



Universiteit
Leiden
The Netherlands

A pursuit of ontological truth in Aristotle's philosophy

Jin, D.

Citation

Jin, D. (2025, January 15). *A pursuit of ontological truth in Aristotle's philosophy*. Retrieved from <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/4176263>

Version: Publisher's Version

License: [Licence agreement concerning inclusion of doctoral thesis in the Institutional Repository of the University of Leiden](#)

Downloaded from: <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/4176263>

Note: To cite this publication please use the final published version (if applicable).

Propositions

Associated with the dissertation of

Da Jin

A pursuit of ontological truth in Aristotle's philosophy

1. The majority of scholars regards Aristotle as the founder of the correspondence theory of truth, which has therefore become the traditional interpretation of Aristotle's view of truth. However, there is evidence for the presence of ontological truth in Aristotle's philosophy, most of all in *Metaphysics* Θ.10.
2. The correspondence theory of truth is a necessary part of Aristotle's view of truth. However, ontological truth serves as a fundamental ground for the correspondence theory of truth, in the sense that ontological truth makes the classical correspondence theory of truth possible and accessible to human beings by the use of language.
3. The discussion on the possibility of an alternative interpretation of the principle of non-contradiction is a necessary and elementary part in performing the pursuit of ontological truth in Aristotle.
4. Aristotle's researches on actualities and potentialities of being are central elements to understand Aristotle's view of truth in an ontological sense by revealing the intrinsic connection between the concept of being and the concept of truth through an argument regarding actuality and potentiality as ways of being.
5. The necessity and importance of the pursuit of truth reflects the intrinsic task of philosophers to state things as things are, through investigating all things by studying being qua being.
6. Philosophy should be regarded as a pursuit of ontological truth, rather than as arriving at a realization of truth.
7. To enrich categories by learning is to explore the possibility of dimensions of our lives.
8. Our pleasure in exploring the nature of ontological truth in Aristotle's philosophy is an instance of the pleasure that Aristotle identified in the human activity of pursuing truth.
9. Work-life balance is the key to be a well-rounded person.