

The thesis deals with the Aristotle concept of dreams. In introduction we outline a certain tradition of discourse about dreams before Aristotle and put forward our main proposition - sensory perception is kind of the material change. Within the framework of tradition, Aristotle develops his own concept of dreams and dreaming. Dreams are something demonic; kind of phantasma, which occurs during the sleep. They are caused by residual movements from sensory perception. Phantasia is the faculty which give rise to dreaming phantasma. The first chapter is dedicated to the analysis of Aristotle's notions of the soul and its capacities. Mainly we outline the description of sensory perception, phantasia, intellect, cognition and thought. The second chapter, which is for our purpose the main chapter, deals with intimate analysis of Aristotle's concepts of sleep and waking, dreams, divination from dreams and the interpretation of dreams. The sleep and waking are the opposite states of koine aisthesis. During the sleep nutritive part of the soul is most active (owing to heart, blood, pneuma). Divination from dreams come follow out from dream phantasmata. The interpretation of dreams is based upon perceiving of resemblances between dreaming phantasmata and sensual data. The conclusion summarizes the thesis sensory perception is kind of material change.