

Prof. Dr. Phil. Dipl-Phys. Esfandiar Tabari

Since 2020 Visiting Professor for Philosophy at the Akdeniz University.

Since 2009 Adjunct Researcher at the UMIT University in Hall in Tirol.

2001-2009 Lecturer at the University of Applied Sciences Nürnberg.

Topic of the dissertation at the university Stuttgart: "A methodical investigation into criticism and rationality at Suhrawardi in the context of the European Philosophie" With Prof. Dr. Hubig und Prof. Dr. Rudolph.

Topic of Master in Philosophy: Theory of justice in Aristotle, Rawls, Dworkin and Sen

Topic of Diplom in Physic at the Maximilian University Würzburg: Zeeman splitting of flat Li acceptors

Books

Altern neu deuten, Philosophisch-Phänomenologische Reflexionen, 2024, Dr. Kovac.

Philosophie der Digitalität, eine Kritik der politischen Technologie, 2023, ACADEMIA.

Entwurf einer Agnostischen Ethik, In Religiosität im Alter, 2022, Hrsg. H. Bachmaier, Wallstein.

Gerechtigkeit und Unparteilichkeit, eine Orientierung (2017) Bautz-Verlag.

Autonomie (2016) Bautz-Verlag.

Sohrewardi interkulturell gelesen (2009) Bautz-Verlag.

Lectures:

Introduction to Philosophical Theory of Argumentation I, II, III, IV

Lectures on Ethics I, II, III, IV, V, VI

Thinking and Logic I, II

Introduction to Philosophy of Science I, II, III, IV

System theory I, II

Conflict theory I, II

Selected Essays and articles:

On the concept of 'old age' (2010): (published in 'Journal of Gerontology and Ethics' 2-2010).

An epistemological justification of gerophilosophy according to Dilthey (2010):
(published in 'Journal of Gerontology and Ethics' 2-2010).

Age difference: an ontological inquiry after Heidegger (2010): (published in 'Journal of Gerontology and Ethics' 2-2010).

The Term 'oldage' (2010): (Gerobilim Review).

Introduction to philosophical argumentation theory II / SS 2003.

Introduction to philosophical argumentation theory II / WS 2003/2004.

Thought and Logic / WS 2003/2004.

Introduction to the Philosophy of Science (Part 3): Systems in Science and Society WS 2002/2003.

Introduction to philosophical argumentation theory I / WS2002-2003.

Abduction and analogy as a basis for moral reasoning (lecture project at the Oberseminar of Prof. Höffe) (2002).

Introduction to philosophy of science (part 2): deduction; dialectics; dialectics and society SS 2002.

Introduction to Philosophy of Science (Part 1): Foundations; Analogy & Abduction; Induction (WS 2001/2002).

Introduction to Persian Language and Literature (SS 2001).

Aesthetics of Friedrich Schiller (2001).

Risk theory (2001).

Introduction to the theory of truth (2000).

Subject versus object (2000).

Introduction to systems theory (2001): cybernetic and biological systems, political systems by Deutsch and Easton, political systems by Parsons, self-reference in sociology by Luhmann.

Habermas versus Marcuse (1999).

Überlegungsgleichgewicht (lecture project at the Philosophisches Oberseminar of the University of Tübingen (1999).

Truth and morality (1998).

Courses taught (lecture notes):

Introduction to the Philosophy of Science (2002).

- The concepts of philosophy of science and epistemology
- The concept of method
- Scientific method: induction, deduction, abduction, falsification, H-O model, phenomenological method, historical method, dialectics, hermeneutics
- The image of nature in modern science: causality in quantum mechanics and in social science, H-O model and explanation of the unity of science, probability and statistics in social and economic sciences
- General systems theory: systems (functional, structural and hierarchical).
- Systems in philosophy of science: Bertalanffy, cybernetics, Parsons, Weber, Luhmann, autopoiesis, systems theory and philosophy.
- Philosophy of science approaches: Empiricism, critical theory of Kuhn and Feyerabend, constructivism.
- cybernetic and biological systems, political systems by Deutsch and Easton, political systems by Parsons, self-reference in sociology by Luhmann

Philosophy of responsibility (2004)

- Rophol: Logic of Responsibility
- Jonas: Ethics of responsibility
- Responsibility in science
- Responsibility in the economy
- Political and social responsibility
- Power and escape from responsibility

- The relationship between solidarity and responsibility

Philosophy of progress (2007)

- Theory of progress: Bacon, Kant, Fichte, Hegel, Marx, Comte, Simmel, Luhmann, Popper, Kuhn
- Progress in culture and technology
- Ethics of progress
- Progress in the shadow of digitalization
- Meaning, scales and limits
- Scientific and cultural progress

Introduction to Moral Philosophy (2008)

- Morality and ethics: a genealogy
- Political philosophy as moral philosophy
- Natural morality and religion
- Normative versus Descriptive
- Truth and Morality
- Nietzsche and critique of morality
- Ethical Concepts: Virtue ethics, utilitarian ethics, duty ethics, contractualist ethics, compassion ethics
- Ethics in action: technology ethics, business ethics, animal ethics, environmental ethics, medical ethics

Thinking and Logic (2013)

- Heidegger: what does thinking mean?
- Kant: limits of thinking
- Hegel: dialectical thinking
- Bloch: thinking means transcending
- Feeling and understanding in science
- Thinking: Both-as-also
- Thinking in tension of finiteness and infinity
- The relation between logic and thinking
- Peculiarities of scientific and philosophical logic
- Georg Steiner: Thinking and suffering

Artificial intelligence: digitalization of ethics or ethics of digitalization? (2017)

- What is digitalization?
- Humans, technology and nature
- Information, data and knowledge
- Political economy of artificial intelligence
- Soul-body problem in shadows of digitalization
- Friendships in the digital age
- Progress as a problem area
- Autonomy, heteronomy and conformism
- Digital masses between society and community
- The tension between ethics and digitalization
- Artificial intelligence (AI) in use: concerns and hopes
- Political philosophy of digital power: democracy and digitalization

Introduction to Business Ethics (2019)

- Business ethics as a philosophical discipline (Smith, Marx, Simmel, Natrop, Weber, Kambartel, Lutz).
- The "ideas" of justice (Rawls, Sen, Dworkin)
- Philosophy of money
- The relationship between rationality and morality.
- Ethics of innovation
- Economic crises and ethical experience
- Growth and prosperity, poverty and wealth
- Business ethics (concepts, conflict management, collegiality, responsibility)

Publications of philosophical, scientific-theoretical, gerontological and literary articles, as well as lecture notes in farsi on the Internet, mainly at www.falsafeh.com:

Digital Development in Iran (2020): Kharmagas No. 11.

Intellectuality in Iran (2019): Kharmagas No. 10.

Philosophy of Suffering (2019): Kharmagas No. 10.

Philosophy of reconciliation (2018): Kharmagas No. 8.

Populism (2018): Kharmagas No. 9.

On Legitimacy (2018): Kharmagas No. 8.

Revolution and Reform (2017): Kharmagas No. 7.

Neoliberalism and Democracy (2016): Kharmagas No. 6.

I and Strangers (2015): Kharmagas No. 5.

Secularism in Iran (2015): Kharmagas No 4.

Violence and Power (2014): Kharmagas No.3.

Three concepts of freedom (2014): Kharmagas No.2.

A methodological critique of term "diskhooi" in dostdar (2013): Kharmagas No.1.

The relationship between the individual and society (2010).

American empire and terrorism (2004): self-preservation tendencies in empire and terrorism in international war.

Globalization: Theory and Practice (2003): The different types of globalization, free market economy, globalization on religious level, development of manufactures and labor movement in 1848 and the theories of Marx and Smith, Later developments of free market economy, the positive and negative sides of globalization, The theoretical responses to globalization (Rawls, Comunitarians, Luhmann, overhaul model, identity model and reflection model according to Hastedt), the information society.

From Theory of Justice to Political Liberalism (2003): an overview and comparison of the two works of Rawls ("a theory of justice" and "political liberalism") as a devotional on the anniversary of his death.

Direct Democracy: An Approach for UN? (2003): The war in Iraq by USA as a sign of the organizational weakness of UN. The possibility of direct democracy within the UN is considered.

From Globalization to Empire (2003): American Empire instead of Globalization (after the war in Iraq).

Enlightenment or Myth? (2002): The relationship between enlightenment and myth according to Adorno and Horkheimer, The practice of enlightenment in Iran under the government of Khatami.

Being is thinking (2001): on the 25th anniversary of Heidegger.

Object-Subject Split in the Shadow of Globalization (2001): subject and object in their historical development (after Charls Tylor) and their connection with globalization.

Persian Language and Poetry (2000).

The concept of globalization (2001): its historical roots and history, characteristics of globalization in modernity.

Maturana and epistemology (2000): the emergence of autopoietic systems according to Maturana and the epistemological conclusions according to him.

Consideration equilibrium in Rawls' political philosophy (2000): what does consideration equilibrium mean according to Goodman and Rawls, The ways and the possibilities of consideration equilibrium: setting up, concretization and globalization.

Root of disbelief in civic Islam (2000): The civic and state Islam are contrasted and based on the theories of Hobbes, Rousseau and Tocqeville, the relationship between the two is studied and the cause of disbelief of Islamic faith among youth in Iran is researched.

What does Modern mean? The term modern according to Klaus von Beyme, *Modern in Political Philosophy* (2000).

Habermas' *Deliberative Democracy: a critical analysis* (February 2001): The contradiction between equality and freedom as a determining factor for the relationship between democracy and internal order, distribution of political power in democracy, pluralism in the public sphere for discourse, limitation of pluralism by the determination of personal and public freedom, discourse in institutions, The role of parliament in democracy, juxtaposition with the theory of Höffe (independence of the judiciary as a basic condition for democracy) , juxtaposition with the theory of Rawls (close connection between democracy and justice, contract and coherence theory).

Liberalism versus Marxism (May 2001) : The basic differences between liberalism and Marxism in dealing with justice.

On Decision and Social Practice (June 2001): game theory considerations in decision (maximin, maximax, and minimax), Pareto method, distinction in possibilities, Olson theory of collective goods.

Organization in Modern Times (December 2001): the characteristics of organization in modern times and suggestions for improving its effectiveness, the relationship between power and influence in modern organizational theory.

Marcuse and Habermas (1999): A comparison between the philosophical ideas of Marcuse and Habermas.

Enlightenment after Kant (September 1999): What follows from the Copernican turn.