

Franz Brentano 1874 - *La psicologia dal punto di vista empirico*

Definizione del “mentale” in termini di “intenzionalità”

Every mental phenomenon is characterized by what the Scholastics of the Middle Ages called the intentional (or mental)[†] inexistence of an object, and what we might call, though not wholly unambiguously, reference to a content, direction toward an object⁹ (which is not to be understood here as meaning a thing),¹⁰ or immanent objectivity. Every mental phenomenon includes something as object within itself, although they do not all do so in the same way. In presentation something is presented, in judgement something is affirmed or denied, in love loved, in hate hated, in desire desired and so on.[‡]

This intentional in-existence is characteristic exclusively of mental phenomena. No physical phenomenon exhibits anything like it. We can, therefore, define mental phenomena by saying that they are those phenomena which contain an object intentionally within themselves.¹¹

(testo originale)

Jedes psychische Phänomen ist durch das charakterisiert, was die Scholastiker des Mittelalters die intentionale (auch wohl mentale) Inexistenz einer Gegenstandes genannt haben, und was wir, obwohl mit nicht ganz unzweideutigen Ausdrücken, die Beziehung auf einen Inhalt, die Richtung auf ein Objekt (worunter hier nicht eine Realität zu verstehen ist), oder die immanente Gegenständlichkeit nennen würden. Jedes enthält etwas als Objekt in sich, obwohl nicht jedes in gleicher Weise. In der Vorstellung ist etwas vorgestellt, in dem Urteile ist etwas anerkannt oder verworfen, in der Liebe geliebt, in dem Hasse gehasst, in dem Begehren begehrt

Intenzionalità è dunque un “tendere verso” qualcosa di esterno.

Ogni atto mentale ha perciò necessariamente un qualche *contenuto*.

Una mente necessariamente spera, crede, promette, vuole, pensa *che*

“Proposizione” è ciò che viene dopo il *che* ..., è cioè un contenuto verso il quale si possono avere diversi atteggiamenti; stato (o atteggiamento) intenzionale è quello che precede il *che*.