CONTENTS

Acknowledgements

Chapter I
Introduction
I. Objectives of the Study 2
II. Methodology of Research 10
III. Contours of the Work 12

Chapter II
A Critical Examination of the Epistemology and the Ontology of John Locke and Bishop George Berkeley

2.1 Introduction 26
2.2 Of Ideas 28
   2.2.1 Simple Ideas 35
   2.2.2 Complex Ideas of
      2.2.2.1 Substance 39
      2.2.2.2 Modes 44
      2.2.2.3 Relations 51
2.3 Knowledge of Ideas 54
   2.3.1 Classification of Knowledge 57
      2.3.1.1 Sensitive Knowledge 60
      2.3.1.2 Intuitive and Demonstrative Knowledge Self, God 61
2.4 Scientific Development and John Locke 68
   2.4.1 Corpuscular Hypothesis and Primary/Secondary quality distinction: Boyle and Locke 69
   2.4.2 Conception of Space/Time: Newton and Locke 79
2.5 Conclusion 84
2.6. Locke: Material for Berkeley
2.6.1 No Abstract Ideas 88
2.6.2 Criticism of P/S quality distinction:
Beginning of Scepticism 90
2.7 Perception: Existence and Knowledge 101
2.7.1 Berkeley’s Notion of Substance: Logical Considerations 105
2.7.2 Berkeley’s Theory of Knowledge 112
2.8 Berkeley on Simplifying Science 116
2.8.1 No absolute and Space and Time 116
‘Cause Effect’, in Berkeley’s Writings. 117
2.9 Conclusion 119

Chapter III
Problems of Pluralism, Scepticism and Causation
in David Hume’s Epistemology and Ontology
3.1 Introduction 122
3.2 Examination of Humean Fundamentals 123
3.3 Empiricism Stretched Farthest: Logical Considerations Regarding Existence and Knowledge 131
3.3.1 Hume on Abstract Ideas, P/S quality distinction,
Causal Theory of Perception and Substrate Theory 133
3.3.2 Belief in Enduring Substance and External World 143
3.3.3 Personal Identity and Bundle Theory 151
3.3.4 Scepticism as an Logical Outcome: Causation and the Idea of Necessity 155
3.3.5 Prepositional Truth, Knowledge and Probability 165
3.4 Conclusion 168

Chapter IV
An Examination of the Deconstruction of Jacques Derrida
4.1 Introduction 173
4.2 Deconstruction: The Logic of Différence 176
4.3 Deconstruction & Anti-Definition 183
4.4 Deconstruction As Critical Reading of Texts 187
4.5 Non-Transcendentalism of Language and The Critique of Logocentrism 195
4.6 Conclusion 208
Chapter V

Epistemology, Ontology and Deconstruction:
Locke, Berkeley, Hume and Derrida
An Historico-Comparative Analysis

5.1 Introduction 211
5.2 Modernity vs. Postmodernity 214
   5.2.1 Postmodernity a Continuation of Modernity:
          Habermas' and Lyotard's Views 215
   5.2.2 Question of Rationality in Modernity
          and Postmodernity: Max Weber and Lotyead's Views 221
5.3 Locke and Derrida 225
   5.3.1 Locke's Theory of Sign and Derrida's Semiotic
          Deconstruction (Locke's Theory of Meaning
          and Language) 225
   5.3.2 Locke's Foundationalism/Essentialism: Derrida's
          Anti-Foundationalism and Anti-Essentialism 232
5.4 Berkeley and Derrida 236
   5.4.1 Berkeley's Scepticism and Derrida's
          Critique of Logocentrism 236
5.5 Hume and Derrida 242
   5.5.1 Pluralism: Hume and Derrida 242
   5.5.2 What is beyond the Impressions and
          'Circulation of Signs' 249
5.6 Conclusion 253

Chapter VI

Conclusion 255

Bibliography 260

Glossary: on Postmodernism 277