

Dialectic comes out of the shadow or about the origins of philosophical thought in the Don Region

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The beginning of the perestroika in our country was accompanied by the rejection of many theoretical results and principles of socio-humanitarian thought of the Soviet period and, above all, from its official basis, i.e. ideas of Marxism-Leninism. The ideas of dialectical logic also fell into this circle. Today, the haste of withdrawing dialectics from the corpus of philosophical knowledge is recognized, which allows us to turn to the reconstruction of the main ideas of the first grand Ph.D. of Philosophy on the Don land — Professor A.M. Minasyan.

In the work of A.M. Minasyan, three main themes were leading: understanding of dialectics as Logic, the theory of knowledge, the problem of dialectical contradiction and the threat of replacing dialectics with sophistry. The appeal to the ideas of A.M. Minasyan is conditioned not only by the need to revive the understanding of dialectics as logic and the theory of knowledge, but also by a tribute to his memory, since this man not only laid the foundations for philosophizing on the Don, but also largely influenced the formation of a special intellectual atmosphere of the city. Not an abstract game with non-figurative concepts, but tracing the construction of subordinate categories on the material of Karl Marx's "Capital" makes the presentation of dialectics convincing, and itself turns it into an effective tool for the development of scientific knowledge. A.M. Minasyan's approach to the problem of dialectical contradiction arising within cognitive thinking is interesting in that he did not stop at fixing the antinomy of the cognitive process, he did not limit himself only to identifying opposites within the essence of the process under study as the leading principle of scientific cognition, but showed that the interconversion of opposites is a possibility, a mechanism for resolving a contradiction. Without solution to, the contradiction loses its "motor" ability, leads to degeneration, decay, and crisis. This applies both to objective contradictions (expressing the essence of objectively existing processes) and to the contradictions of the process of scientific cognition, which ideally reproduce objectively existing contradictions.

Keywords: *dialectics, dialectical method, contradiction, identity, logic*

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