

Abstract of Doctoral Dissertation

The critical research for arbitrariness and violence about “Beginning” in
Hannah Arendt’s argument on the Foundation of Freedom

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In this doctoral dissertation, the author clarifies that Arendt admitted the fallibility of public realm and found out the new emphasis of resistance against ‘beginning’ while focusing on the theory of ‘foundation of freedom’ in Hannah Arendt’s political argument and considering arbitrariness with its violence critically.

Previously, the Arendt studies have been developed over the range of depending on historical and intellectual situations. Particularly, in intellectual stream of post-modernism since the 1990s, the argument of Feminism or Post-Colonialism has contributed the Arendt studies actively. As a result, these arguments could deconstruct the intensity of classification in ‘*vita activa*’ and distinguish between the public, the private and the social one in Arendt’s thought. Also, the significance of ‘competition’ in steads of ‘careful deliberation’ has been emphasized by re-examining the ambivalence in action. It seems that this controversy has been developed to construct the direction of deriving the character of deconstruction, participate democracy and ‘politics of difference’. Accordingly to it, the argument is sharpening to the concepts of Constitution, Agreement/ Consent and identity politics.

The concept of Constitution, particularly, closely related with the public realm and freedom, which can be emerged her ambivalent character clearly. Now in this doctoral dissertation, while re-examining this Constitution from the view point of the arbitrariness and its violence, the author re-interprets Arendt’s freedom or ‘beginning’. In chapter 1, focusing on the problem of violent of beginning in *On Revolution*, the author re-interprets her critical argument on the French Revolution, and clarifies that this argument is not simple criticism on ‘social problem’ but more immanent criticism on violent, which has been regarded as an axiom about public realm and violence. Chapter 2 clarifies unavoidable violent (which involved with the systematic implementation of freedom) associate with the American Revolution itself and its systematic

implementation of freedom inherent violence of stabilization while reviewing her argument on the American Revolution from the perspective of the ambivalent character within her freedom theory. Chapter 3 focuses on the clarification that 'beginning' which concealed in front of two phases of violence would represent the possibilities of resistance on civil disobedience, and point out the fallibility of public realm. Final Chapter summarizes these discussions and applies not only contemporary significance of Arendt's thought but also future issues of the arguments for civil disobedience.