

The Moral Obligatory Principles of Jean Jacques Rousseau

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Abstract

The research looks into Rousseau's opinions about the ways of adhering to the moral obligatory principles in general which regulate our moral life as a person or a group by neglecting the interchanges of time and plane and the changes of circumstances and conditions.

In an age, where its philosophy aimed in its general framework at the generalizing of mental, experimental and materialistic philosophy. Rousseau asked for the returning of the spiritual core to the moral life. So, he refused that the moral obligatory principles of philosophy could be taken from the inspiration of philosophy and its fields which were known in his age or in other ages.

He, also, refused its growing according to any religious background, or according to any of its rituals or traditions.

He noticed that the true source of such principles exists in the nature of the holly instinct that nature gave to all people wholly, i. e The conscience without forgetting the role that the cognitive; activity would do in the completed process of constructing our moral life and illustrating its main gestures on both sides the singular and plural, even if the part of that role changed and the depth and quantity of its influence different from one to another, whether it was the emotion or the mind.

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