

Timermanis, E., Ivanov, S., Zamorev, A., Smaragdina, A. (2017) Transformation of the postmodern ontology Ancience science. 4th International Multidisciplinary Scientific Conference on Social Sciences and Arts SGEM 2017. Book 6, Vol. 1, 427-434. DOI:10.5593/SGEMSOCIAL2017/HB61/S7.14.

ABSTRACT

The period we live in is commonly referred to as “postmodernity”. Both ambiguities of interpretation and modern age ambivalence of the term on the tapis compelled authors to take its ontology under close consideration by virtue of stating the ideological basis a confluence of multifaceted factors and processes is to be perceived as a unity. Prehistory of a term «postmodernity» and its diverse interpretations of divergence with Modern age ideology are covered in the article. The initial issue of the interpretation of postmodernity in accordance with modernity could only be resolved by ontological essence correlation of the two ages. The analysis of selected social and cultural factors which anyhow influenced the shaping of postmodern paradigm allowed the authors to draw the conclusion that regardless of visible differences their common essence was always a staunchly nominalist understanding of being.

Quotes

Thus, moderate nominalism was a true essence of modernism. What is the ideological basis of postmodern period of history? What could be considered its ontology? This question should be answered with a rather specific answer – nominalism of an extremely radical type. Sometimes occurrent claims of postmodern being not correlated with ontology should not even be taken under consideration. Postmodernity is supported by a sturdy and long standing foundation. Postmodernism as a postmodern ideological core is not something «after» modern or return to premodern state, but «hyper-ultra-super-modernism»(Kutyrev) These circumstantiations resolve all postmodern issues to depict itself as a singularly novel stage of the development of thought which radically removed outdated stereotypes of classical metaphysics and philosophical ideals of Modern age <...> Singularity and plurality are viable for postmodernism! They are the essence and the right for existence. Although it is indeed nominalism... The factual difference between formative intentions of modernity and postmodernity is cast in the same mold as in res and post res semantic content. The truth is literally obvious which at once leads to why nowadays all claimed ideals of Modern age are transformed into their own caricature. As already happened before the values of Christian civilization, except for those which perform practically-oriented and stabilizing functions, became a mere phrase for modernity. These are «unascertainable empirically» goals and values which transformed into a prejudice or a subject of mockery for postmodern ideology. (Timermanis, E., Ivanov, S., Zamorev, A., Smaragdina, A. 2017)