# Index

**Chapter 1. Introduction**

1.1 Preamble statement of the research  
1.2 Statement of the problem  
1.3 Relevance of research work  
1.4 Methodology of research work  
1.5 Review of literature  
1.6 Conclusion

**Chapter 2. Rationalistic tradition: a critical over view**

2.1 Introduction  
2.2 Cartesian method of doubt and deduction  
2.3 Spinoza’s geometrical method and deduction  
2.3.1 Geometric method of Spinoza and proof of its theorem  
2.4 Leibnitz’s rationalism, law of sufficient reason and deduction  
2.4.1 Monad-a combination of physical and geometrical considerations  
2.4.2 Leibnitz’s concept of substance and his method of deduction  
2.4.3 Principle of sufficient reason and concept of possibility  
2.5 Post Leibnitzian German rationalism: Christian Wolff  
2.6 Conclusive evaluation

**Chapter 3. Empiristic Tradition: a critical over view**

3.1 Introduction:  
3.2 Locke's epistemological conviction and its interpretation:  
3.2.1 Locke's criticism of innate ideas:  
3.2.2 Locke's dichotomy of sensation and reflection:  
3.3 Berkeley's subjective idealism and its possible criticism:
3.4 Hume's view on space, time and causality and its impact on Kant's philosophizing:

3.4.1 David Hume, his philosophy and methodology-certain remarks:

3.4.2 Hume on space, time and infinity: a possible anticipation of Kant:

3.4.3 Hume's criticism of causality and its criticism:

3.4.4 Hume's view of self a critical evaluation:

3.5 Conclusive evaluation:

chapter 4. Kant’s philosophy-An overall evaluation of transcendental aesthetics:

4.1 Introduction:

4.1.1 Kant's contemporary significance:

4.1.2 Kant's works:

4.1.3 Kant's critique of Pure Reason:

4.2 Kant's problem and Copernican revolutions:

4.3 Kant's theory of space and time transcendental aesthetics:

4.3.1 Kant's view of intuition:

4.3.2 Kant's view of exposition of space:

4.3.2.1 Metaphysical exposition of space:

4.3.2.2 Transcendental exposition of space:

4.4 Kant's view of exposition of time:

4.4.1 Metaphysical exposition of time:

4.4.2 Transcendental exposition of time:

4.5 Kant's overall view of space and time:

4.5.1 Kant's philosophy of mathematics:

4.5.2 Kant's view and absolute space time of Newton:
4.5.3 Kant's concept of geometry:

4.5.4 Kant's view of intuition and space-time:

4.6 Conclusive evaluation:

Chapter 5. Kant’s theory of understanding

5.1 Introduction:

5.2 Kant’s theory of transcendental logic:
   5.2.1 Kant on formal or general logic:
   5.2.2 Kant’s transcendental logic:

5.3 Kant’s theory of categories:
   5.3.1 Metaphysical deduction of categories:
   5.3.2 Transcendental deduction of categories:

5.4 Kant’s view on causality – a critical evaluation:

5.5 Conclusion:

Chapter 6. Kant’s transcendental dialectic

6.1 Introduction

6.2 Kant’s view on possible experience

6.3 Kant’s view on Reason

6.4 Kant’s view on Idea

6.5 Syllogisms and transcendental dialectic

6.6 Conclusions

Chapter 7. Rational psychology and paralogism of pure reason

7.1 Introduction:

7.2 Syllogism and paralogism:

7.3 First paralogism – critical evaluation:

7.4 Second paralogism – critical evaluation:
Chapter 8. Rational cosmology

8.1. Introduction:
8.2 Kant’s system of cosmological ideas:
8.3 First antinomy - critical evaluation:
8.4 Second antinomy - critical evaluation:
8.5 Third antinomy - critical evaluation:
8.6 Fourth antinomy - critical evaluation:
8.7 Transcendental idealism and antinomies: a possible solution
8.8 Kant’s antinomy and current cosmology
8.9 Conclusion

Chapter 9. Rational theology

9.1 Introduction:
9.2 Concept, idea and ideal:
9.3 Ontological proof:
9.4 Cosmological argument:
9.5 Physico-theological proof:
9.6 Conclusion:

Chapter 10. Conclusion