

The concept of reason and experience from the perspective of William James's philosophy

مفهومي العقل والتجربة من منظور فلسفة وليام جيمس

Gherbi soumia

Mohamed Ben Ahmed Oran University2(oran), laboratory of the value dimensions
of intellectual and political transformations in Algeria,gharbis904@gmail.com.

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Abstract: The American philosopher James was interested in the issues of reason and experience, and granted a pragmatism vision for each, where he saw that the development of the abilities of individuals is done only through the use of the mind and the environment plays an essential role in mental development, but human thinking is not enough to obtain satisfactory and logical results and therefore must attend experience and practice it in reality, and that society needs it in order to achieve human progress, and to provide all that is beneficial to humanity.

Keywords: Mind; experience; pragmatism; relativism; utility; will.

ملخص: اتخذ الفيلسوف الأمريكي وليام جيمس رؤية فلسفية براجماتية عن مفهومي العقل والتجربة، ودورهما في تنمية القدرات البشرية، ومنح قيمة خلقية لكل منهما، إذ لا يمكن أن يتطور العقل الإنساني مستقلا عن إرادة الخبرة الإنسانية، إذ يعد العقل وسيلة للبقاء وسبب في تحصيل النتائج التي تخضع لنوع من الخبرات القابلة للتغيير في الواقع، والانتقال بين التجارب استنادا بالإرادة التي قد تمنح صفة التغيير وليس الثبات والرتابة، كما يشكل حضور الخبرة في شتى الميادين كمثل التجربة الدينية مع التفكير الخالص نوعا من الانسجام الفكري والتكامل الذي يحمل أثر نفعي بوصفه عملية لتحقيق مطلب إنساني يدعو للتقدم الحضاري.

كلمات مفتاحية: العقل؛ التجربة؛ البراجماتية؛ النسبية؛ الإنسانية؛ الإرادة.

1.Introduction: The pragmatic thought of several studies that had an effective resonance in western and Arab society, as this American pragmatic philosophy has been full of many characteristics and representations on the reality, and its early philosophers such as John Dewey and William James have been enlightened, and settled down. Their studies and research among the intellectual groups from the beginning of their ideas and studies to the present day, perhaps the most important ideas that were manifested in postmodern thought have strengthened the first building block of the most important features of pragmatism, in order to achieve progress and cultural openness and confirm the policy of difference and communication, as well as to support dialogue Instead of monotony and probative, the before the idea of change advocated by the philosophers of Pragmatism continued as a focus that leads to the continuity of philosophical construction and effective cognitive contribution within the framework of the experiment, as most issues must be subject to theoretical and applied aspects by activating the aspect of experience within the educational and social process and other diverse fields in fact, as well as giving the ideology of pragmatism priority to the educated classes and their advantage from other levels as they have high intelligence, and perhaps this distinction added by the pragmatic ideology has expanded Several gaps and gaps that were vague or rather rare compared to other studies and in this way we find both the philosopher William James raised the issues of reason and experience in reality, and they have ruled out some old ideas and this is what we will try to show in the current contribution and most of our question is based on what is both the mind and experience of both philosophers James? Why did they take care of these two issues? To what extent is the importance of both reason and experience?

1. William James's vision of mind and experience:

1.1 The concept of the experience by William James and its philosophical impact:

The truth that James brought about by being subject to experience and then believing in the idea, and everything is far from the senses and logic of reason, and here James criticized the experimentalists, if the experimentalists do not believe in facts that come through conscience or self. To consider the experimentation that William James sees purely or otherwise is meaningless, but to say that it will be radical or otherwise is on the contrary a very meaningful statement and from this point of view James was distinguished from other old experimentalists only by preaching this "radical experimentation", and the main task entrusted to the radical experiment was to paint a preliminary picture of the world in which experience and reality are two sides of a single coin and from one side goes on James is on the same classic experimentation as John Locke, Berkeley and Hume, who believe that the experiment is not conceptual, but confined to isolated and short-term impressions (greisch,2002,51)

1- Theory of relationships between the self and the subject

2- A theory between things and in the natural world

3. A theory of pluralism(Ibrahim,2000,106)

These three points were all an opposition reaction to the idealism presented by the American ideal Bradley Josiah Royce (1855, 1916), and James's doctrine is based on a dynamic dynamic perception, but the benefit is not intended to satisfy material needs, but is destined for those who misunderstood and objected so that he meant everything that contributes to the advancement of

And the prosperity of humanity(Abbas,1996,197), in the introduction to James's book "The Will to Faith" James describeshis philosophical idea as an extreme sensory and here James

emphasizes his doctrine in exchange for or in the face of mental doctrine, and at the same time admitted that he did not bring anything new in his lectures on pragmatism and that it is merely a development of the principle of Pierce (al-Saraf, 1983, 258), since his philosophy is experimental, it must mean philosophical problems and erase his philosophy based on pluralism or abound with change in life and so on and that Bergson called it, and James opens a vital path to the future (Al-Jaafari, 1993, 65) and he has taken a middle ground between the two minds and the experimental and responded to them with his ideas based on utility, as he stood between one-way and pluralistic, and strengthened the many things and his theory of relationships, in the sense that the positivity brought by James in his preference for pluralism, and the adoption of mental and experimental attitudes, without exaggerating these principles, as taken relatively, all of this is in line with the general logic when there is no absolute unity (Ibrahim, 2000, 103).

1.2 The tasks of the human mind between achieving the utilitarian effect and improving the common sense of it:

William James explains his argument in "psychology" and the essence of "the will to believe" and "pragmatism" on the basis that the brain is flexible and found to guide, and the feeling to distinguish and the inevitable result, is that the brain and feeling must work together" (Schneider, 1964, 345) meaning that James uses psychology in experience, as if it were a science of nature, in his interest in the brain that forms the human mind. (Henry, 1964, 83) According to James, self-harm is no longer a normative science, nor should it publish the rules of mental health, but rather a clinical one that explains to people how their minds work when they work badly, from these psychologists, James has become particularly important in philosophy, and pragmatism in a broad sense is indicative of the power of growth (Schneider, 1955, 32) and no doubt William James is one of those who, They developed social psychology in America

(Ghanim, 1999, 148) that this, which James calls for the benefit, relative, growth, reality and work is a form of human interests and as an attempt to improve and develop the human face based on experience, observation, action, means, and thus the human being imposes his existence, and the first thing that James focuses on in his psychology is to develop it into a science that is easy and does psychology and so must create a method for him (Alpha, 1992, 375) and this generates harmony and with the fact that the pragmatism gives flexibility to theories and rigidity it maintains the principle of work and benefit within a basic framework (Abdel Hafid, 2006, 62).

2. The role of the human mind in reviving honesty and success:

The pragmatic philosophy was concerned with the idea of achieving good and success, and subjected the idea of truth to this realization, where it emphasized the work and will on self-interest, and entrusted this thought to man as a mind, and not to wonder that William James took the practical mind as a principle guided by the principle guided by the real knowledge of ideas and without thinking and contemplating the universe, and therefore we find that the pragmatism excludes the theoretical mind and glorifies all that is given useful and real (Ibrahim, 2000, 73), and according to William James "... On the pragmatic side, we have only one version of the universe that has not been completed, and it is growing in all kinds of places, especially in places where people are thinking," (James, 1965, 303) This view in which the mind focuses on working as a human goal capable of creating a charitable will and a higher result praised by the Pragmatism when it derived its thought from the German idealistic philosophy that Kant called upon when he saw that truth is based on the general structure of the human mind, that is why we find that the towers see that Individual minds are able to strive to achieve their purposes and know their

own realities through the results dictated by the results represented by a general body of the human mind and based on the evolution of the course of mental assumptions and Human solutions(Othman,1958,45) through the questions that the human mind itself was managed about how to interpret the human mind, human morality, human knowledge and human self, and this was a question of fundamental importance for the two towers in the engine of development and revival of honesty and as a result of any human thought(greish ,2002,417).

2.1The impact of the environmental on the development of the mind: The human mind contributed to the building of reality and the building of truth, it was keen to highlight the personal aspect of knowledge, taking the mind as an activity practiced in human life as an essential property that produces effectiveness in nature and a specific goal oriented towards the truth connected to the emotional aspect and in order to achieve success the thought tries to distinguish between different means to reach what aspires to as the creator of logic and truth, and can regain it and as long as this mind is free to nature cannot allow itself By remaining a prisoner or hostage to this logic, the mind is the source of morality and its morality is reflected in its practical philosophy(Morris, 2011,26)

and this practical ethical behavior defines the principle on which every field and every moral problem that confiscates freedom in many things in order to achieve a higher ideal than a moral being(Mitz,2009,81)

The positive goal of achieving benefit and as a service that will be managed by the human mind is not only limited to success, but the mind is also directed at the idea of cooperation, this is the idea emphasized by William James, he warns us not to overemphasize the importance of "that frenzied idol called success" and addresses us saying "do not make your goal limited to success alone at the expense of everything else, whether you are a worker or not, the thing that generates the greatest profit for you is cooperation, hostility, competition, and competition, not only, The bigger we get, the more empty and brutal we are, so you see me against every great success.

And every great result, and I tend to take the side of the weak always", this basic principle in the work acknowledged by James made him distinguish between some minds as a source of every success you see taken from the soft and solid minds, saying that "the world in which we live is widespread and pervasive and distributed in the form of an infinite crowd of all and its union is bound and attached to all kinds of methods and grades, and the owners of the minds to be difficult are fully willing to keep them. On that estimate. They can tolerate this kind of world where their mood is perfectly adapted and adapted well by its danger and not its illiteracy, but the Party of Soft Minds is not like this, they have to support and support the world that We find ourselves born in another world and better, and from the damage of the bad mouth of the pragmatists matched with the positius philosophy that is the presumption of difficult minds, and the assumption that they disdain every mental idea as gossip and gestures so that they affect Intellectual chaos for itself"(James,1965,313).

It appeared that William James had stood in the middle between the two solid and soft mentalities despite his disdain for the latter, where he gave her a negative description when he attacked the mental doctrine and considered the soft-minded of the mental, but William James chose some benefit, and therefore we find in both mentalities useful, not provided that this benefit is a reason for greater success but the human being can contribute to the building of his world, as he has to support and contribute to the advancement and progress Humanity through adaptation, cohesion with moods or minds of varying levels, and this cognitive role that William James sees for every human mind seems to be optimally effective, and that's why James sees

that "in man,, there are tendencies and needs, and that the mind is the medium to achieve in the world of experience(al-Morhaj,2008,44).

It is certain that James means a man who acts intelligently, who is distinguished from others during the performance of the mental activity and during the performance of the work, and as a thinker based on humanity at the height and historical development through generations, and for this reason the mind plays its prominent role with all the care and the other.

The human mind achieved many efforts, and this was manifested in doing all the practical activities and scientific studies that he addressed, and tried to solve some problems of human knowledge and get rid of metaphysical problems, and actually researched and worked to achieve beneficial results. (Morris,2011 ,31)

2.2achieving relative experience with mental development is one on the causes of human progress: The reason for the occurrence of thinking is due to an important factor as James saw the problems that occur in reality, and therefore we find that the human being struggles to survive and continue to live if there are no problems, therefore the thought follows the illness, and the need that resumes the beginning of every work that benefits the human being represents a real picture, then it is okay to take the mind an opinion that comes out of the circle of existence, so the mind to guide us to dealing through the exchange of opinions, and stimulates us to the activity that It creates a spiritual force through which we can create new positions within the framework of human experience for development and advancement, especially in the scientific field. I was influenced by scientific theories such as the theory of badness and upgrading worked by William James and other Pragmatists and this was manifested when he claimed that the human mind evolved with the development of life(Sheikhani,2008,322) in a relative rather than absolute way as the mental doctrine saw the latest philosophy of pragmatism a great contradiction with him and with regard to the question of knowledge when the intellectuals saw that the source of the mind and the pragmatism make sure that the mind or practical behavior is the source

Knowledge, and therefore the mind is variable and relative is scalable and subject to human experience that confirms that the efforts of the human mind is the best hope to live on(Harbi,2003,185), and james put it that the human mind is biased and partial by nature, and is not capable and sufficient except to pay attention and leave everything else by narrowing his point of view, otherthan distributed his small power and remain in his thinking, which always calls one to work to satisfy the instincts of the love of the survey is the will to achieve some special purposes(James,1946,441).

3.Conclusion:James added to the value of reason and the glorification of the practice of experience in fact is in itself the main pillar of the reconstruction of philosophy and perhaps the main point still Our time is in line with the emergence of anarchist tendencies and the promotion of a culture Difference and cultural diversity as well as the dedication of minds towards goals and the call for reform rather than intolerance and the participation of the individual in the social consciousness within the framework of human experience in all stages of life.

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5. Appendices:

-william james Borne on January 11, 1842 in New York, of Irish descent, his father was such a religious figure that he greatly influenced his upbringing, acquired science and studied in many schools and studied some sciences such as natural sciences, he learned while at the Faculty of Paris some works in psychology, and it took a long time, and then his wide fame in psychology

in America began in 1867, and then he was appointed as a doctor, and for his deteriorating health conditions was not practiced. He became a leading psychologist at Harvard in 1864.

Author William James: The most popular book was the one that spoke about psychology in 1892.

- Summary of the "Principles of Psychology" course
- "Psychological conversations to teachers in 1899" talks to teachers on psych
- The will to believe and other attempts 1897
- Diversity of religious test 1902
- Lecture entitled "The Kinds of Religious Experience 1906"
- A well-known book, "Pragmatism", 1907, he gave eight lectures at the Lowell Institute in Boston under the title Pragmatism
- "Philosophy of Experience", 1910
- "Some problems of philosophy" published by Ralph Perry in 1912
- "Religious Experience" 1908
- "The Meaning of Honesty" 1909, lectures entitled "Multiple Universe"