



# PHILOSOPHY NEWS

DECEMBER 2025



**INSTITUTE OF PHILOSOPHY**  
Slovak Academy of Sciences, v.v.i.

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## A WORD FROM THE DIRECTOR

### PHILOSOPHY HAS AN IMPORTANT ROLE TO PLAY IN OUR MODERN DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY



**Richard Stáhel**

Director of the Institute of Philosophy and  
Head of the Department of  
Environmental Philosophy SAS  
Photo: Martin Bystriansky (Úrad SAV)

Next year will mark the 80<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the grounding of the Institute of Philosophy of the Slovak Academy of Sciences. Since that time the institute has established itself as the largest institution dedicated to philosophical research in Slovakia. It has gained international attention for the quality of the works produced by its scholars.

Philosophy has an important role to play in our modern democratic society. Today we are bombarded with misinformation, fake news and all forms of deceptive behavior in the public sphere, which has the power to manipulate large numbers of people, influence government policy, and even change the outcome of elections.

Philosophy is fundamentally about critical thinking, which is an important tool to counter the spread of misinformation. Philosophy teaches people to



## PHILOSOPHY IS FUNDAMENTALLY ABOUT CRITICAL THINKING.”

**Richard Stáhel**

examine carefully what they hear or read to see if it is true or not. It teaches people not to take truth claims at face value without a close critical examination.

Philosophy also cultivates the ability to calmly read or listen to opinions or concepts that we disagree with and to explore the different understandings of the world, human beings, and society on which such opinions are based. The source of many misunderstandings, distrust and conflicts is often unreflective beliefs and inconsistent images of the world, which are often accepted as self-evident or unquestionable. Critical thinking and examining truth claims are skills that are imperative in a democratic society. So after 80 years, the Institute of Philosophy is still very relevant and has an important role to play in society at large.

The institute continues to research the ethics of AI, political and social thinking adequate to the new climatic, political, economic and social regime of the Anthropocene, as well as the challenges that new technologies and the ongoing devastation of the planetary

system face to the concepts of human rights, constitutional democracy and civil society. Moreover, research on the history of philosophy, philosophical anthropology and phenomenology also continues.

The present newsletter documents the many accomplishments of the Institute over this past year. The reader can find information about new books and projects produced by the staff of the Institute. As this newsletter makes evident, the level of research at the Institute continues to reach ever greater heights, as the Institute's researchers continue to garner honors, prizes, and recognition both at the national and the international level.

For the 80<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the grounding of the Institute of Philosophy of the Slovak Academy of Sciences in 2026 an anthology is being prepared on the history of the Institute. The Institute will also organize a conference in celebration of the occasion.

*Richard Stáhel*



# THE CHALLENGES OF DEFINING RESPONSIBILITY IN AI

INTERVIEW WITH DANIELA VACEK

The institute's Dr. Daniela Vacek from the Department of Analytic Philosophy received the prestigious ESET Science Award for 2025. This prize is organized and sponsored by the Slovak technology company ESET. Initially the award was reserved for scholars in the natural sciences, technology and medicine, but this year it also included innovative research in the fields of the humanities and social sciences. At the awards ceremony on October 9, Dr. Daniela Vacek was granted the award for the category "Outstanding Scientist Under 35" for her work on the complex and interdisciplinary issues of ethics that arise in connection with artificial intelligence.

Dr. Daniela Vacek has long had an interest in this topic. She explains the initial reaction by others to her work: "I was considered a futurist. Today, it is a very relevant and hot issue that we should have been looking for (and finding) answers to long ago." She explains as follows the nature of her

research: "My research centers around questions of responsibility for the impact of AI. With my colleague Matteo Pascucci we suggested vicarious responsibility (a legal doctrine and moral practice that allows for holding responsible someone else than the agent) as an option for how to deal with responsibility as a duty to bear normative consequences (such as compensation) in the context of AI. I suggested to apply the moral variant of this concept to responsibility for the good things AI 'does' (along with collective responsibility) and criticized a suggestion to credit AI with these achievements. I also examined the over-used but theoretically unclear notion of 'responsible AI,' and suggested to rethink it in terms of role responsibility (responsibilities one has as an occupant of a role, such as mother, friend, CEO, or citizen)."

Dr. Daniela Vacek emphasizes the relevance, indeed, the urgency of the issue of ethics in connection with artificial intelligence: "It is crucial

because those risks, wrongs, and problems that were only foreseen a short while ago have already materialised. AI now permeates our society and our everyday lives. Philosophers need to collaborate with other scientists to work out the answers, which then need to be implemented in practice.” Dr. Vacek’s work demonstrates the relevance of philosophy for the critical issues of our day.

A part of the complexity of the issue is due to the fact that it has consequences for many different fields. In her work Dr. Vacek takes this into account: “I strongly believe these questions are of an interdisciplinary nature. The best way to proceed is thus to consider insights not only from philosophy (and in particular, AI ethics), but also from computer science, cognitive science, psychology, sociology, law, and education, among others.”

Dr. Daniela Vacek’s approach embodies the very spirit of philosophy itself and the goal of the Institute of Philosophy as a whole. She explains, “My research stems from problems and questions that I do not consider to be satisfactorily resolved and answered. When I do not find a theory in my area of interest that I can identify with, I come up with my own. If you want to do original scientific research at a world level today, it is primarily about creativity and pushing the boundaries of knowledge.”

Dr. Vacek has provided a role model for this in her research, which does not hesitate to take on the difficult questions with the result that she has expanded our conceptions of ethics and responsibility. In questions concerning the interface of AI and human beings, Dr. Vacek will continue to be a leading voice in the interdisciplinary discussions long into the future.

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BE IMPLEMENTED IN PRACTICE.”

**Daniela Vacek**



Daniela Vacek at ESET Science Award ceremony on October 9, 2025. Photo: Linda Kisková Bohušová and ESET Science Award





# AUTHENTICITY AND TRADITION

## INTERVIEW WITH PETER ŠAJDA

In fall of 2025 the Department of Social Philosophy and Philosophical Anthropology was awarded an APVV grant for the project “Symbolic Structures in the Tension between Authenticity and Tradition.” The principal investigator is Jon Stewart, who leads the project with the assistance of Dr. Róbert Karul, Professor Peter Šajda, and Doc. Jaroslava Vydrová. The project, which will run until 2029, has a strong focus on young researchers at the start of their academic careers.

The project’s official description reads as follows: “Tensions and conflicts between innovations and traditions, or authenticity and alienation, are a characteristic problem of modernity, and their forms have varied significantly in different epochs. Existential-philosophical and phenomenological discourse, on which this project is founded, takes seriously the individual, subjectivity, and the first-person perspective, but at the same time it is aware of the situatedness of the individual in concrete historical structures.

Sometimes it views the individual’s relation to tradition with suspicion, other times it considers it as neutral or even positive. The original contribution of this project is its connecting of the discourse about the tension between authenticity and tradition with the conception of symbolic structures.”

It further states, “Symbolic structures are the space in which various tensions between innovations and tradition, or authenticity and alienation, take place. On the one hand, these structures are passed on and continuous, and, on the other hand, the self-expression, creativity, and innovativeness of concrete individuals is a condition of their development. However, the tension between authenticity and tradition need not always be a productive one – unproductive and destructive scenarios can also occur. The project will analyze these situations as well and offer a synoptic picture of the tensions on the basis of their comparison. In particular, it will consider the criteria for evaluating



the existential qualities of traditions, and the possibilities of harmonizing traditions with the individual's striving for an authentic life."

The head of The Department of Social Philosophy and Philosophical Anthropology, Professor Peter Šajda explains the context of the project: "This research was initiated by Prof. František Novosád, building on the anthropological tradition that interprets the human being as 'animal symbolicum' (E. Cassirer). We consider symbolic structures to be understandings of reality and self-understandings that are only possible through symbols and sign systems. Humans constantly create, change, and interpret symbolic structures; they use them to express their self-understandings and form their relationships. We focus in particular on the symbolic structures of science, art, religion, and social-political reflection."

According to Professor Šajda, The Department of Social Philosophy and Philosophical Anthropology has a long tradition of research of this kind: "This

line of research has existed in our department for a number of years and we have developed it through common projects, publications and seminars. Let me just mention our collective monograph *Modern and Postmodern Crises of Symbolic Structures: Essays in Philosophical Anthropology* (Brill, 2020). Within the framework of our projects, we have published a number of books and papers that have made the institute visible both in the international and the national context."

When asked about the current relevance of the project, Professor Šajda explained, "We acknowledge that today there are multiple tensions and conflicts between innovations and traditions within the symbolic structures that we examine. Thus, we seek to analyze both productive and unproductive attempts to harmonize innovations and traditions, while formulating criteria for assessing their potential synergy. In the process of investigation, we try to clarify various forms of innovativeness, authenticity, alienation, and tradition."

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WE ACKNOWLEDGE THAT TODAY THERE ARE MULTIPLE TENSIONS AND CONFLICTS BETWEEN INNOVATIONS AND TRADITIONS WITHIN THE SYMBOLIC STRUCTURES THAT WE EXAMINE."

**Peter Šajda**



**Peter Šajda**

Head of the Department of Social Philosophy and Philosophical Anthropology at the Institute of Philosophy SAS

# NAVIGATING THE ANTHROPOCENE

## INTERVIEW WITH KATARÍNA PODUŠELOVÁ



Katarína Podušelová

Researcher at the Department of Environmental Philosophy at the Institute of Philosophy SAS

The Department of Environmental Philosophy organized and sponsored an international conference entitled Navigating the Anthropocene: New Frontiers in Environmental and Political Philosophy. The conference took place from September 24-25 at the Bratislava Castle. The organizers were Dr. Peter Daubner, Dr. Eva Dědečková, Dr. Katarína Podušelová, Dr. Anna Mravcová, and the department head Dr. Richard Stáhel. The conference featured speakers from the USA, Spain, Austria, Germany, Italy, Hungary, Finland, the UK, Turkey, Portugal, the Czech Republic, and of course Slovakia.

Dr. Katarína Podušelová explains the goals of the conference: "The conference was based on the fundamental idea of the Anthropocene, that is, that the Earth functions as a system and as a whole. This whole includes all human

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THIS INTERNATIONAL AND INTERDISCIPLINARY EVENT ALSO CONTRIBUTES TO RAISING GLOBAL AWARENESS OF SLOVAKIA AND ITS CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.”

**Katarína Podušelová**

and natural systems and, with them, their problems, which are exacerbated by anthropogenic changes to the Earth System. This interconnectedness and interdependence of systems point to the fact that no problems of the human or natural world can be examined in isolation anymore. The aim was therefore to create a space where experts from various fields of research in the humanities and social sciences could meet and critically reflect on what these radical changes mean for our society, politics, values, and future. It was important for this conference not only to answer questions that specified individual problems, but above all to enable the sharing of knowledge and different perspectives across a range of disciplines, experiences, and cultures.”

When asked about the role of philosophy in questions concerning climate change, Dr. Podušelová explained, “As

one of the conference participants, Professor Güncel Önköl, said, 'philosophy produces visionaries, not masters of their profession.' The issue of the Anthropocene requires what these words refer to: deep, creative, and critical thinking. A philosopher is someone whose role is not only to think beyond the frontiers of what is customary and to constantly question existing ways of thinking. The role of a philosopher is also to create new perspectives. Planetary climate change and the problems associated with it are not just about the present and the past, but require us to think in the long term. The Anthropocene needs visionaries who are already thinking about the questions that future generations will have to ask."

The conference also has special significance for Slovakia. According to Dr. Podušelová, "The theme of the conference is extremely important and highly relevant for Slovakia, especially because current geopolitical conflicts often push environmental issues into the background. By organizing such events, even a small country like Slovakia shows that it cares deeply about these issues. Creating a space for discussion at the international level is a challenging task, and the responses after the conference showed that the organizing team handled this task at a high professional level. This approach shows not only that Slovakia is capable of engaging in discussions on global and current societal issues, which naturally include environmental issues, but also that we can bring innovative

thinking, approaches, and perspectives to these discussions. This international and interdisciplinary event also contributes to raising global awareness of Slovakia and its cultural and environmental conditions. Such awareness can contribute to the creation of new research partnerships and opportunities that can lead to solutions to environmental problems in Slovakia."

Dr. Podušelová puts in perspective the significance of her department: "The Department of Environmental Philosophy of the SAS, v.v.i. plays an important role in the development of reflection on a complex set of environmental issues at both the national and the international levels. The department promotes interdisciplinary dialogue and contributes to linking philosophy with environmental humanities and the field of Anthropocene debates, thereby deepening the understanding of the complex relationships within the Anthropocene climate regime. The basic idea at this workplace is to develop a broad-spectrum approach to environmental issues, which requires their reflection from ontological-epistemological, anthropological, socio-political, economic, and educational perspectives. In addition, the department is involved in the development of innovative theoretical frameworks and the building of broad public awareness of sustainability, environmental democracy, and the Anthropocene." The work of this department shows the relevance of philosophy to the wider issues of society today.

# CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS AND THE PROBLEM OF AUTONOMY

## INTERVIEW WITH JAKUB ŠVEC

On April 24, 2025, the Department of Normativity and Human Rights Research hosted a conference dedicated to the 50th anniversary of the Helsinki Conference with the title "Constitutional Amendments and the Problem of Autonomy with Respect to Human Rights." The conference thus reaffirmed the commitment of states to respect human rights and the principles of democratic cooperation established in Helsinki 50 years ago. Among the high-profile speakers were the State Secretary of the Ministry of Justice Assoc. Prof. JUDr. Milan Hodás, PhD., and JUDr. David Kolumber, PhD. from the Faculty of Law of Masaryk University in Brno.

The conference was an organic part of the research at the Department of Normativity and Human Rights Research which examines the emergence of normativity, persistence and change of norms in ethics and applied ethics. The central focus of the department is the explanation of the philosophical aspect of human rights with regards to social and special conductive facts, normative aspects of philosophy of social knowledge and logic applied in law. Also, the department examines social cognition and different experiments with respect



Jakub Švec

Researcher at the Department of Normativity and Human Rights Research at the Institute of Philosophy SAS

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THROUGH THIS EVENT, THE INSTITUTE OF PHILOSOPHY OF THE SLOVAK ACADEMY OF SCIENCES CONTRIBUTED TO A HIGHLY PROFESSIONAL DEBATE ON AN ISSUE OF MAJOR SOCIETAL IMPORTANCE, LINKING IT WITH THE COMMEMORATION OF THE HELSINKI CONFERENCE AS A HISTORICAL MILESTONE IN HUMAN RIGHTS PROTECTION.”

Jakub Švec

to their epistemic and methodological relevance. The concept of normativity is the link between the members of the department.

Dr. Jakub Švec from the Department of Normativity and Human Rights Research explains the concept of the event: "The conference was a professional and interdisciplinary forum dedicated to the analysis of recent constitutional amendments in the Slovak Republic, focusing on their impact on individual autonomy and the system of human rights protection. The topic is highly relevant in light of the constitutional changes adopted in September 2025, which affected both constitutional and human rights issues." He continues, "The goal of the event was to connect legal and philosophical discourse on how to maintain a balance between state sovereignty and international legal obligations under current social conditions."

When asked about what the conference achieved, Dr. Švec responded, "The most significant contribution of the conference was that it enabled the presentation of qualified legal interpretations concerning the possibilities and limits of current constitutional changes

in the field of human rights, while confronting them with philosophical and historical interpretations of autonomy and human rights." The conference concerned concrete political issues here in Slovakia since it responded directly to the recently adopted constitutional amendments affecting fundamental rights and freedoms. Dr. Švec further explained, "These changes open up an essential discussion about the boundaries of autonomy, the protection of human dignity, and the challenges faced by a democratic rule of law during times of political and cultural tension."

Dr. Švec sums up the significance of the conference as follows: "The discussion took place at a high professional level, with participants analyzing the relationship between constitutional identity, sovereignty, and Slovakia's obligations within the European legal framework. Through this event, the Institute of Philosophy of the Slovak Academy of Sciences contributed to a highly professional debate on an issue of major societal importance, linking it with the commemoration of the Helsinki Conference as a historical milestone in human rights protection."



## BOOKS FROM 2025

The researchers at the institute published three single-author books and one anthology during the course of 2025.

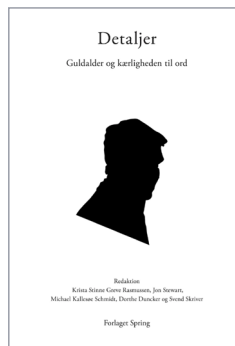
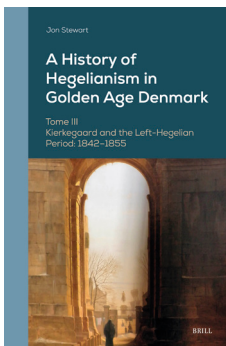
Jon Stewart completed his trilogy on the Danish Hegel reception with his book *A History of Hegelianism in Golden Age Denmark, Tome III, Kierkegaard and the Left-Hegelian Period: 1842-1855*, Leiden and Boston: Brill Rodopi 2025, xxi + 814pp. (*Danish Golden Age Studies*, vol. 15). The three tomes altogether contain more than 2000 pages and cover the period from 1824-1855. This work represents more than 20 years of research in three countries.

Jon Stewart is also among the editors of the interdisciplinary anthology in Danish: *Detaljer. Guldalderen og kærligheden til ord* (Copenhagen: Forlaget Spring, 377pp.). The anthology features articles on literature, philology, philosophy, and other fields.



### Jon Stewart

Researcher at the Department of Social Philosophy and Philosophical Anthropology at the Institute of Philosophy SAS





## The Young Nietzsche's Education

Dr. Jozef Majerník's book is entitled *The Young Nietzsche's Education: An Interpretation of Nietzsche's Untimely Considerations* (Albany: State University of New York Press, 238pp.). The work offers an insightful close reading of Nietzsche's early work, the *Unzeitgemäße Betrachtungen*. The book is the fruit of Jozef Majerník's PhD dissertation at the University of Chicago in 2022.

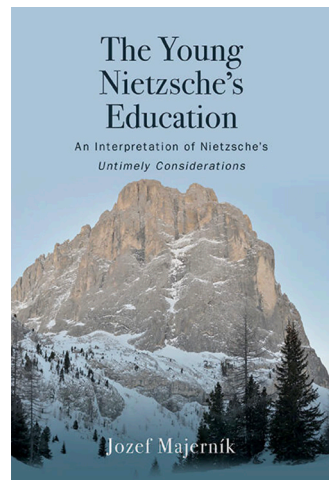
Jozef Majerník explains, "My book is an interpretation of Nietzsche's *Untimely Considerations* (or *Untimely Meditations*). The way I read them, the *Considerations* are an attempt to resolve the crisis of modernity. They understand this crisis as the lessening of the human being into a mere bourgeois (in the Hegelian, rather than the Marxian, sense)—into a person who knows nothing greater than to seek a comfortable life for themselves. And the solution Nietzsche proposes to this problem is the education and cultivation of people who are so passionate that their goals order their entire way of life."

The focal point of Majerník's interpretation is the complex understanding of the nature of the human soul found in the *Untimely Considerations*, which he terms the "erotic-historic soul" after its two main constituent parts, desire and memory. He argues that this conception of the soul is, at its core, the same model that we find in Nietzsche's mature works.



**Jozef Majerník**

Researcher at the  
Department  
of Social Philosophy  
and Philosophical  
Anthropology at the  
Institute of Philosophy SAS

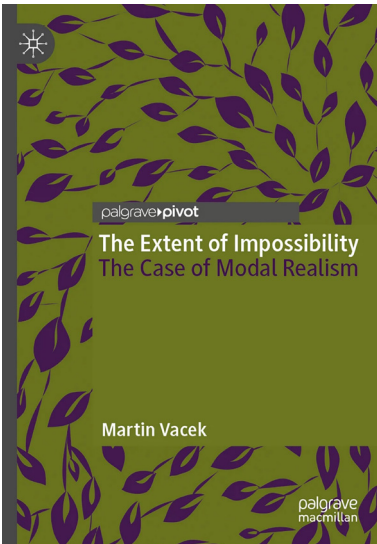






### Martin Vacek

Vice Director of the Institute of Philosophy and researcher at the Department of the Analytic Philosophy at the Institute of Philosophy SAS



## ***The Extent of Impossibility: The Case of Modal Realism***

Dr. Martin Vacek is the author of the book *The Extent of Impossibility: The Case of Modal Realism* (Cham: Palgrave Macmillan, ix + 120pp.). This work addresses a fundamental yet intricate problem in philosophy: the concept of impossible worlds. Although the idea itself is not new, it has often been misunderstood, leading to significant confusion. The book aims to clarify how impossible worlds operate differently across areas like logic, meaning, knowledge, and metaphysics, distinguishing the specific roles they play in each domain.

Martin Vacek explains, "The central thesis of the book is that understanding impossible worlds requires engaging with extreme positions on the subject. While it is tempting to seek a middle ground, the book argues that a clear grasp of these worlds can only come from confronting the more radical perspectives directly. By comparing these extreme views, the book sheds new light on foundational philosophical issues in logic, epistemology, and metaphysics, and offers fresh insights into our understanding of possibility and impossibility."

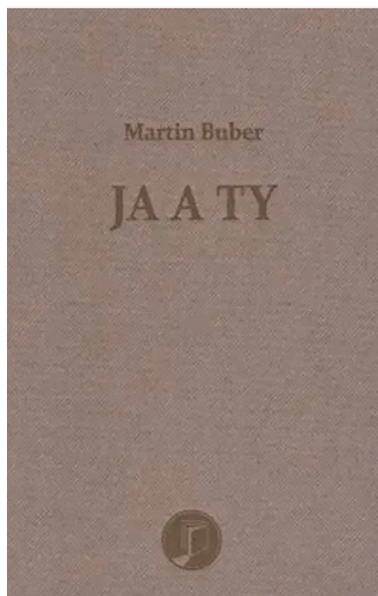
This innovative work pushes the boundaries of existing conversations. By mapping out the extremes and their implications, it provides much-needed clarity on the complex and often ambiguous topic of impossible worlds. Regarding the relevance of the work, Martin Vacek says, "This is not simply an academic exercise, but an exploration of how these ideas shape our thinking about logic, knowledge, and the very nature of reality."

## PRIZES AND AWARDS

### Matej Bel Award for Peter Šajda

Prof. Peter Šajda received the Matej Bel Award for 2024 from the Literary Fund in the social sciences category for his Slovak translation of Martin Buber's classic work *I and Thou*, in Slovak as *Ja a Ty* (Bratislava: Petrus 2024, 150pp.) The translation appears on the occasion of the centenary of the original publication of Buber's famous book. Peter Šajda explains, "The book focuses on the relationships we establish – on their fulfillment and non-fulfillment, development and destruction. It shows how relationships captivate and elevate us, but also weaken and empty us. The subject of the work is the relationship of humans to various beings – from living creatures of nature to their divine Creator. The book is a response to the crisis of modern human relationships."

Professor Šajda is the head of the Department of Social Philosophy and Philosophical Anthropology (at the Institute of Philosophy of the Slovak Academy of Sciences). He is recognized as one of the leading international experts on Buber's thought. In response to the question of Buber's relevance today, Professor Šajda explains, "I believe Buber's diagnosis of the ills of modernity is still relevant today, and his suggestions for overcoming them deserve our attention. The need for deepened dialogue is evident in many areas of our lives." He continues, "I consider *I and Thou* a philosophical classic, especially relevant in times of crisis and conflict. In an era when the reification of humans and the instrumentalization of relationships are rampant, the book can serve as an antidote – offering the other side of the coin. We live in a time when the news of war and social conflict reach us every day. Dialogical philosophy can contribute to the cohesion and mutual understanding within our communities and in Slovak society as a whole."



## The Academy Prizes 2025

Three members of the Institute received prizes at the annual Prize Ceremony of the Slovak Academy of Sciences, which took place on September 16, 2025, in the Small Congress Center of the SAS Veda Publishing House in Bratislava.

Alžbeta Kuchtová from the Department of Social Philosophy and Philosophical Anthropology won the prize in the category "Top Scholarly Monograph" for her book *The Ungraspable as a Philosophical Problem: The Stubborn Persistence of Humanism in Contemporary Phenomenology* (Leiden and Boston: Brill 2024, vii + 327pp.)

Daniela Vacek and Matteo Pascucci from the Department of Analytic Philosophy won the prize in the category for "Publications in Journals in the Norwegian Register" for their article entitled "Making Sense of Vicarious Responsibility: Moral Philosophy Meets Legal Theory," which was published in the prestigious journal *Erkenntnis* (vol. 89, no. 1, 2024, pp. 107-128).



Alžbeta Kuchtová from the Department of Social Philosophy and Philosophical Anthropology at the Awards ceremony in the Small Congress Center of the SAS  
Photo: Katarína Gáliková



Daniela Vacek and Matteo Pascucci from the Department of Analytic Philosophy at Awards ceremony in the Small Congress Center of the SAS  
Photo: Katarína Gáliková

## NEWS AND EVENTS

Dr. Paolo Bonardi recently joined the Department of Analytic Philosophy with a grant from the IMPULZ project scheme sponsored by the Slovak Academy of Sciences. The goal of the IMPULZ initiative is to advance research by attracting internationally recognized scholars and talented researchers, along with fostering intellectual exchange and collaboration. Dr. Bonardi's work finds itself at the crossroads of analytic philosophy and neuroscience. His project tries "to naturalize cognitive relationism by grounding it in fundamental philosophical concepts such as 'taking as,' 'simulation,' and 'having in mind,' which can be analyzed from a neuroscientific perspective." This project promotes an interdisciplinary approach that combines philosophy and the natural sciences.

On April 14, Jon Stewart defended his work *Hegel's Interpretation of the Religions of the World: The Logic of the Gods* (Oxford University Press 2018) for the title of DrSc. The defense was unanimously approved by the committee of 12 international scholars.

The 11th edition of the Issues on the (Im)-Possible conference, held from May 27-29, 2025, at the Institute of Philosophy, brought together leading philosophers to explore complex issues in modal metaphysics, epistemology, and the philosophy of science. Featuring keynote talks by Andrea Iacona and Edward Zalta, the conference addressed a wide array of topics, including the limits of human knowledge, the ontological status of the impossible, and the intersection of philosophy with scientific disciplines. A key insight was the potential utility of impossible worlds in resolving paradoxes, offering a fresh challenge to traditional views on logical consistency. Another important takeaway was the recognition of philosophical logic as an essential tool for understanding both

the boundaries of epistemic access and the foundational principles of scientific theories. Overall, the conference underscored the significance of analytical philosophy in tackling fundamental problems and promoting productive dialogue between philosophy and science.

On July 4, Katarína Podušelová defended her dissertation, which was written under the auspices of Comenius University and our institute. Her successful dissertation is entitled "Philosophical-Anthropological Reflection of Anthropocene Discourse: The Problem of the Plurality of Statements about Man."

After three years of doctoral studies at the Pavol Jozef Šafárik University in Košice, Dominik Kulcsár, on August 21, successfully defended his dissertation "Albert Camus and the Spirit of Anarchy: The Philosophical Concept of Revolt" and thereby won the title of PhD.

PhD candidate Dmytro Tomakh won an Erasmus grant in order to do research for his dissertation in the doctoral studies program at the University of Szeged from August 2025 to January 2026. His dissertation project is entitled "The Ideological Influence of the Russian Philosophical-Political Discourse of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century on the Thinking of Ľudovít Štúr."

On September 15, the new homepage of the Institute of Philosophy of the Slovak Academy of Sciences went online. The homepage was created by Mgr. Peter Krákorník and PhD Katalin Nun Stewart in cooperation with the Computing Center of the Slovak Academy of Sciences.

On November 3, Prof. PhD., CSc. František Novosád was granted the distinguished title "emeritus" for his many years of dedicated work at the Institute of Philosophy of the Slovak Academy of Sciences.

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