

**SLAVICA JUKA**

*Znanje i vjerovanje u Kantovoj filozofiji*

Sažetak

Odnos znanja i vjerovanja u Kantovoj filozofiji moguće je promatrati kao odnos između čistog teorijskog i čistog praktičnog uma. Znanje, kako ga razumijeva Kant, determinirano je granicama iskustva, te ono može biti samo predmet razuma, ali ne i uma. Tu se i nalazi odgovor na pitanje je li metafizika moguća. Međutim, što se vjerovanja tiče, ono pronalazi svoj predmet u čistom praktičnom umu, jer ideje uma ne trebaju svoj predmet u iskustvu. Tako vjerovanje nije utemeljeno na iskustvu, nego se temelji na postulatima čistog praktičnog uma.

*Knowledge and Belief in Kant's Philosophy*

Abstract

It is possible to observe the relation between knowledge and belief in Kant's philosophy as a relation between a pure theoretic and pure practical mind. Knowledge, as understood by Kant, is defined by the limits of experience, and can only be an object of reason, but not of the mind as well. This is the place where the answer to the question whether metaphysics is possible hides. However, as far as beliefs are concerned, the place where they find their object is in the pure practical mind, since the ideas of the mind do not need their object in experience. Thus, beliefs are not founded on experience, but on the postulates of the pure practical mind.