

This thesis aims to focus on two different ways of how people think about freedom; the author is convinced they have from the very beginning involved the reasons why they are unable to cope with the possibility of the freedom of will in the world, and to plausibly explain what free will is. One way of thinking is based in such a view of the world that cannot guarantee the possibility of freedom in the world as it is unable to grasp anything like free will with the means it has; the other approach collapses due to the obscure and internally incongruous concept of Self. This leads to expectation of free will, which is unreachable by principle although initially freedom was associated with man and the only aim is to explain how freedom is restricted and how it can be cultivated. What both these approaches have in common is a misleading connection of free will and moral responsibility, which makes it even more difficult for them to form an adequate concept of freedom.