

## The Philosophy of Dialectics of the Person and the Ideological Positions of the Political Right

### *Summary*

The article discusses the relationship between human individuality and commonality in the Western philosophical and political tradition. The text begins with a brief discussion of the most conceptual ideas and insights of the Enlightenment and classical rationalist philosophy (René Descartes, Immanuel Kant, Georg Hegel), authors of the philosophy of life and existentialists (Arthur Schopenhauer, Søren Kierkegaard, Friedrich Nietzsche, Jean-Paul Sartre), highlighting the essential differences between the manifestations of modern objectivism and subjectivism.

Later, the focus shifts to the theories of contemporary communitarian and personalist philosophers (Jean Lacroix, Nikolai Berdyaev, Charles Taylor, Roger Scruton, Michael Sandel, Yoram Hazony), which, by

highlighting the significance and importance of the human person, explain whether a person can fully exist as an atomized individual, or whether there is a dialectical principle here that connects commonality with separateness in a living relationship. After that, the intellectual traditions of conservatism and nationalism from Edmund Burke and Johann Gottfried Herder to Gilbert Keith Chesterton are briefly discussed, explaining the relationship between separateness and commonality, its assessments and interpretations in these traditions.

Finally, based on the data obtained in the analysis, it is revealed how the principle of the dialectic of the person, developed by communitarians and personalists, can enrich contemporary right-wing politics (and not only).

**Keywords:** person, separateness and commonality, personalism, communitarianism, man, meaning, relationship, being, right, conservatism, nationalism.