

Philosophy may be defined as critical appropriation of all the main types of self-understanding and life-praxis, emphatically including, although in no way exhausted by, our self-understanding and life-praxis simply as human beings in the ultimate setting of our lives.

It is because philosophy emphatically includes critical appropriation of our self-understanding and life-praxis simply as human beings that it includes the central disciplines of transcendental metaphysics, broadly understood, and transcendental ethics—both of which are properly sciences, although philosophy itself is not science but wisdom. But it is because philosophy includes critical appropriation of self-understanding and life-praxis of all other main types as well that it also includes, although, again, it is emphatically not exhausted by, all the so-called peripheral "philosophy of . . ." disciplines (e.g., philosophy of religion, philosophy of law, and philosophy of science).

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