

Abstract

The presented philosophical-anthropological interpretation seeks to examine the issue of existential transformation and its understanding in the works of selected authors, in particular Jacques Derrida, Jan Patočka and Søren Kierkegaard. It builds upon a specific interpretation of philosophy as a source of normative images that determine the ways of man's self-understanding. From the perspective of philosophical anthropology, „being human“ is the result of man's being interested in his own being. Thus it definitely cannot be considered an innate quality. Man's „humanness“ is conditioned by his strive to live a truthful life. Hence, the focus of the interpretation is on the relation between the tradition and the individual sense-making as well as on the motives of death and mortality, constitution of individuality, responsibility, interiority, faith and transformation.