



# ESRARC 2019

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## ANGELETICS IN PRACTICE

... The main purpose of mass-  
media broadcasting, namely  
television and radio, was and  
is to provide news and enter-  
tainment. German philosopher  
Peter Sloterdijk pointed out  
that we live in a time of  
'empty angels' or 'media nihil-  
ism', in which we forget what  
message is being sent while  
transmission media are multi-  
plying [7]. It is basically a real  
dysangelion of the present.  
The word 'dysangelion' is a  
counterpart to the 'Gospel' and  
expresses the empty nature of  
the message that is disseminat-  
ed through mass media. For  
the German philosopher Frie-  
drich Nietzsche, this is just the  
difference between the living

message and its theoretical  
expression.  
It is a question of the extent to  
which the Internet has an addi-  
tional Angeletics area against  
the dysangeletic mass media,  
which can cause a new mes-  
sage synergy. This would al-  
low a real increase in our  
chances for different forms of  
creation. Because we are not  
just messengers but also the  
media themselves. We are  
slowly releasing from the ver-  
tical one-to-many message  
structure. This network con-  
nects and distributes new envi-  
ronment methods (digital di-  
viding). The challenges of this  
angeletics situation for the life  
of the whole society are not

yet clear. The news society,  
which does not even dare to  
'dream' about this explana-  
tion, is directly linked to new  
message cultures.  
Today, we can also refer to  
news societies. But it was not  
always true, although it is true  
that in every human society,  
always those messages with  
different contents, based on  
different contexts and trans-  
mission media and different  
power structures, were com-  
municated. In fact, the ex-  
change of messages and com-  
munication is a condition and  
prerequisite for the existence  
of any human community.

[...more at](#)

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## ON ONTOLOGICAL DEFINITION OF MEDIA TRUTH AND THE ROLE OF MEDIA

**Abstract:** In today's media discourse, in the context of enormous flood of information, wave of hoaxes and conspiracy theories, once again an urgent call rises for objective and truthful information provided by the news media. In connection with the so-called objective informing, so valued by the news media, the author sees the primary problem in confusing how we see reality and what actually is real, identifying a fact and truth and also in a huge volume of information that is impossible to verify thoroughly. The author believes that the so-called objective news media information can never represent 100% truth and that axiological and pragmatic approach should be used to deal with the news media-presented truth that may only represent the truth partially. According to author our knowledge is relative and depends on the reference system that man has. The primary role of news media is simply to inform, rather than inform objectively and truthfully. Objective and truthful information remains an ideal that is subordinate; the primary value is seen in ontological security of people. News media education is therefore still needed as it should give those who send or receive information means to understand limitation of language and encourage asceticism in the sense of abstaining from premature assessment of the news media information in order to filter and process it critically.

## LINGUISTIC CULTURE, PHRASEOLOGISMS AND PHRASEO-DIDACTICS IN SLOVAK LANGUAGE

**Abstract:** Phraseology belongs to language components that are strongly related to linguistic culture. It is not by accident that phraseology is mentioned almost in all relevant considerations of linguistic culture and it is no coincidence that there are already special remarks about the relation between phraseology and linguistic culture. The influence of religion has also been proved as idioms with biblical origin which are very frequent in Slovak. Idioms of biblical origin are integral part of the cultural fund of the majority of European nations and they carry the history of religious and moral values. These assertions are also confirmed by the historical development of the language on a pan-European scale. The methodology of teaching phraseology at basic and secondary schools that emphasizes the importance of mastering phraseology of standard language in the linguistic culture of pupils and at the same time accentuates the application of that culture in adulthood is called phraseo-didactics.

## SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS CONTEXTS OF DOMINIK TATARKA'S COMMUNE OF GOD

**Abstract:** The study aims to reflect on Dominik Tatarka, the Slovak writer, dissident, journalist, essayist and cultural critic, and his opinions on religion, social establishment and culture. The text works with the basic assumption that despite being a devoted communist, Tatarka was also a sharp critic of the Czechoslovak socialist regime in the 1960s. As the authors believe, even though Tatarka appeared to be an atheist, at least during his adult life, some of his philosophical notions and critical remarks can be seen as religion-related and Theology-based. His concept of "Commune of God" is thus placed in the centre of the authors' attention. The study claims that Tatarka's views and opinions should not be regarded as late modern; the authors conclude that many of his writings remain relevant and up-to-date even in the 21<sup>st</sup> century, especially in terms of our present-day opinions on religion, community building and spirituality.

## MAGICAL AND CHARMING OR UNREAL BEAUTY ABOUT THE MARKETING OF POLISH CITIES

**Abstract:** Nowadays, places (cities, regions) are treated as specific goods that can generate measurable profits if they are properly managed. Managing the image of the city is not easy, because it is a complex network process in which many actors are involved. The essence, goals and tasks of territorial marketing indicate that the implementation of it requires various forms of communication. The task of the city's image strategy is first of all to create a coherent picture based on clear distinctiveness. Even if the city's economic or cultural capital is low, strategies can be based on other assets. In the article, there are examples of city campaigns, of three different cities in Poland: Warsaw - as the capital of Poland and a city recognized as Smart City; Katowice - as a big city that used to be associated only with heavy industry, and has undergone a transformation; Sandomierz - as a relatively small, historic city.

## CAN MEDIA LANGUAGE LIE?

**Abstract:** The paper deals with the different dimensions of fact and fiction when using the media language and describes what is going on with the language when the truth changes into a lie. The bases for reflection are the basic psycholinguistic and semantic-pragmatic principles and theories that highlight the context as the current relationship framework guaranteeing the revelation of the meaning of the expression.

## DREAMS AND REALITY CHURCH VERSUS TARGET GROUPS

**Abstract:** Dream and reality – might this issue be applied to the Church itself? Concerning its commitment to the target customers often strictly delimited as the group of believers according to the past national traditions, we try to point out the new market trend in consumer behaviour in the area of faith. According to various studies and researches performed, the atheists seem to be basically the strongest and worldwide potential target group for the Church. Though, living in its "dream", the Church seeks those who believe or are in search of themselves and the most significant target group of atheists is being ignored. However, the reality shows that the trend is quite different – the Church meets different conditions (although the need for it stays firm, both environment and culture are dynamically changing), so the Church must offer something new, something innovative to both attract and satisfy its target group. Therefore it is necessary to understand the customer's needs, their behavioural customs, and their opinion in relation to the Church. We present the research results in this area from both qualitative and quantitative view putting emphasis on the potential benefits if considering the new view on the market.

## ANGELETICS IN PRACTICE

**Abstract:** In recent years, a new science has emerged about the emergence, structure and transmission of messages - Angeletics. This theory is based on theological and philosophical knowledge. This is not angelology, but its basic principles lead to Israel and the history of human civilization, especially the Christian one. Angeletics is an important contribution of Christian philosophy and theology to the knowledge of contemporary information society. It offers a theory that can be applied in different areas of human activity. It seeks and offers a concrete solution to many of today's life and work problems.

## THE METAPHYSICAL ETHICS OF HUMAN GENOME PROJECT AND ITS IMPACT ON RELIGION, SOCIETY AND CULTURE

**Abstract:** In this article I address the ethical, philosophical, social, and legal issues of human genome sequencing and the religious response to it, assuming this is a Divine Category of Nature for Humanity. On-going evaluation and periodic risk assessment are the inevitable part of any technique. Prudence, vigilance, conscientious facilitation of human

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# Newsletter 15.1

freedom in society and nation at large, and responsible execution of ways of facilitation of human freedom are the fundamental attitudes and routes to be followed, if humanity should exist and progress. The overarching principle behind this position is the Divine Category of Nature and Humanity; secondarily, supervenience from individuals upon Nature and Humanity may also play a role.

## CURRENT SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN THE HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES CENTRAL ISSUES IN EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH

**Abstract:** Philosophy of Science is a dense field that reflects on the nature and practice of Science, and is a formal way to represent scientific models. In this context, methodological complexities to research present an essential challenge to humanities practitioners wishing to engage in educational research. The humanities and social sciences, including in the field of education, continues to be transformed into the search for that ideal of quality and professional effectiveness that is aspired. Throughout its history, educational research has been able to accurately describe the phenomena of education. However, it has not achieved scientific goals that other academic disciplines have achieved, such as predicting, controlling or anticipating results. These positions have been the subject of debate in the philosophy of science, and have generated interesting, intense and controversial discussions in the search for scientific effectiveness. In this article we analyse six issues that educational research needs to solve in its search for scientific effectiveness and propose strategies to deal with them: (a) the need for a research model congruent to educational phenomena, (b) the need to strengthen non-experimental research designs to study causal relations, (c) the need for a pragmatic validity model in educational research, (d) the need for a generalization model in educational research, (e) the challenges of research-evaluate learning as an institutional product in an era of accountability, (f) the need for a model for educational research in a technological era.

## LAWRENCE KOHLBERG'S THEORY OF MORAL DEVELOPMENT AND ITS COMPARISON WITH ETHICS FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF SHIA ISLAM

**Abstract:** The article compares the concept of culture in two versions of psychoanalysis: Freud's and Jung's. The carried out comparison is based on three main parameters: the problem of the origin of culture according to Freud and Jung works, the problem of its further development and the problem of the relationship between culture and nature. The article proves the thesis that the difference in understanding of culture in the concepts of Freud and Jung should not obscure the fact of their fundamental similarity, connected primarily with the commonality of the worldview assumptions. This resemblance lies first of all in assurance of both Freud and Jung that culture as it develops strives for its own integrity and rational transparency (although perhaps this goal can never be achieved). This approach undoubtedly has its advantages: it sets a clear teleological dimension to culture and it is supported by a strong philosophical tradition. At the same time as it is revealed in the article such approach has its flaw being unable to reconcile with others even when there are no major differences between them. Tragic but at the same time creatively productive gap between Freud and Jung is one example of this.

## STYLISATION OF VIRTUAL CHARACTERS IN DIGITAL GAMES

**Abstract:** The study aims to clarify various ways virtual characters are stylised in digital games. The author works with the basic assumption that the appearance of avatars is formed in accordance with individual preferences of players, and that the consumers of digital games prefer to construct their virtual avatars as idealised versions of themselves. However, one question is yet to be answered – whether the manners in which players of digital games visually stylise their avatars reflect the hedonistic elements of socio-cultural and media reality that are related to the cult of beauty and perfect body. The study defines the key terms associated with the analysed issue. The author pays special attention to game mechanics as means of interaction between the players and the digital game environments, especially to the game mechanics based on 'serious' entertainment, which are the only ones able to describe the simulative character of digital games in detail. As the author believes, simulation seen as imitation of real life is applicable to the process of constructing the looks of virtual game avatars. The study is based on the terminology of Media Studies, Ludology, Theory of Digital Games, Philosophy, Psychology and Sociology. The questions of stylisation of virtual characters appearing in digital games are reflected on via logical thought processes that are applied on purpose, in order to offer a thorough discourse analysis on the given topic.

## UNDERSTANDING DIGITAL COMPETENCES OF TEACHERS IN CZECH REPUBLIC

**Abstract:** The aim of this study is to identify the importance of environment and of the users (teachers) in the development of digital literacy, including age, gender and socio-economic status, which can be considered as important predictors of digital competences. For example, research on gender relations and access to the Internet also shows that men use digital technologies more often and participate in Internet activities in comparison to women. The aim of this study is therefore to identify factors influencing one of the educational process areas in the information society and to give insight into how these processes are influenced by predictors diversity in the context of a digital society, from the viewpoint of teachers, their thinking, skills and behaviour.

## SPEAKING WITH MANAGERS ABOUT THE IMPLICATION OF MORALITY AND PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESSES IN TAKING DECISION

**Abstract:** This paper aims to present manager's perspective about the implication of morality and psychological processes in decisions they make in the organizations. The article also shows a practical perspective of the theory presented in a past work. The implication of the morality and of the psychological factor in managerial decision represents a desideratum that must be followed, from the perspective of managerial decision research, and also from its complexity. In fact, such a research highlights the unseen side of managerial decision, explaining the processes and the behaviours occurring before, during and after taking the decision.

## DOCTRINE OF ERIUGENA IN RELATION TO IMMATERIALISM AND IDEALISM

**Abstract:** This article considers the phenomenon of the philosophy of John Scottus Eriugena (c. 810 – c. 877) in the context of immaterialism and Hegelian absolute idealism. As a result, it was established that Eriugenian "idealism" is a method of reasoned judgment about the Creator's being that can demonstrate the proper structure of meditative thinking. On the contrary, Hegelian "egology" is a type of unified methodological guide for ensuring the priority of subjectivity in the subject's vision. This concerns a being that holds the world in its own mind. But Eriugena's "idealism" as a constructive principle of his theological reasoning is more relevant to Hegel's idealism and German idealism in general than to Berkeley's immaterialism.



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# Newsletter 15.1

## MEDIEVAL VIEWS ON THE SEXUALITY OF THE HARE IN IBN EZRA'S BIBLICAL COMMENTARY

**Abstract:** Abraham Ibn Ezra, a medieval Jewish commentator combined in his interpretations to the Bible, information taken from Middle Ages. Ibn Ezra's basic concept was that contemporary science may explain the biblical text. In his commentary on Leviticus 11.6 and Deuteronomy 14.7, Ibn Ezra suggests two options for explaining why the Bible's lawmaker uses the female form when he mentions the hare (in Hebrew: "arnevet"). One, the hare has only a female species. Second, the hare is an animal that changes its sex from male to female and vice versa, and therefore it is not possible to clearly characterize it as a male. The view that the hare is a hermaphrodite was voiced in the classical times. In the middle ages additional views were evident with regard to the sexual uniqueness of the hare. According to the bestiary literature, the hare is an animal capable of changing its sex, i.e., sometimes it is male and sometimes female.

## NOOSPHERIC WORLDVIEW, NOOSPHERIC BALANCE AND CREATIVITY AS THE BASIS OF HUMAN LONGEVITY

**Abstract:** The article contains the results of the author's research on the analysis of longevity problems in the context of the noospheric worldview. The author demonstrates that to develop specific measures for the prolongation of human life it is advisable to apply the noospheric balance concept proposed by the author. The noospheric balances of soul, mind and body have been considered in the context of the longevity problem. The author substantiates the point of view that the main organ providing all noospheric balances is the brain, and proposes a method of wise longevity, based on this principle. In the article, the principles of wise longevity, the synthesis of long-livers' advice and experience and researchers' scientific conclusions, have been formulated. The author demonstrates that the principles of wise longevity are in conformity with religious commandments.

## ANALOGY FROM THE EPISTEMOLOGICAL TO THE METAPHYSICAL

**Abstract:** Analogical discourse allows our mind to understand the Universe by drawing resemblance between entities that seem to be strange one to the other. Going from analogy as a cognitive faculty, facilitating our thinking process, this paper attempts to reach the metaphysical discourse on being. From metaphors, symbols and mythical texts, it suggests reaching some criteria for the relationship with the Being, a relationship where "analogia entis" would be the key. From being a link facilitating our understanding of the Universe we live in, analogy becomes a condition for our human-human relationships, since it's the key for empathy. This key also opens up the gates for a relationship with the divine, where resemblance and differentiation are at play to help us "see" and live abundantly.

## THE LITERARY GENRES AND THE INTERPRETATION OF THE GOSPELS

**Abstract:** The notion of literary genres is fundamental for reading, understanding and interpreting the message of the Holy Scripture. This study deals with the literary genres in the Gospels and their role in the interpretation. The biblical research addresses the meanings of the Word; ultimately, the interpretation of the Holy Scripture aims at identifying the meaning of the sacred texts. After a discussion regarding the types of literary genres found in the Gospels, the analysis focuses on the meaning or relevance of the literary genres and what are they trying to convey. Particular emphasis falls on the specificity of the biblical genres: the literary form, the living environment and the meaning with regard to the reading, understanding and interpretation of the texts. Finally, it comes out the relevance of faith and the plan of salvation, in order to be able to read and become familiar with the living Word of God.

## THE DUALITY OF HEDONISM IN THE AMBIVALENT WORLD OF POLARITIES

**Abstract:** Social reality is distinguished under the conditions of late modernity by an ambivalent character in the form of a series of paradoxes and diverse ambiguities. The polar perception of reality as consisting of structures of mutually interacting and coexisting forces of opposites, which are experienced by social protagonists as concurrently acting qualities of dual significance, further contribute to this character. Hedonism as an approach to life is also distinguished by duality, whereby ambiguous life practices aimed at achieving the same principle based on the achievement of joy and pleasure develop in parallel. On the one hand, the polarity of predatory hedonism filled with boundless consumerism and the intensification of the present is systematically reinforced by the marketing industry, while on the other hand expressions of alternative hedonism form as the spontaneous and reflective practice of consumers looking for the measure of things and for peace. Hedonism therefore represents a possible source of ambivalent experience for consumers who self-centredly desire an ever greater degree of independence and sensual pleasure and at the same time call for the preservation of the existence of a responsible spirit oriented towards the future and resisting the impulses for instant gratification.

## THE PROBLEM APPROACH IN HISTORICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL STUDIES OF THE CATEGORY 'NON-EXISTENCE'

**Abstract:** The main concern of the paper is one of the classical problems of Philosophy and Christian theology – the problem of non-existence and the problem of creation from nothing. These questions are central to the entire discipline. This paper tries to indicate the methodological issues of historical and philosophical study of these research problems. The issue of non-existence has been a controversial and much disputed subject within the field of the History of philosophy. Interestingly, it is often assumed in classical works on the History of philosophy that the category of 'nonbeing' and the problem of 'non-existence' are often synonymous. This paper contests this claim. There is increasing evidence that the problematic nature of non-existence in philosophical concepts has not been studied enough. Obviously, the application to non-existence in the concepts of thinkers and the problem of non-existence in the same concepts is not the same thing. The article targets the identification of a methodological foundation that will allow us to separate the references to non-existence in the concepts of philosophers from the actual problem of non-existence. Proceeding from this assumption, we propose to apply the problem approach to historical and philosophical studies. The article considers the main principles of applying the problem approach to the category of 'non-existence' and shows how to use the problem approach in a specific historical and philosophical study. As an example, the authors refer to the philosophy of Parmenides and substantiate the position according to which in his ontology the problem of non-existence plays a pivotal role.

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RELIGIOUS MOTIVES AS PART OF VIRTUAL REALITY CREATED BY THE DIGITAL GAME 'THE WITCHER 3: WILD HUNT'

*Abstract:*

The study is focused on religious motives and the ways they are used in virtual realities created by digital games. Its main objective is to determine the basic terminological axis related to the given issue and discuss religious aspects in relation to the digital media environment. The author is particularly interested in digital role-playing games and their ability to involve various religious elements. The second part of the text therefore presents the case study of "The Witcher 3: Wild Hunt", one of the most popular digital role-playing games of today, and its narrative elements associated with religion and spirituality. Given the analysed game's genre classification and historical framework, the author works with the basic assumption that religious themes and spiritual aspects, even though many of them are portrayed in rather negative contexts, enrich the game's narrative and underline its complexity.

THE SYMBOLISM OF AMBER IN THE INSIGNIA OF THE ECCLESIASTICAL HIERARCHY IN POLAND

*Abstract:* In European, including Polish (especially folk), tradition amber has been valued as a sign of wealth, an apotropaion, with healing properties, and as a sought-after component of jewellery. It was distributed throughout the ancient world by means of an Amber Road. It was known as electron, thereby linking the symbolism of a precious stone and metal intermediating between silver and gold. This and other ancient names for amber used in myths, folk legends and religious sources - with the Books of the Old and New Testament at the forefront - introduced amber into new spheres of symbolic meaning. The main subject of the author's interest was to investigate which aspects of amber's symbolism are important in the insignia of the ecclesiastical hierarchy which were made using this material. The question is motivated by the contemporary significance of amber in insignia in Poland. Its popularity is obvious when compared with the past centuries.