

This thesis attempts to reveal Levinas' conception of sensibility which aims to separate *hylé* and *morphé* of Husserl's intentionality in order to discover non-intentional sensibility irreducible to intentional comprehension. We begin with Husserl's conception of intentionality and its criticism by Levinas, then we proceed with Levinas' theory of sensible and finally we deal with his conception of non-intentional sensibility. The procedure is done through the research of "fundamental intention", which in its turn leads to the conception of "diachronic time" opposed to the Husserl's conception of immanent time, and which shows independence of the individual sensations from intentionality of the consciousness.