

Abstract

The first part of my dissertation deals with the philosophy of Gabriel Marcel. It begins with the basic information about the philosopher as well as with his thinking placed within the context of the philosophy's history. Next step is Mr. Marcel's ideas about the feeling of the essence of life which is significant to experience in one man's life in order to set off the journey of enlightenment. The feeling of the essence of life is unfortunately being silenced in nowadays people. After that I introduce the philosopher's conception of the imprisonment of a human being. This imprisonment is the cornerstone of his explanation of the metaphysics of hope. At the end of the first part I submit the power and the importance of hope in a human's state of mind which can be so stable that even the death of the beloved doesn't mean the end of hope. As mentioned before, the second part begins with the information about Mr. Albert Camus and I also put his philosophy in the context of the history. The most important step is to introduce his feeling of the futility without which the philosophy of Mr. Camus cannot be understood. The next vital part is his understanding and asking of one man's life relevance and also the philosopher's perception of a suicide. The cost of human life is the focal point of philosopher's most relevant idea which is fully pictured in the myth of Sisyfos. The theme of the hope and purpose of a human being in the light of Camus revolt is clarified at the end of the part devoted to the philosopher. The resulting part is the comparison of grasping the theme of the hope and purpose of a human life in the ideas of the philosophers. This comparison is being made in the light of five major motifs named The Awakening from everyday life, The Suicide, The Sacrificing for a greater good, The Death and the last motif called The Hope and Purpose of a human being.