

Expository Essay on Skepticism

Scepticism is a word which is generally referred to the tendency of an individual to doubt or disbelieve some knowledge or facts. It is a popular misconception by people that sceptics or critical thinkers are those people who disbelieve things. The common word for sceptical supports this misconception. As a result, being sceptical is accepted as being negative about things. However, the main concept of the word scepticism and its forms will be discussed in this paper.

The true scepticism has no relationship with disbelief, doubt or negativity. It refers to the process of applying critical thinking and reasoning in order to determine validity. It means trying to find a supported conclusion, and not trying to justify a preconceived idea or conclusion. Scepticism is the application of critical thinking to different subjects in order to derive a supported conclusion. Scepticism is an extraordinary power that has a positive influence on the world. It is all about redirecting attention, influence and avoiding worthless superstitions, towards ideas and projects that are believed to be of significant benefit to humanity and to the world at large.

Scepticism is divided into two main varieties called the Cartesian and Kantian scepticism. The Kantian sceptic is an imaginary philosopher who acquiesces in the Cartesian paradox while the more imaginary philosopher who acquiesces in the Kantian paradox is considered being the Kantian Sceptic. These forms of scepticism give rise to the two varieties of philosophical problems as a result of trying to address the two forms of scepticism. However, as we go further, we will discuss in more details the two forms of scepticism and the constituents of each form, as well as some examples in order to have a clear understanding.