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Heidegger's contribution to the understanding of raciality: between consensus and dissent!

A contribuição de Heidegger para a compreensão da racialidade: entre consensos, consensos e dissensos!

La contribution de Heidegger à la compréhension de la racialité: entre consensus et contestation!

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Abstract

Heidegger's contribution to the understanding of raciality is a very complex and, at the same time, controversial topic, which has been the subject of intense study and academic debate over the years. The objective of this study is to discuss the way in which his perspective offers a new perspective on the way society can analyze and interpret contemporary racial dynamics. It is a theoretical, qualitative perspective, based on bibliographical contributions. Despite the many criticisms and controversies surrounding Heidegger's thought, his influence and relevance for the study of raciality and the issues associated with it cannot be ignored or minimized. Heidegger provides us with a solid and rich foundation for a deeper, more complex, critical and comprehensive understanding of the multifaceted theme of raciality and its implications in the contemporary world, providing fertile ground for the creation of new questions and analyses within the current scenario.

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Keywords: Raciality; Heidegger; Contemporaneity.

Resumo

A contribuição de Heidegger para a compreensão da racialidade é um tema bastante complexo e, ao mesmo tempo, controverso, que tem sido objeto de intenso estudo e debate acadêmico ao longo dos anos. O objetivo deste estudo é discutir a maneira pela qual sua perspectiva oferece um novo olhar sobre a forma como a sociedade pode analisar e interpretar as dinâmicas raciais contemporâneas. É uma perspectiva teórica, qualitativa, baseado em contribuições bibliográficas. Apesar das muitas críticas e controvérsias que cercam o pensamento de Heidegger, sua influência e relevância para o estudo da racialidade e das questões associadas a ela não podem ser ignoradas ou minimizadas. Heidegger nos proporciona uma base sólida e rica para uma compreensão mais profunda, complexa, crítica e abrangente da temática multifacetada da racialidade e suas implicações no mundo contemporâneo, fornecendo um terreno fértil para a criação de novas interrogações e análises dentro do cenário atual.

Palavras-chave: Racialidade; Heidegger; Contemporaneidade.

Résumé

La contribution de Heidegger à la compréhension de la racialité est un sujet à la fois très complexe et controversé, qui a fait l'objet d'études et de débats universitaires intenses au fil des années. Le but de cette étude est de discuter de la manière dont sa perspective offre un nouveau regard sur la façon dont la société peut analyser et interpréter les dynamiques raciales contemporaines. Il s'agit d'une perspective théorique et qualitative, basée sur des apports bibliographiques. Malgré les nombreuses critiques et controverses entourant la pensée de Heidegger, son influence et sa pertinence pour l'étude de la racialité et des questions qui y sont associées ne peuvent être ignorées ou minimisées. Heidegger nous fournit une base solide et riche pour une compréhension plus profonde, complexe, critique et globale du thème multiforme de la racialité et de ses implications dans le monde contemporain, fournissant un terrain fertile pour la création de nouvelles interrogations et analyses dans le scénario actuel.

Mots-clés: racialité; Heidegger; Contemporain.

Heidegger's contribution to the understanding of raciality is a very complex and, at the same time, controversial topic, which has been the subject of intense academic study and debate over the years. We need to recognize the relevance and multifaceted context of the philosopher's work in relation to our contemporary understanding of race and raciality.



This context is, in my view, at the very least essential, as it allows us to understand how Heidegger's ideas fit into contemporary discussions. Thus, we will seek to delve deeper into the topic in order to provide a general overview of the subject that will be explored in detail throughout the work that follows.

The discussion extends to the philosophical and sociocultural implications that are present in Heidegger's ideas and thoughts, reflecting on how his work can influence modern and current perceptions regarding raciality.

Drawing attention to the aspects that connect his philosophy to significant and urgent social issues, it is essential to discuss the way in which his perspective offers a new look at how society can analyze and interpret contemporary racial dynamics. This not only illuminates the importance of his philosophy in contemporary conversations, but also demands closer examination of the intersections between his work and social struggles that are so pertinent today.

Heidegger: brief history

Martin Heidegger was born in 1889 in a small town in Germany and during his academic training he studied theology and philosophy at the University of Freiburg. He became a disciple of the renowned Edmund Husserl, founder of phenomenology, a philosophical movement that had a great impact on 20th century thought. Over time, Heidegger succeeded Husserl as a professor at the University of Freiburg, where he stood out for his innovative contributions to philosophy (Castro, 2017).

Martin Heidegger stood out in the 20th century, widely recognized for his significant and profound contributions to phenomenology and existentialism, areas that became fundamental in modern philosophy.

Throughout his extensive and provocative philosophical trajectory, Heidegger consolidated himself as a central and decisive figure in the development of contemporary thought, exerting an influence that remains intense to this day in various disciplines and contexts of intellectual analysis, from metaphysics to current ethical issues.

His philosophy, deeply complex and rich in subtleties, addressed broad and multifaceted questions, both metaphysical and ontological, challenging the boundaries of knowledge and understanding in innovative and provocative ways, allowing a profound exploration of the human condition (Castro, 2024; Castro & Meira, 2024).



His ideas impacted not only Western philosophical thought over time, but also shaped contemporary discussions about the reality of existence and consciousness, the echoes of which are still widely heard today.

His most notable work, "Being and Time", analyzed in detail the nature of human existence, including relationships with the world around us and with others in our daily lives, considering the deep layers of social interaction and the perception of time. This monumental work encompasses not only direct and immediate experience, but also the complex temporality of life, reflecting fundamental questions about authenticity and subjectivity, providing a comprehensive reflection on themes essential to the human condition and the incessant search for meaning, understanding and knowledge (Castro, 2023). Heidegger's reflections and theories continue to be widely debated and studied in academia, evidencing his relevance and the lasting impact of his ideas on the history of philosophy and human thought, providing a continuous reassessment of his legacy. The themes he addressed profoundly challenged the way we understand existence, generating a vast field of interpretations and academic criticisms that are relevant to the present day, enriching modern philosophical discourse (Meira et al, 2024; Silva et al., 2024).

These discussions fuel debates that remain vigorous in contemporary schools of thought and in current philosophical conversations, revealing the vitality and perennial depth of his work, whose impacts are felt in various areas of knowledge and critical thought. His influence transcends the limits of traditional philosophy, creating a legacy that extends across various disciplines and approaches, such as psychology, theology and literary criticism, demonstrating how his ideas continue to provoke fundamental questions about life and the human condition in our modern and constantly changing society, establishing a rich dialogue that develops on multiple fronts (Silva et al, 2024). These influences and the richness of his thought, significantly intertwined in various areas of contemporary knowledge, ensure that Heideggerian discourse remains relevant not only in the philosophical context, but also in discussions that encompass ethical, psychological and social issues, thus guaranteeing its remarkable relevance in the 21st century, where the challenges of human existence, such as alienation and the search for authenticity, continue to be explored and debated



in depth, reflecting the incessant search for understanding what it means to be human in a constantly changing world (Castro & Meira, 2024; Castro, 2023).

Heidegger (2013) introduced the complex and multifaceted idea of 'Dasein', a concept that refers to the experience of human existence as a being-in-the-world, deeply immersed in a meaningful and broad historical and cultural context. This notion goes beyond a simple description of life, addressing the interrelationship between the individual and the environment that surrounds him/her, emphasizing the importance of presence and perception in everyday life.

He also developed in depth the notion of 'being-towards-death', arguing that awareness and acceptance of death are essential aspects of human existence, fundamental to fully understanding the essence of an authentic and true life, which represents the full realization of being. This understanding of being-towards-death leads individuals to confront their limitations and to live more consciously and intentionally (Castro, 2024; 2023).

Furthermore, his analysis of technology, seen as a specific form of revelation of being, raises discussions about how tools and machines shape our experience and perception of the world. He substantially criticized traditional metaphysics, questioning the foundations of Western thought and its traditions, proposing a new understanding of being that opposes the previous foundations of philosophy. His influence extends to later generations of thinkers, impacting the way we understand reality, time and, fundamentally, our own experience of life, challenging us to reevaluate our beliefs and practices related to the existence and essence of being.

Contextualizing Heidegger's Work

The contextualization of Heidegger's work is absolutely essential for us to properly and accurately understand his thinking in relation to the complex and multifaceted issue of race and the social relations that emerge from it.

We must recognize the historical, philosophical and social context in which Heidegger developed his ideas over the years, taking into account the various significant factors and influences that marked his work and his singular thought. It is important to highlight the profound relevance of the influence of his numerous works and reflections on the broad understanding of raciality, given that this allows us to



visualize the exceptional integrity and depth of his theoretical contributions to the debate.

This detailing provides us with the opportunity to analyze in a critical, in-depth and rigorous way how his reflections connect with contemporary themes and debates that still provoke heated discussions among scholars and in the academic environment, reflecting on aspects that are fundamental and pertinent to our current understanding of society.

In this way, we can build a deeper and more comprehensive view of the interaction between his ideas and the emerging and pressing social issues associated with the theme of race today, especially with regard to the ethical and moral implications that this interaction involves and that become increasingly relevant in our current and contemporary discussions. It is, therefore, absolutely essential that we consider the historical and philosophical roots that support Heideggerian thought, since this contributes significantly to a more complete, richer and more nuanced understanding of the social and racial problems that persist in our contemporary society and that demand deep and well-founded reflections, encouraging an engagement that is necessary in an increasingly complex and interconnected world.

2. Heidegger and the question of race

Heidegger approaches the question of race in his work in an extremely complex and multifaceted manner, reflecting his profound ontological understanding of being, which remains one of his main philosophical concerns throughout his existential reflection.

Martin Heidegger's interpretation of raciality represents a theme of considerable complexity, a subject that, over time, has acquired increasing relevance, leading to intense debates and profound reflections in the most varied academic and social circles. This intricate exploration that Heidegger proposes to us challenges and questions our perception of fundamental concepts that support the social and philosophical understanding that we currently have, revealing the multiple, multifaceted and interconnected layers that shape our contemporary reality. His view of race is intrinsically linked to his idea of being-in-the-world, a vital and essential concept for understanding the dynamics through which human beings relate to the environment



that surrounds them and which, in turn, influences their daily experiences in diverse and significant ways (Castro, Meira, Vieira & Gomes, 2024). This relationship, which is a fundamental aspect of his philosophy, involves the consideration of several cultural, social and historical factors that influence this complex and often contradictory interrelationship. Furthermore, his analysis connects to the famous concept of 'Dasein', which reflects the experience of human existence in an authentic, singular and profound way, capturing the individuality of each being and the singularity of their emotional and social experiences (Castro, 2017; 2023; 2024).

By exploring the essence of race and its implications, both existential and social, Heidegger seeks to understand how race influences individual experiences of being and the perception we have of the world around us in our daily and diverse interactions (Castro & Meira, 2024). In this way, he reveals a deeper layer of human identity, which is often neglected in more superficial discussions, leading to a richer and more diverse understanding of what it means to belong to a certain race in a plural and multifaceted context.

Throughout his work and his reflections on human existence and its relationship with the world, Heidegger exerted a remarkable and lasting influence on the understanding of raciality, bringing to light crucial and necessary discussions on issues related to identity, difference, diversity and belonging that are essential themes for modern society. These elements, which are intrinsically and interdependently intertwined in a complex tapestry, have proven to be not only relevant, but even fundamental in contemporary society, where identity is increasingly a field of fierce disputes, constant tensions and collective construction in diverse social contexts. This approach, which is both unique and innovative, places Heidegger in an absolutely distinct and relevant space in the contemporary debate on race and identity, opening up new possibilities for reflection and dialogue. Consequently, his reflections have generated in-depth discussions and critical analyses over time, challenging conventional interpretations that can often limit or simplify the understanding of the complex theme of race and human identity (Castro, 2024). This movement leads us to new considerations about the intersection between philosophy, personal identity, and racial issues, while expanding the discussion about the meaning and implications of race in contemporary times and in today's society. In this way, Heidegger's ideas



become increasingly relevant and necessary today, echoing in the continuity of debates that resonate in the daily life of contemporary society and in the way we understand the diversity and complexity of human beings in a world marked by multiple identities, cultural diversities, and races, requiring a critical and sensitive approach (Ferreira, 2024). Finally, by delving deeper into the connection between Heideggerian thought and raciality, the possibility of a more comprehensive and critical understanding of the influences, nuances, and limitations that his philosophical concepts present, and how they dialogue with contemporary realities, opens up (Castro & Meira, 2024). These ideas can prove to be both effective and limiting in different social and cultural contexts, depending on how they are applied or interpreted, depending on the group or society that receives them (Silva et al., 2024). Such research, therefore, provides a critical, in-depth and detailed analysis of the complex intersection between philosophy and racial issues, allowing for a richer and more illuminating exploration of the implications of Heidegger's thought in our current days.

This intersection manifests itself not only in specific texts written by the author, but also in how his ideas resonate and relate to various contemporary contexts and challenges, promoting an ongoing and fruitful dialogue between the broad philosophical tradition and the everyday and singular experiences of people who inhabit this world full of diversity. This dynamic, therefore, establishes a solid and consistent foundation for us to reflect on how philosophy can offer new lights and deep understandings about the intricate and multifaceted problems related to race and identity today (Castro & Meira, 2024). This study instigates a critical engagement that transcends the boundaries of traditional thought, and at the same time invites all of us to rethink and reimagine the possibilities of understanding and coexistence in a world that is becoming increasingly diverse and challenging, presenting tensions and new forms of social interaction that require a new reflexive approach (Franco, 2023). Therefore, Heideggerian analysis is configured as an essential tool for facing contemporary issues, contributing to a transformation of social and philosophical understanding that allows us to navigate these deep waters of humanity.



2.1. Fundamental concepts in Heidegger

Regarding the fundamental concepts that permeate Heidegger's philosophy, he dedicates himself to addressing in an extremely deep and comprehensive manner the importance of 'Dasein' (being-there) as the central and fundamental basis that sustains his philosophical reflection on human existence.

This notion of 'Dasein' proves to be a crucial aspect, as it decisively and significantly influences his approach to the complex issue of race and its intrinsic and profound implications on the human condition (Batista, 2024).

Throughout his vast philosophical work, Heidegger goes far beyond the superficial when he explores the intricate interconnection between being-in-the-world, temporality, authenticity and inauthenticity, which culminates in a revelation of what is absolutely essential for a broader and more comprehensive understanding of the human being and existence itself (Castro, 2024).

This philosophical deepening that he undertakes throughout his career is carried out with the genuine intention of understanding human existence in its entirety and in the richest and most meaningful depth possible (Rego, 2024; . Furthermore, his meticulous analysis of language, of the way of being of 'Dasein', as well as of the intrinsic relationship with the 'other', offers a fundamental basis that proves to be not only significant, but essential for his understanding of the complexity of raciality (Castro, Meira, Vieira & Gomes, 2024).

This highlighted perspective, which Heidegger seeks to construct in his texts, manifests, in an important way, the multifaceted complexity and nuances of his philosophical vision, revealing a lasting and significant impact on contemporary philosophy and also on recent studies related to race and identity (Fernandes, 2022).

According to Castro (2021; 2023; 2024) the way in which Heidegger articulates these fundamental concepts reveals not only an intimate and with the essence of the human being, but also the intriguing and disturbing search to understand how these issues interrelate with social and cultural dynamics, as well as with the interaction between individuals in different social and cultural circumstances.

Therefore, the fundamental importance of 'Dasein' largely transcends the purely philosophical scope and enters existential and sociocultural aspects, as well as issues



related to subjectivity, otherness and the construction of identity in the current scenario (Castro, 2024; Meira & Castro, 2024).

This format of analysis becomes relevant and essential for contemporary discussions on these themes, offering scholars and researchers a solid basis for reflecting on the intricate nature of the human experience in a world marked by cultural and social complexities and variations (Castro, 2023).

Thus, the investigation of 'Dasein' and its implications in relation to raciality present a fertile field for critical and philosophical understanding that continues to reverberate among contemporary thinkers.

3. Criticism and controversies

At this point, we will address in more depth and detail the criticisms, as well as the controversies that are closely related to Heidegger's contribution to the understanding of raciality in contemporary contexts.

Interpretations of Heidegger's thought on raciality reveal themselves not only as a field of varied and intense debates in academia, but also as a crucial space that reflects the intricate complexity of this multifaceted and challenging topic (Mendes, 2024).

Ethical questions, although fundamental, arise together with numerous political and historical implications that are raised around Heideggerian conceptions. All of this generates heated controversies that address the relevance and validity of Heidegger's work, both for contemporary philosophy and for the broader understanding of social relations and the power dynamics that are immersed in them (Abreu, 2022).

In considering these complexities, it is crucial to recognize that the circle of discussion surrounding Heidegger is not only academic, but also social, involving values and attributions that go beyond the pages of his writings. The continuation of such dialogues requires that activists, educators, and thinkers be aware of these interconnections, as well as that new generations of students of philosophy and social sciences take ownership of this serious and worthy debate (Castro & Meira, 2024). Heidegger's legacy in relation to race cannot be ignored, as his work provokes a direct examination of the issues that persist in today's society, instigating a critical look at the



structures of power and the narratives that shape the perception of the other (Castro, 2023; 2024).

4. Contemporary Applications

4.1. Heidegger and Critical Race Theory

When applying Heidegger's philosophy to critical race theory, it is of utmost importance to carefully consider the particular influence of his vision on the complex and multifaceted understanding of race. Heidegger (2013) approaches the issue of race from an innovative existential perspective that is both profound and provocative, questioning the prevailing traditional and essentialist notions of race that often dominate and shape contemporary discourses. His philosophical approach allows for a more comprehensive analysis of the power structures and complex relations of domination that are intrinsically involved in the social constructions of race (Castro, Meira Vieira & Gomes, 2024). In this way, he contributes significantly to the denaturalization of racist assumptions, challenging the widely disseminated idea that racial categories are fixed or immutable, proposing a reading that highlights their dynamic and contextual nature (Castro, 2024). However, it is crucial to highlight the criticisms and concerns that have been raised regarding the selective appropriation of Heideggerian concepts within critical race theory, especially considering that his own philosophy was marked by ideological controversies regarding his historical involvement with the Nazi regime and his understanding of existence. It is therefore necessary to maintain a close and critical eye, as well as a balanced understanding, on how these concepts are used and adapted in current discussions on race and power, always seeking a reflection that does not ignore the complex historical and social contexts in which Heidegger's philosophy (2013) is inserted, in addition to its contemporary repercussions in debates on identity and difference.

Final considerations or here the initial provocation has a break

Heidegger's contribution to the understanding of raciality offers us a philosophical perspective that is not only profound, but also, in some ways, controversial and thought-provoking. By delving into his fundamental concepts, it was possible to carry out a critical and comprehensive analysis of his approach to race, as



well as the way in which these concepts can be applied in a contemporary way, especially in the broad scope of critical race theory and its ramifications.

Despite the many criticisms and controversies surrounding Heidegger's thought, his influence and relevance for the study of raciality and the issues associated with it cannot be ignored or minimized. His extensive work, which is often seen in a critical and often unfavorable light, challenges and provokes important and necessary reflections on the question of race.

At the same time, it pushes the debate beyond its own conceptual and philosophical limitations that exist in his thought. Even though Heideggerian thought continues to be the subject of heated, passionate and often polarizing discussions, Heidegger provides us with a solid and rich foundation for a deeper, more complex, critical and comprehensive understanding of the multifaceted theme of raciality and its implications in the contemporary world, providing fertile ground for the creation of new questions and analyses within the current scenario.

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