

The aim of this thesis is to contrast Martin Heidegger's concept of projection and thrownness with Paul Ricoeur's dichotomy of the voluntary and the involuntary, both of which attempt to describe the state of human freedom. The concept of freedom is the focal point of this comparison. According to both Heidegger and Ricoeur, human beings possess freedom that is limited by thrownness and the involuntary and both philosophers approach this problem analogically. It is also important to note that Ricoeur built on Heidegger's foundation and was inspired by some of his ideas. Not only will this thesis explore the analogies and main points of Ricoeur's and Heidegger's concepts, it will also demonstrate what changes the concept of human freedom underwent. This should help shed some light on the nature of human freedom which opens a wide range of options to choose from, although it is always limited by involuntary elements. The comparison will be based on Heidegger's concept of freedom which he described in his book *Being and Time*, and Ricoeur's concept of free will which he discussed in *Philosophy of the Will I*.