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Text und Erscheinung. Wie sich die Gottesfrage im Auffassen von Hegel und Derrida artikulieren könnte

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Abstract (English)

This thesis deals with the possibility of an articulation of the question of God, which can no longer presuppose a theological speech as unquestioned. To explore this possibility, the thesis turns to the approaches of Hegel and Derrida. Following recent research (e. g. Malabou, Comay, Schülein), the hypothesis is put forward that besides differences there are also fundamental parallels between Hegel's speculative and Derrida's deconstructive thinking. Through the critique of a form of language oriented to judgment, both philosophers achieve an articulation of their specific way of thought which the thesis presents through the motifs of text (Derrida) and appearance (Hegel). Basic features of Hegel's understanding of the logical, his critique of the form of judgment, metaphysics, and transcendental philosophy are elaborated on the basis of the "Three Attitudes of Thought to Objectivity" (1830 Encyclopedia) and then exemplified on the basis of the Phenomenology of Spirit (and Hegel's "God that appears" (PoS, 671)). Hegel's own position is distinguished from Hyppolite's later interpretation of the Hegelian logos, which Derrida presupposes and criticizes in his understanding of Hegel. In this way, similarities can be revealed between Hegel's third attitude of thought to objectivity and Derrida's critique of logocentrism, as well as his understanding of (arche-)writing and text in Of Grammatology, which lead both Hegel and Derrida to a dynamization of transcendental philosophical approaches of their respective times. In Derrida's case, this takes the form of a reinterpretation of the transcendental as a condition of impossibility. Through references to Derrida's How to Avoid Speaking, it is shown that Derrida develops an affirmative understanding of (the condition of) impossibility that enables an articulation of the question of God in such a way that it is never grounded in itself and, going beyond Hegel, emphasizes the responsibility for the Other.