

Abstract:

This bachelor thesis outlines basic features of object-consciousness and tries to show that it must be grounded in a “consciousness” of another type, which doesn’t have the structure (non-identity of subject and object) characteristic for the consciousness of an object. The pre-reflective relation of the self to itself or immediate “consciousness” of the self is identified as a basis enabling self-(re)cognition in reflexion. The next step puts forward one of reasons to ascribe this relation of the self to itself to the self-positing absolute I (here the absence of subject-object difference is typical). The fourth chapter addresses questions concerning the possibility to explain the object-consciousness and the presence of manifold in the I from the standpoint of unlimited and self-identical absolute I. It further distinguishes several forms of realism and idealism rejected by Fichte himself and follows the course leading to Fichte's own position, i. e. real-idealism or ideal-realism. Finally, the text discusses in detail the concept of “check” (*Anstoß*), which is understood as one of the key concepts of the early science of knowledge.

Key words:

Fichte, science of knowledge, self-consciousness, object-consciousness, absolute I, check, idealism, realism, sensation, reflection