

Abstract

This master thesis has as main objective the exposure of the phenomenological method Eugen Fink introduces in his dissertation “Vergegenwärtigung und Bild” from 1929, which will form the basis of the writings through which the young Fink was first known in the years of assistance to Husserl, namely, the VI. Cartesianische Meditation and the renowned article in the *Kantstudien*, “Die phänomenologische Philosophie Edmund Husserls in der gegenwärtigen Kritik“. A careful analysis shows that these works have had an important role in further development of phenomenology – what is particularly observed in the case of French phenomenology – but even a notable influence on Husserl’s later work, as we can see in the texts comprised by the later text known as *The Crisis of European Sciences and Transcendental Phenomenology*. Both texts, however, are constituted on the basis Fink had already exposed in that dissertation, with which he received his doctor degree under the direction of Husserl and presupposes it insofar as this text presents for the first time the method of phenomenological inquiry undertaken by Fink and at the same time, the essential point of his divergence from Husserl’s method for the phenomenology. The core of this new method lies in the revision of the phenomenological reduction’s concept, to which the introduction is dedicated as a preliminary consideration to the thematic analysis undertaken in the following sections. This revision aims to recover the effective world excluded from the phenomenological consideration by the Husserlian concept of ‘reduction’ or ‘epoché’ when it reduces the worldly extension to mere noemas not only as now pre-given world prior to consciousness but also as a key element of its constitution. The problem of consciousness’ constitution is central to Fink. Once that Fink considers an effectively world in its transcendence regarding the consciousness, he will then take in consideration the forms through which our consciousness can be related to the world, which depends on a depth analysis of what he will call ‘Unreality’. Besides the actual text of the dissertation, we will take as theoretical support the writings and notes from the same period in which Fink expresses more evidently his own position and divergences, concerning Husserl’s phenomenology. By exposing this method we shall be able at the end to cast a glance at the resonance over the text that is perhaps the most important work of the young Eugen Fink, i.e., his VI. Cartesianische Meditation.