



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Al-Mantiq

Lesson 17

The Reflection Process (1)

(العملية التفكير)

ImamSadiq.tv

ImamSadiq.tv

ImamSadiq.tv

The causes of attention:

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 a blind person cannot perceive many axioms related to the sight.

4. Lack of confusion

Mind makes false reasonings which are contradictory to the axioms. This kind of confusion often happens in philosophical sciences and rhetorical

5. Non-intellective (*ghayr `aqliyyah*) operations:

The non-intellective (*ghayr `aqliyyah*) operations are also considered as axioms because there is no need for reflection and pondering such as long experimental issues; which is being done without reflection.

The Reflection Process

In the reflection process, the intellect moves through five stages:

1. Facing the problem.
2. Understanding the nature of the problem.
3. A movement of the intellect from the problem to those things already known and preserved in the mind.



4. A second movement of the intellect *amongst* the things already known to the mind to synthesize those elements that will assist in unraveling the problem at hand.

5. A third movement of the intellect from those things already known and

which the mind has been able to synthesize, towards the solution.

ImamSadiq.tv

ImamSadiq.tv

ImamSadiq.tv

ImamSadiq.tv

ImamSadiq.tv

ImamSadiq.tv