

# Knowledge, truth, belief

Philosophy



Truth and Skepticism The idea of “ brain a vat hypothesis” is being discharged by internalist philosophers. It is only being considered as a mere narrative that aims to make people believe in an idea of a parallel world from the point of a view of Supreme Being. However, the term that was used for the Supreme Being is God. There are groups of people who believe in God and therefore would negate this idea of the internalist philosophers. Those who do not believe or still have doubts in the existence of God would entertain the dismissal of this hypothesis. Thus, the earlier statement that is negating the idea would complement the belief of an externalist philosopher (Lynch, 252-255).

Knowledge is acquired not just by thinking but also by questioning. In this particular area, gathering knowledge is not plainly acquired through reading. There is a need to question facts and theories as not everything being read are all true. A knowledgeable person does not rely on everything that is written. This person would rather explore other ideas that would either support or contradict the written material than just believe in the content of the article that has been presented (Chisholm, 56-62).

Skepticism is not totally false. If not for the skeptics, there would be no reason to confirm or refute a particular proposal. There is a certain fact about skeptics and this is that nothing would stop them from presenting their points of view. This point of view may either prove the validity or irrationality of certain propositions (Cottingham, 50-57).

Works Cited:

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