

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Modern Philosophy



Modern Philosophy marks a significant shift in the way we understand the world and our place in it. The period, starting around the _____ century, saw a transition from traditional medieval thinking to a new focus on reason and individualism. This era introduced thinkers like _____, who famously declared "I think, therefore I am," emphasizing the importance of doubt and rational thought. Another key figure was _____, who explored the realms of ethics and knowledge, proposing that our understanding of the world is shaped by our sensory _____ and the rational mind.

The impact of Modern Philosophy on ethics was profound. It brought about a change in how we view _____, moving away from a strictly religious perspective to a more human-centered approach. _____, developed by philosophers like Bentham and Mill, suggested that the rightness of an action depends on its ability to promote happiness or pleasure. In contrast, Kant's _____ ethics focused on the inherent rightness of actions, regardless of their consequences.

The concept of _____ also gained prominence during this period. Philosophers argued about the nature of free will and its implications for moral responsibility. This led to discussions about _____ philosophy, with thinkers like Locke and Rousseau proposing ideas about democracy and social contract theory.

In the realm of knowledge, Modern Philosophy introduced _____, which posits that knowledge comes primarily through sensory experience. This contrasted with _____, the belief that reason is the primary source of knowledge. These debates shaped the scientific and intellectual _____ of the time, influencing how we approach understanding the world around us.

Overall, Modern _____ has been crucial in shaping our contemporary worldview, influencing areas like _____, politics, and ethics. It continues to be a vital field of study, offering insights into the complexities of human _____ and behavior.

thought

freedom

science

landscape

Kant

Philosophy

empiricism

Descartes

experiences

morality

rationalism

political

deontological

Utilitarianism

17th