

Conference's notes

Title: "to educate a soul at the time of technique"

Spokesman: Umberto Galimberti

presentation structure of the topics

First: introduction

declare his intentions:
try to understand how we can cohabit with technique
and don't try to save ourself from this.

↓
You live in technique's world

↓
uman being

- He isn't the protagonist of history

- He has psychic dimension, technique hasn't got it

Second: thesis -----> author's opinion

Can you cohabit with technique?

NO

Third: argumentation-----> reasons for which the rapporteur considers his thesis valid

soul superabundant in his language of love "talkative"

technique is precise



TECHNIQUE= rigorous, systematic element

- different from **NATURE**:

it has no mutable laws

because created by a will



es. The Greeks conceived
of nature as a separate universe
men took laws from nature
They think it as a being that
as always existed.

-highest form of rationality achieved by man;

-it hasn't got a languages or rhetorical figures;

-logical is its maximum result.

- essence of **UMAN BEING**

inscribed in the nature

composed of:

Mind+Soul



being not precise, rational and determined

is the technique able to go
against the laws of nature?

Technique already registered as a form
of domain of nature

different from animals because it has no instincts

es. Platone

=rigid responses
to stimuli

men don't know what to do while animals:
animals are hungry, man is hungry for the future

- different from **TECHNOLOGY**

While technology consists only of technological devices (ex. Mobile phones, computer, etc...), technique is more complex element.

- different from **SCIENCE**

it's the application of science,
the mind of science.

In 1600 Modern Science is born with Cartesio, Galileo, ecc...

They change the rules because they don't look at Nature like Greeks do,
they look at the world in order to change it.

They create their laws from Nature:

how do they create their laws
from Nature?

They use a Scientific method:

- ask yourself questions
- conceive hypothesis
- confirm with experiments
- come to conclusions
- create laws

Science is religion

in fact humanistic subjects
are not different from scientific ones.

Example: if a man who is ahead of the Church
said that religion does not exist, it would be self deny.

even if wrong,
mistakes are progress
corrections.

But science doesn't fear
its denial.

However science ruins nature

we resort to TECNOSCIENCE, this tends towards self-development

- different from necessity

the first one is weak compared to necessity, the second one is governed by laws of nature and is strong.

Two fundamental theorems about technique

1. The foundation of wealth is not made up of **goods** but of **instruments** because the goods are consumed , contrariwise instruments form goods.
2. When a phenomenon changes **quantitatively** also changes the context **qualitatively**



es. If I cut off one hair I'll have hair, if i cut off two hairs I'll have hair, if I cut all my hair I will not have my hair.



The **TECHNIQUE** is the goal from which all the other scopes subordinate



goals are reached if there are instruments
something is real if it is efficient