

## EDITORIAL

### *Decision-making gap Either/Or in the life of a man*

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“Can the truth be learned? With this question we shall begin. It was a Socratic question or became that by way of the Socratic question whether virtue can be taught-for virtue in turn was defined as insight.” [1]

We live in an uncertain world. The present is characterised by one certainty, and that is uncertainty. Governments fall across different political systems, continent - the voice on the street and the media decide. The most important thing today is information that discredits - who obtains it decides and rules. Only a handful of philosophers, humanists or theologians standing on the edge and vainly emphasise the importance of values [2].

One of them was the Danish thinker Søren Aabye Kierkegaard (1813-1855), who drew attention to the crisis of values [3], the hypocrisy of society and the insincerity of Church leaders. The thinker often began his writings with the phrase ‘To the Individual’ and emphasised individual responsibility [4, 5]. This is why it’s becoming an inspiration for a person who is caught in a crisis of values and simultaneously looking for a path at the end of the tunnel. Man experiences with ‘Fear and Trembling’, not fulfilling their life while rejecting the Christian message. Kierkegaard also addresses a person in post-modern times which put a completely exposed person in their existential questions into essential confrontation with the reality of life by relativizing ethical and religious categories [6, 7]. Kierkegaard becomes the inspiration for the lonely; in his writings he finds an inner strength and a way of overcoming intrapersonal conflicts and limited situations. He becomes a beacon that tries to show the individual the direction to break away from the crowd and their dependence on consumerism. Therefore, you will find terms such as ‘choice, decision, truth, passion, suffering’ in his writings, such terms are not only there, but Kierkegaard actually experiences these concepts directly with his readers [8].

It’s this passion that becomes the basic characteristic of this melancholic Dane, who personally experienced the problem of ego, and human existence [9]. Only then will one become free if they decide for themselves. He emphasises the personal experience of inwardness, personal existential situation and experience. [10, 11]

It’s extremely interesting that Kierkegaard’s reader can see one of Kierkegaard’s qualities and that is his humility. Kierkegaard realises where he is - on Earth as a man - therefore he doesn’t claim the truth, he doesn’t teach and he doesn’t focus on the Church’s dogmatics [12].

Today, Kierkegaard becomes a challenge: he forces us through his parables to think about the meaning of life. He wants to place us at the crossroads - to make our own decisions and bear our own responsibility and to be able to decide with passion.

So, come on man – decide!

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