|  |
| --- |
| **Self, Death and the Afterlife**  |
| *Dualism**Materialism* *Cartesian dualism**Soul**Psyche**Forms**Qualia**Dual-aspect monism* *Existence**Identity**Interactionalism**Physicalism* *Functionalism*  | **Descartes (‘I think , therefore I am’)**Matter is res extensa (Extended substance) and mind/soul is res cognita (mental substance). Argument from doubt – Interactionalism –  | **Plato – dualism****Theory of the Forms** |
| **Aristotle – materialism**  |
| **Problems with Descartes****Gilbert Ryle:**  | **Thomas Nagel**All mammals have conscious experiences and those conscious experiences occur in countless different forms that are unimaginable to us. The ‘what-it-is-likeness’ of a bat’s subjective experience is alien to us. | **Parfit’s Bundle Theory** There is only psychological connectedness after death – persons do not live after death so all there can be is psychological connectedness, such as with their family/friends. |
| **Physicalism**  | **Disembodied souls:****H.H Price:** **Swinburne:** The soul is an evolutionary development in connection with bodies and brains, brought about by God’s intervention or other processes. A soul will only function if it is attached to a living brain. God’s intervention would be needed to bring about the survival after death of disembodied souls. |
|  | **Near-death experiences**  | **Reincarnation of soul – Ian Stevenson**  |
|  | **Personal identity as:****1) Physical****2) Metaphysical****3) Psychological** | **Other views:****Dawkins** – the soul is a mythological concept created by the ancients to explain mysteries of consciousness**Dennett –** Information presently stored in the brain could be uploaded to a different platform, like a computer. This gives a possible model for survival beyond death. |
| Evaluate  |  |  |