

**Synopsis on the Summary of the Ph.D. thesis**

*entitled*

**HUMANISM OF MARX, SARTRE AND RABINDRANATH:**

**AN EVALUATION**

*by*

**MRINAL KANTI DEY**

**REGN. NO. : 0127 (Arts), 2010**

**Department of Philosophy and the Life-world**

**VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY**

**Midnapore – 721102**

**West Bengal**

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## **Synopsis on the Summary of the Ph.D. thesis**

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**“Humanism of Marx, Sartre and Rabindranath: An Evaluation”**

**Mrinal Kanti Dey**

Humanism is a philosophical approach towards the establishment of dignity of man and also the reconstruction of his destiny. It is not only the contribution of the renaissance and enlightenment periods of the west. In Indian tradition also we find the introduction of humanistic philosophy even in the Upaniṣadic and epic ages.

Different writers, artists, social and political thinkers, scientists and philosophers of the world highlight the philosophy of humanism from their own viewpoints. Of them the humanistic thoughts of Karl Marx (1818-1883), Jean-Paul Sartre (1905-1980) and Rabindranath Tagore (1861-1941) have been evaluated in my work with a view to find out the true philosophy of humanism.

Man’s nature is, undoubtedly constituted by two aspects – individual aspect and social or collective aspect. It has also other two aspects – the infinite aspect and the finite aspect. Marx, in his socialistic humanism, has extremely emphasised on the social or collective aspect of man’s nature. Of course, he has sometimes tried to reconcile this aspect with man’s individuality in view of his humanistic standpoint.

Sartre, in his existential humanism, exclusively emphasises on man’s individuality and freedom. He has tried to realise the unquestionable aspect of social relation of individual beings particularly in his later phase of life. However, neither Marx, nor Sartre takes into

account the other two inexpressible but irrefutable aspects of the infinite and the finite which are deeply rooted in human self.

In Rabindranath's universal humanism, we find a rational interpretation of the strong reconciliation of all the afore-said aspects of human nature, viz., individual, social, the infinite and the finite aspects for building an unparallel philosophy of humanism. In my finding, only Rabindranath's humanism is humanism in the true sense and it can bring together individualism and collectivism, the two belligerent viewpoints to reach at the perfection of humanistic ideal.