

Good example of essay on jean paul sartres: existentialism

[Philosophy](#), [Freedom](#)



Introduction

Existentialism is one of the dominant philosophical movements that try to explain the existence, choice and freedom of a person. There exist several crucial philosophical propositions that are closely related to existentialism. The main one is and easily identifiable suggestion that states that existentialism is much more than essentiality. Basically, existentialism clearly indicates that human being exists. However, it stipulates that this existence defines him and that he meanders among choices, freedom as well as anguish of existence (Sartre 97). Different philosophers like Soren Kierkegaard and Jean Paul Sartre have different opinions and interpretations of existentialism. This essay intends to discuss and express the point of view of philosopher Jean Paul Sartre with reference to existentialism.

Jean Paul Sartre argued that existentialism is humanism. Humanism according to Jean Paul Sartre meant that human beings are the epicenter of all things. The art of humanism indicates that there is an affirmative conclusion of man bearing a humane status engulfed by optimism (Sartre 97). According to Jean Paul Sartre, humanism that is real and endorsed is the one that tries to strain that existentialism of human being is based on the factor that man is the central creature amongst others. He completely rejects the act of personal- congratulation. This means that he believed in the perspective of existentialism against some other philosopher's critiques that were had different points of view of the same philosophy.

Jean Paul Sarte believed in the philosophical theme of ' being'. Initially, Jean Paul Sartre made an argument that the aspect of existentialism comprised of two kinds of ' being'. The first one indicated the aspect of being itself. This

argument implicated that human beings were identified to being complete, fixed and also possessing no explanation of being. That is, he indicated that existentialism is just is. The second argument indicated that the theme of being for itself. This argument is barely neither fixed nor natural. In addition, it bases its existence on the correspondence to human conscience.

As a result of these arguments by Jean Paul Sartre, human existence is mainly characterized by the idea of nothingness. That is, the claim that we present based on the existence of human-life is completely our own conception (Sartre 99). This means that there absolute freedom within the world with reference to perception of existentialism. That is the sole condition of humanism aspect as explained by Jean Paul Sartre to relate to existentialism. He continued to expound on his opinion of existentialism. Jean Paul Sartre stated that besides human beings having a free-individual status, there were some limitations that exist within the aspect of existentialism that prove hard to triumph over. Jean Paul Sartre, in a bid to discuss existentialism also stated that he still withheld his religious beliefs.

In a bid to explain his ideologies that defend existentialism against a myriad of allegations facing it made several arguments. Christianity and atheism are some of the existentialism that are commonly known and analyzed by Jean Paul Sartre. In the context of Christianity, Jean Paul Sartre stated that God is accepted as the creator of human beings. He created man in reference to his own idea and procedure. However, on the other side are the atheists. This concept of the atheist states that man was not created by God. In this case, existentialism occurs as a reality. This brings us to the idea of human existence being stated to precede essence.

Works Cited

Sartre, Jean-Paul. Existentialism and Human Emotions. New York: Philosophical Library, 1967. Print.