

Philosophy of Mind

Dualism

Ontology or Substance Dualism

Interactionism

Plato (427-347 b.C.)
Phaedo
René Descartes (1596-1650)
Meditation on first philosophy (1641)
Richard G. Swinburne (*1934)
The evolution of the soul (1986)
John Foster (...)
The immaterial self: a defense of the cartesian dualist conception of the mind (1991)

Parallelism

Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz (1646-1716)
The monadology (1720)

Occasionalism

Nicolas Malebranche (1638-1715)
Arnold Geulincx (1624-1669)

Epiphenomenalism

Thomas Henry Huxley (1825-1895)
On the hypothesis that animals are automata, and its history (1893)
William S. Robinson (...)
Brains and people: An essay on mentality and its causal conditions (1988)
Frank Jackson (*1943)
Epiphenomenal qualia (1982)
Peter Bieri (*1944)
Trying out epiphänomenalism (1992)

Property Dualism

Interactionism

Karl Popper (1902-1994)
The self and its brain (1977)
John Eccles (1903-1997)
How the self controls its brain (1994)

Parallelism

Baruch de Spinoza (1632-1677)
Ethics (1677)

Semantic Ascent Linguistic Turn

Gilbert Ryle (1900-1976)
The concept of mind (1949)
Ludwig Wittgenstein (1889-1951)
Philosophical investigations (1953)
Norman Malcolm (1911-1990)
Problems of mind. Descartes to Wittgenstein (1971)
Gertrude Elisabeth Margaret Anscombe (1919-2001)
Intention (1957)

Materialism or Physicalism¹

¹To distinguish: ontology and property physicalism; reductive and non-reductive physicalism.

Naturalisation of Mind: Scientific Realism

Gilbert Ryle (1900-1976)
The concept of mind (1949)
Wilfrid Sellars (1912-1989)
Empirism and the philosophy of mind (1956)

Semantic Physicalism

Logical (analytical) Behaviorism

Gilbert Ryle (1900-1976)
The concept of mind (1949)
Ludwig Wittgenstein (1889-1951)
Philosophical investigations (1953)
Rudolf Carnap (1891-1970)
Psychology in physical language (1959)
Carl Gustav Hempel (1905-1997)
The logical analysis of psychology (1935)

Verbal Behaviorism

Wilfrid Sellars (1912-1989)
Empirism and the philosophy of mind (1956)

Scientific (empiric, methodologic) Behaviorism

John Broadus Watson (1878-1958)
Burrhus Frederic Skinner (1904-1990)

Identity Theory

Type Identity Theory

Ullin T. Place (1924-2000)
Is consciousness a brain process? (1956)
John J. C. Smart (*1920)
Sensations and brain processes (1959)
Herbert Feigl (1902-1988)
The 'mental' and the 'physical' (1958)

Token Identity Theory

Functionalism (Non-reductionism)

Hilary Putnam (*1926)
Minds and machines (1960)
Jerry A. Fodor (*1935)
Psychological explanation (1968)
David Malet Armstrong (*1926)
A materialist theory of the mind (1968)
David Lewis (...)

Emergence Theory

Supervenience Theory

Frank Jackson (*1943)
From Metaphysics to ethics. A defense of conceptual analysis (1998)
David J. Chalmers (*1966)
The conscious mind. In search of a fundamental theory (1996)

Anomalous Monism (Non-reductionism)

Donald Davidson (1917-2003)
Mental Events (1970)

Eliminativism

Paul Feyerabend (1924-1994)
Mental events and the brain (1963)
Materialism and the mind-body problem (1963)
Richard Rorty (*1931)
Mind-body identity, privacy, and categories (1965)
Paul M. Churchland (*1942)
A eliminative materialism and the propositional attitudes (1981)

Idealism