

## Research and Lectures in Logics and Philosophy of Sciences



**Professional Phononenumber:**

## Home

Written by J.B

Sunday, 26 October 2008 18:53 - Last Updated Wednesday, 22 November 2017 11:45

---

(0049) (0)7531 88 5694.

**E-mail:** [ju\\_bernard@yahoo.fr](mailto:ju_bernard@yahoo.fr)

### **Professional Mailbox :**

Zukunftskolleg,  
University of Konstanz  
Box 216  
78457 Konstanz - Germany  
(Büro Y225)

[Page at Zukunftskolleg](#)

[Page on Research Gate](#)

### **Status:**

2 years Postdoctorate fellow ZIF-Marie Curie at Zukunftskolleg (University of Konstanz).

## **What are my research and Lectures on?**

Epistemology is a philosophical discipline that studies the nature, the foundations and the limits of scientific knowledge. The tools of this discipline are the history of science and the analysis of scientific concepts. This analysis is done either in a way purely internal to scientific knowledge, or rather in connection with the various systems and philosophical reflections that accompany its evolution.

For my research, I focus more specifically on the epistemology of mathematics and physics. I adopt a comparative method, and I apply it to study the thoughts of great thinkers like Henri Poincare, Albert Einstein, Hermann Weyl or Kurt Gödel. According to these authors, the

scientific work must necessarily be accompanied by a critical reflection of a philosophical nature.

I attended to a four years course on mathematics and physics at Université. With this solid formation in mathematics, physics and logic, I can have a direct access to the scientific theories of these authors. With my complete formation in philosophy, I have the tools (knowledge about the tradition, analysis of concepts) needed to provide a critical reading of these authors and of their contribution to philosophy. The work of these thinkers may be highlighted by an analysis of the relationships that their thoughts have explicitly or implicitly with the philosophical problems of the tradition (Plato, Aristotle, Descartes, Leibniz, Kant, Husserl, or German idealism in general).

My teaching at University is a complement to this epistemological research. Logics, since its birth, has always accompanied the reflection about the scientific method. Moreover, mathematical logics was specifically made, in the late nineteenth century, in response to epistemological questions about the nature and foundations in mathematics. Finally, Logics has remained until now an effective tool to bring clarity and precision in conceptual analysis.