents of activity principles, Kant did not confine to simple hint to importance and versatility of subject's idea of activity and investigated particular forms of this activity in the field of cognition.

The author's point of view that defines an interpretation method of Kant's dialectic is shown consistently and tightly in the book. Generally, this view is represented quite reasonable, but some of its aspects are not seemed to be indisputable. This primarily relates the method of assessment of Kant's work in historical-philosophical plan. Zh.Abdildin makes an assumption; according to it Kant as a founder of German philosophical classics gave correct formulation of cognition dialectic, but significantly conceded in solution of these problems to Hegel. It is correct in principle. It is frequently and fairly stated in our historical-philosophical literature, that the relation between Kant and Hegel's systems is straightforward. It is mostly obvious in the problems of ethics and more comprehensively on the basis of principles of practical reason, where Kant's position was higher in some substantial points that Hegel's one. But in solution of those problems, which were considered in Zh.M. Abdildin's book, Hegel's inferiority is not always unconditional.

The disputable points are inevitable in any serious study and it appears to be an advantage rather than disadvantage. In this case, discussion of disputable aspects of Zh.M.Abdildin's book allows to clarify formulation and solution of the problem, important both for history of philosophy and modern development of philosophical knowledge. As for book, its high professional level, constructive character of problem discussion, calm and practical tone left no doubt that the reader got a good, qualitative work.