



Western material view

The Western Material View of Earth

The relationship between heaven and earth

In the West, the distinction between View of Heaven and View of Earth is based on transcendental heaven and internal heaven.

- transcendental perspective
Including the entire heaven and earth (idea, one God)
- Western entity-oriented ontological view of the universe
Heaven and earth, especially the earth, are regarded as material beings through which forms are realized, and are distinguished from Naeincheon (which regards heaven and earth as yin and yang).

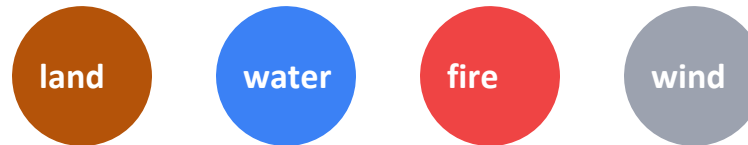
Western Concept of material knowledge

The Western view of material knowledge has changed over time and perspectives, and has developed in various ways according to philosophical background.

- Philosophical Background of material knowledge
 - ◆ the View of Earth varies depending on the nature of the transcendental heaven (Idea, One God, Reason).
- The earth is regarded as the material through which
 - ◆ the form is realized.
 - ◆
- Changes since modern times
 - ◆ Tendency to regard transcendence as materialistic reason Restructuring of worldview with the emergence of atomistic worldview

Exponential style theory and history

Jisoohwapung: An ancient Theory of composing the world with four substantial elements (earth, water, fire, and wind)



- Thales' theory
 - Substantial worldview that “the source of all things is water”

- Development of exponential painting style
 - Empedocles: Establishment and
 - systematization of the quaternary
 - novel Plato: Quaternary novel
 - connected to the world of ideas
- Aristotle: Addition of form theory and fifth element (ether)

global influence • The Concept of a Jisoo-style wheel

■ Western material

3-Function System and Correlative Reason

Dumezil: The trifunctional system appears repeatedly in Indo-European mythology and the West.

- Composition of the three-function system
 - Upper layer: religious function
 - Middle class: military and political functions
 - Lower layer: production and aesthetic functions
- Example: Greco-Roman mythology
 - Three Goddesses of the Trojan War
 - Hera (religion)
 - Athens (politics)
 - Aphrodite (production)

- Connection between correlation principle and exponential style
 - The correlational principle inherent in the exponential style
 - Consisting of rising and falling principles
- Similar three world system
 - Buddhism: world of desire, form, formlessness
 - Oriental Samjae: Heaven, Earth, Humanity
 - Indian Mythology: Mithra, Varuna, Ariyaman

Comparison of Eastern and Western worldviews

There are essential differences in the worldviews of the East and the West, and the same concept has different interpretations and functions.

East: Centered on attributes (Yin-Yang)

- A worldview centered on relationships and attributes
- Yin-Yang and Five Phases: Emphasis on the properties and changes of phenomena
- Water-Fire: Meaning as an attribute

Western: Focus on substance (exponential)

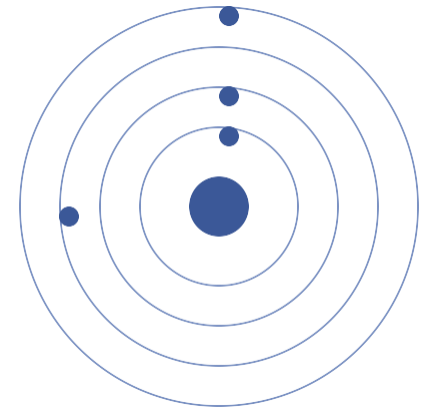
- A worldview centered on independent entities
- Exponent style: substantial components of matter
- Water-Fire: Matter as substance

Commonalities and Differences

- ♦ Spatial division: The division between heaven, earth, and human world is similar.
- ♦ Core principle: The same term/concept has different interpretations and functions.
- ♦ Matteo Ricci: "The exponential style is a correlative thought made of substance, and the Yin-Yang and Five Phases are a correlational thought made of attributes."

Modern atomic theory and material civilization

- Modern atomism appears as a maximized form of the Western material view.
 - ◆
 - ◆ The emergence of an atomistic worldview
 - ◆ Establishing the view that all things are composed of atoms and molecules, maximizing the
- - ◆ substantialistic properties of the exponent painting
 - ◆ style through analytical methods
- Western material civilization and scientific development
 - ◆ The core foundation for the development of modern material civilization
 - ◆ Establishing a method to analytically understand and control the material world



Conclusion and the crisis of modernity

The West's materialistic view of knowledge contributed greatly to the development of modern civilization, but its limitations were also clearly

revealed.

- A materialistic worldview becomes the basis for scientific and technological development.
- Material knowledge is the driving force of modern industrial society and material civilization.

crisis of
modernity

- A worldview that is biased toward material things leads to the collapse of the divine name system.
- Contains the risk of leading the world to the brink of annihilation.
- Became the starting point of the crisis of modernity

“The West’s materialistic view of knowledge, which is biased toward material things, completely collapsed the divine system of the new universe and served as an opportunity to lead the world to the brink of annihilation.”