

Abstract of Doctoral Dissertation

Title: A comprehensive explication of Husserl's Time-Theory by way of the concept of protention

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In this research, we deal with the time-theory of E. Husserl, who is the philosopher in German in 20 century. His time-theory shows different faces by every term, so our purpose is to characterize and distinguish each other them. In order to achieve this, we focus on the concept, protention. It can be defined as the intention to the future, and Husserl described that this works in the perception with retention, which is the intention to the past. Protention appears consistently in all terms of Husserl's time-theory, however, its character and difficulty are different from them of each other term. It is not thinkable that this change of protention occurred by Husserl's whimsical describing, so we thought that it reflects the characters of every term, and tried to characterize his time-theory by every term through characterizing protention.

In part 1 we treat the text of middle term. Through it, we verify that in middle term protention has the character of self-consciousness, and the functions of the self-conscious protention and retention give some orders of time.

In part 2 we research the earlier term, in which Husserl did not describe protention in detail. Through it, we find two types of protention. One catches the futural data in perception of thing, and the other has the character of self-consciousness (but it is difficult from the protention in middle term), and Husserl kept these protention in the later texts.

In the last part we research the last term. Through it, we verified that Husserl didn't describe character of protention, and he had the other problem in this term.

Through all these discussion, we verified that Husserl's time-theory has various faces by every terms.