MEANINGS OF: DIALECTIC, DIALECTICAL, DIALECTICAL METHOD

Discussion and reasoning by dialogue as a method of intellectual investigation. (Merriam-Webster)

Any systematic reasoning, exposition, or argument that juxtaposes opposed or contradictory ideas and usually seeks to resolve their conflict. (Merriam-Webster)

The dialectical method is discourse between two or more people holding different points of view about a subject, who wish to establish the truth of the matter guided by reasoned arguments, associated with Socrates. (Wikipedia)

The Hegelian process of change in which a concept or its realization passes over into and is preserved and fulfilled by its opposite. (Merriam-Webster)

The concept of dialectic existed in the philosophy of Heraclitus of Ephesus, who proposed that everything is in constant change, as a result of inner strife and opposition. (“You can’t step in the same river twice.”) Hence, the history of the dialectical method is the history of philosophy. (Wikipedia)

A logic that overcomes Aristotle’s “Law of the Excluded Middle” – “it will not be possible to be and not to be the same thing,” thus making possible becoming, transition, emergence….

Hegel’s and Marx’s triadic dialectical process of history: Thesis, Antithesis, Synthesis. The opposition or conflict between the thesis and the antithesis, to which the thesis has given rise, results in the emergence of something new, different, and more - or results in the destruction of both. [A → -A → -A x -A → A²]

A cyclical process in which the effect is the result of the cause but which, in turn, becomes a further cause, e.g.