



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Al-Mantiq

Lesson 16

The Types of Knowledge (3)

Axiomatic Knowledge and Reflective Knowledge

(العلم الضروري و العلم النظري)

Divisions of Knowledge:

- Axiomatic Knowledge (العلم الضروري) and Reflective Knowledge (العلم النظري).

The knowledge which can be obtained without reflection or thought is known as **Axiomatic Knowledge** (العلم الضروري), such as knowledge about existence.

- The knowledge which cannot be obtained without reflection and pondering is known as **Reflective Knowledge** (العلم النظري) and seeker must make recourse to reflection and intellectual work to move from known to unknown.

It is not necessary that every person may be aware of all the axioms, and if a person is ignorant of an axiom, that does not mean it is not axiomatic.

The causes of understanding axioms:

1. Attention:

It is common in all kinds of axioms and a neglectful person sometimes does not understand the very clear matters because of heedlessness.

2. Healthy mind:

It is also common in all axioms; sometimes a person who is intellectually unhealthy, cannot understand the axioms.



3. Healthy senses:

It can be applied on those axioms which can be felt by five senses such as blind cannot perceive many axioms related to the sight.

4. Lack of confusion

Mind makes false reasonings which are contradictory to the axioms.

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