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Die Verbindung Oswald Külpes zu Samuel Beckett und Charles Sanders Peirce – eine denkepsychologische Begegnung

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The following article focuses on the works and achievements of the German structural psychologist Oswald Külpe, trying to provide a fresh account of his ideas of the systematic experimental introspection and how they affected, inter alia, the Irish Nobel Prize winner Samuel Beckett who manifestly included Külpe's thoughts in his novel *Murphy*. As one of the main representatives of the Würzburg School, Oswald Külpe introduced ideas of a systematic experimental introspection as a new research method in the field of the psychology of thought processes. Külpe's approach revolutionized the experimental psychology and psychological experimentation. These ideas are transferred into Beckett's novel, managing to shift one's attention to the idea that the human conduct is always determined by their own personal objectives. With this, both, Beckett and Külpe, outline an innovational and holistic view, where the focus lies on studying act as well as content. The article furthermore draws attention to the connection between Külpe and Charles Sanders Peirce and how his ideas can significantly relate to Külpe's ideas of the imageless thought, concentrating on the belief that there is always an objective significance which can be found within experiments of thoughts. In connection with the exploration of seldom-discussed scholars of this School, the article explores the innovative methods that modified ideas and beliefs of Behaviorism, placing special emphasis on the connection of Külpe's ideas and the one's of Charles Sanders Peirce and Victoria Lady Welby. The article shows that the many contributions of Oswald Külpe, including the systematic experimental introspection, imageless thought, mental sets and abstraction, are inevitably intermixed with Peirce's ideas on pragmatism and the study of communication. In conclusion, this article addresses itself to some of the still unresolved questions regarding Külpe's lecture about the ethics of war and seeks to offer new opinions in terms of Külpe's disputable philosophical view.