

PAWEŁ PIJAS

- Kamiński S., Nauka i metoda. Pojęcie nauki i klasyfikacja nauk, Lublin: TNKUL 1998.
- Lemos N., Epistemology and Ethics, w: The Oxford Handbook of Epistemology, red. P.K. Moser, Oksford: Oxford University Press 2005.
- Luck, Value, and Commitment: Themes From the Ethics of Bernard Williams, red. U. Heuer, G. Lang, Oksford: Oxford University Press 2012.
- Moore A.W., Realism and the Absolute Conception, w: Bernard Williams. Contemporary philosophy in Focus, red. A. Thomas, New York: Cambridge University Press 2007.
- Nagel Th., The View from Nowhere, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press 1986.
- Putnam H., Ethics without Ontology, Cambridge (USA): Harvard University Press 2004.
- Reading Bernard Williams, red. D. Callcut, New York: Routledge 2009.
- Scheler M., Istota i formy sympatii, tłum. A. Węgrzecki, Warszawa: PWN 1980.
- Scheler M., Resentiment i moralność, tłum. B. Baran, Warszawa: Aletheia 2008.
- Stępień A.B., Studia i szkice filozoficzne, t. 1, Lublin: RW KUL 1999.
- Szubka T., Filozofia analityczna. Koncepcje, metody, ograniczenia, Wrocław: Fundacja na Rzecz Nauki Polskiej 2009.
- World, Mind, and Ethics: Essays on the Ethical Philosophy of Bernard Williams, red. J.E.J. Altham, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press 1995.

SUMMARY

Critical Analysis of Bernard Williams' Idea of Philosophy

The aim of this text is to reconstruct metaphilosophical standpoint of Bernard Williams. According to presented interpretation his standpoint consists of following theses: (1) Science has privileged cognitive

access to the reality. Two arguments are given to support that claim: (1a) the argument from convergence, and (1b) the 'error theory' argument. (2) From (1) follows that Williams' basic standpoint in metaphysics is naturalism. (3) From (1) and (2) together follows that Williams' concept of philosophy is non-autonomous one. (4) The aim of the philosophy according to that concept is to make sense out of human intellectual and practical activities. (5) Williams accepts and uses three philosophical methods in his programme: the method of a conceptual analysis, the method of genealogy, so-called quasi-phenomenological method. At the end of the text there are critical remarks on Williams' naturalism and on arguments that are supporting this standpoint.

Keywords: Williams, metaphilosophy, philosophy, science