Post-Modern Logic

Şafak Ural[1]

We refer to some epochs with terms indicating technological features like the Stone Age, the Age of Artificial Intelligence, or some features which characterize it chronologically and conceptually like the Antiquity, the Middle Ages, the Modern Age, etc. The concept of "post-modern truth" indicates our social and individual philosophical attitude in this century.

The concept of "truth," as it is well known, evolved from Plato's Idea or Aristotle's Substance through the concept of "truth" of the Middle Ages and the concept of "essence" of the Modern Age to the concept of "post-modern truth" in the 21st century. This new conception of "truth" deformed its previous philosophical interpretations, since there is no "unique truth" anymore, "truth" depending on personal preferences and social choices.

The laws of logic had disappeared long ago, nothing left behind in terms of the traditional concept of "logic," "sound," and "reliable" logical thought. The new logical systems now reflect the "post-modern" character, too!

Let us remember some logicians' discussion of the relation between "logic" and logical systems. Today's concept of "logic" requiring new definitions for the question of "what is logic?"[2] makes it clear that we have now totally lost the traditional concept of "logic."

As it is well-known as a formal system, logic is undoubtedly independent of our daily language and intentions. On the other hand, social conditions and individual preferences that may characterize a certain way of thinking require some inference rules. We need inference rules for the ways of thinking as well as for the logical systems. Depending on economic, technological, scientific, cultural, historical, or theological conditions, every epoch also reflects a certain way of thinking that is expressible through different logical systems. "Post-modern logic" characterizes not only different studies of logic but also our way of thinking and the paradigm of our century.

Para-consistency, for instance, is a sound logical system making it possible for us to think in line with some controversial judgments found in theology and daily life[3]. It looks like we will not be able to use the traditional definition of logic anymore. The most effective traditional problems like "believing or reasoning," for instance, will not be meaningful anymore since the concepts of "reason" and "belief" loses its meaning together with "logic". I believe that "solipsist logic"[4] can provide us with new opportunities for elaborating on some old problems.

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1 Istinye University, İstanbul/Türkiye
2 See for instance Jacquette, D. (Ed.),(2007), Philosophy of Logic, NH, Elsevier
3 See for instance Béziau, J.Y., Carnielli, W., Gabbay, D. (Eds). (2007). Handbook of Paraconsistency. Studies in Logic vol 9, College Pub.
4 Ural, S. (2019) Solipsism, Vernon Press