

Introduction

(Born in Paris in 1905)

French philosopher Jean Paul Sartre (1905-1980) the best known European public intellectual of 20th century, where he became leading figure in 20th century philosophy, literature and activism. Furthermore, he extends the work on philosophy named "Existentialism". However, he challenged traditional notions of human existence and meaning through his seminal work such as "Being and Nothingness" and his influential essays and plays. Moreover, Sartre became known for his radical ideas that emphasized the individual's freedom, responsibility and the absence of inherent meaning in the universe.

According to the philosophy of Essentialism, Essence precedes existence. Let us consider some object - that is manufactured, for instance, paper cutter. According to essentialist's view first of all essence of paper cutter come into the mind of manufacturer then he manufactured the paper cutter. Moreover, same in case of human being. Of course in case of human being creator is 'GOD'. In view point of essentialists, first come the essence of humans then human exists, and their nature is predetermined. Furthermore, on the other hand a ~~more~~ philosophy come into being named 'Existentialism' as anti-thesis of Essentialism. According to existentialism, existence precedes essence which meant essence precedes existence. This means there is no predetermined nature that controls what we are, what is desirable, valuable for us and what we do.

1. Absolute Individuality and Absolute Freedom

In existentialism, absolute individuality means embracing your unique essence and existence without relying on external factors or pre-determined roles. It is about taking responsibility for your choices and creating your own meaning in life.

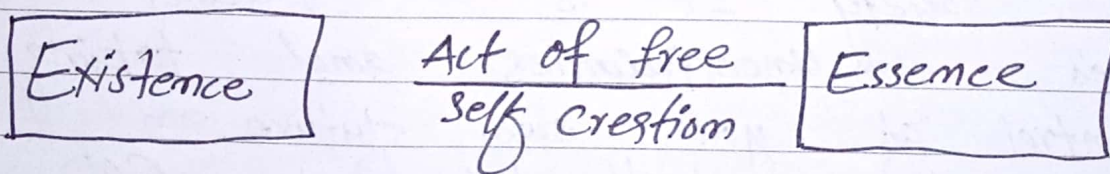
Freedom means being able to make genuine choices without feeling pressured by society. It is about accepting life's uncertainties and taking control of your own future.

- Existentialists don't believe in GOD.
- Existentialism is humanism b/c men have individuality and freedom. Every individual is responsible to - their actions, if he does wrong ~~an~~ act - then he will be responsible to - that act or vice versa. Some in case of freedom, everyone ~~has~~ own choice - they make decisions with free will. Obviously he will be responsible of its decision. For Ex. ~~acc~~ accident, rather than blame on fate we should ^{have to} accept mistakes we made.

2. The Existentialist View of Human Nature

Existentialism is defined by the slogan "Existence precedes Essence". This means, we have no predetermined nature or essence that controls what we are, what we do, or what is valuable for us. We create our own human nature through free choices. We also create our values through choices. Moreover, in existentialism, we can act without being controlled by outside forces. We have the power to make our own choices independently, without being determined by others or external factors.

The Existentialist view — we create our own nature. We are thrown into existence first without a predetermined nature and later we construct our nature or essence through our actions.

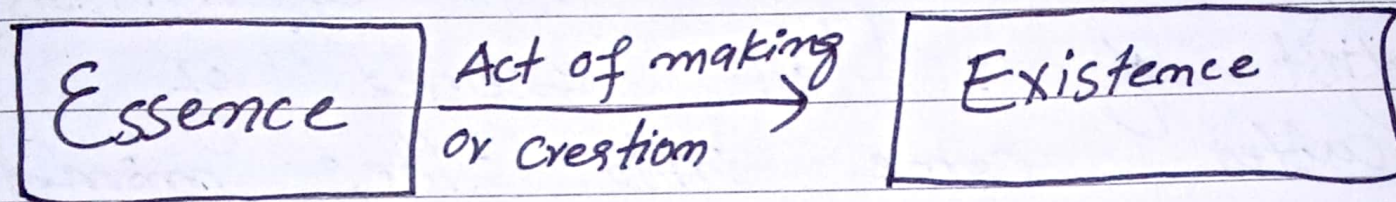


This slogan is opposed to the traditional view that Essence precedes Existence. According to which, we have given nature that determines what we are and what our ultimate purposes or values are.

For instance:

Thought about knife

First of all purpose of knife comes in our - then
knife exists.



This was - the traditional view, which argued
by ~~the~~ Sartre.