Aristotle's Concept of Mind

A Transcendental Thesis

Soul

Principle of Life

Soul as the essence of life

- Soul is an actualization

Knowledge of the particulars

- Substance
- Matter and form are not distinct phenomena
- Matter is in *itself* not *this*
- Through Form it is identified as --- 'this'

The substance is composite of matter and form

Substance

- Matter is potentiality
- Form is actualization

Human being is knower in the potential sense

Two levels of actuality

 Actuality refers to grammatical knowledge (agreement between subject and verb)

 Actual awareness of using this knowledge in correcting the sentence.

Natural substances

- Nature in physics : things that exist in nature
- Animals, plants and simple elements

- Things that exist by other causes
- E.g.clock

Natural Bodies

- Living
- Self nutrition, growth and decay
- Non-living
- Every natural body which shares life is a substance
- Body and soul stand to each other as matter and form

Regarding the relation

- "For the body is a subject and matter, and is not an attribute of a subject. Hence, soul is not an attribute of the body. Rather soul is the substance in the sense of the form of natural body which potentially partakes of life." (Miller 1999: 312)

In the first level of actualization

- Knowledge as actual state
- Being awake corresponds to the exercise of such knowledge
- Soul is the first level actualization of a natural body which potentially partakes in life. (Miller 1999: 312)

Four different levels of soul

- Intellect
- Perception
- Locomotion and rest
- Nutritive movement, growth and decay

Against Plato and Pythagoras

- Power and the interlocking relationship
- No explanation is given regarding the cause and condition of the body
- Each body has peculiar form
- Soul must use its body

Nature of the soul

- Soul is basically material
- The body stands to soul as the matter stands to form
- Soul is everlasting and imperishable
- Intellect is a different kind of power
- Power of contemplation is associated with soul

Soul as agent

- Four type of causal arguments
 - Material
 - Efficient
 - Formal
 - Final

Aristotle's Materialism

- Soul is the most material component of the body
- Soul consists of some condition, disposition, and alternation of the material components of the body