

Sorokin

Social and cultural dynamics

Part three: fluctuations of Ideational, Idealistic and Sensate Systems of Truth and Knowledge: p. 225

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Ideational, Idealistic, and Sensate Systems of Truth

Systems of Truth

Sorokin: cyclic alternation between three cultural values:

What is ultimately true or real beyond material world (ideational) or only material world (sensate),

Or a harmonious combination (idealistic):

but what does that mean? Why is the renaissance an example?

Which attempts to fuse and synthesize the other two in a dialectical Hegelian balance

<http://media.pfeiffer.edu/Iridener/dss/Sorokin/SOROKW2.HTML>

sociology of knowledge

in *Sensate* periods, scientific ideas tend to be based exclusively on sense experience and empirical proof and validation, whereas in periods of *Ideational* ascendancy, empirical science fails to develop, being re-placed by varieties of *Naturphilosophien* that purport to attain intuitive insights into the nature of the universe.

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Google Sorokin idealistic

reason and logic, particularly “rationalistic” philosophy can provide such synthesis.

Correspondingly, there are three irreducible forms of truth: sensory/empirical, spiritual, and rational

Sensate forms will be followed by *Ideational*, and they in turn by *Idealistic* forms of cultural integration.

His statistical data They have been scrutinized by experts in these areas and have frequently been found to be wanting.

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