PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE

UDC: 1

V.A. Snegirev on the nature of human knowledge (175 years since the day of birth of the thinker)

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It is shown the specifics of the Russian philosopher V.A. Snegirev's understanding of the problem of the nature of human knowledge, consisting in the fact that a) knowledge only arises in man as a creature with self-consciousness; b) motives for the emergence and development of knowledge is the necessity, as a tool in the struggle for existence, as well as curiosity and love for truth; c) having as its basis the ability of a separate self-aware person, human knowledge, being a social product, depends entirely on the co-operation of individuals, primarily people and nations; d) human knowledge is not simply the product of a specific national society, but taken in its entirety constitutes the membership and function of the whole human family, and it must be perfected by the common efforts of all mankind. The role of thinking at different stages of obtaining a reliable knowledge by a person is considered.

Keywords: human knowledge, cognitive person, self-aware personality, external experience, inner experience, image, ideal, thinking, truth, criterion, reliability, V.A. Snegirev

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