## Critical summary

**Philosophy** 



Critical Summary The Main ideas and views The work of Jesse Prinz is primarily based on emotions and consciousness. Bulk of the denies the theory of feelings on emotions. But Jesse Prinz is one of the researchers who think that one of the components of emotion is feeling. The author provided a vivid description on the theory of emotions. The pivotal perception of the author is that emotions are feelings. Author argued effectively about the theory of feeling.

From earlier perspective of philosophical musings, it is regarded as that emotion is not part of feelings. According to Fundamental Axiom, every human beingcan be furious, sad and happy. But these feelings of human beings cannot be regarded as emotions. Feelings can be necessary but not crucial component of emotions. Despite notifying that feelings are not sufficient component, it can be regarded as contingent components. Lastly, feelings are not components but can be detecting emotions. The author reveals that the views of Fundamental Axiom on feeling can be right and wrong. From author point of view, emotions can be felt without any other components. Some of the strategies implemented for the explanation of feeling are Contingent Part View and Non-Part View. Jesse Prinzbelieves that defenders of these strategies have right to state that there can be emotions without feelings. But author is not supportive on the views of defenders (Prinz, 2005). Emotions of any individual can be unconscious. Whenever emotions are felt, then emotions can be regarded as the part of feelings. Emotions can be viewed as unconscious when emotions are interoceptive states. The evidence of anecdotal also proves that emotions can be unconscious. Experimental, theoretical and anecdotal reasons prove that emotions are not always felt. Sometimes emotions can be felt and then it is https://assignbuster.com/critical-summary-critical-essay-samples-6/

the time to suggest that feeling is emotions. The patterned change in human body can create conscious perception. This can eventually lead to emotions.

Reflective opinion on the article

I strongly support on the qualified version of emotion theory provided by Jesse Prinz. Extensive evidence on article indicates that emotions are feelings. Emotions can be experienced by the result of bodily changes. When perceptions of the bodily changes are conscious, then feelings can be regarded as the components of emotions. Bodily changes can occur unconsciously and then emotions are not felt. Emotion of an individual can be characterized by the mental stateand psychological experiences. Emotions help other to understand our feelings. It is easier to communicate with other people with the help of emotions. Emotions provided information about the nature of the people and can allow other to communicate effectively. When people are not aware of the surrounding, then it is hard for people to create any emotion and feeling. Example, someone hears a window breaking sound and tries to find out if any one broke in to the house. It is difficult for individual on that situation to feel. Intense emotion of individual negates any feeling. Person is more focused on listening to the location of the intruder. This resembles the fact that unconsciously, emotions are not felt. Individual undergoing something consciously can create feelings and emotions.

## References

Prinz, Jesse. (2005). Are Emotions Feelings? Journal of Consciousness Studies, 12, 8(10), 9-25.