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| **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 |  |  | |