

Review of: "Philosophy and concept of freedom"

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While the paper presents an intriguing exploration of freedom, it lacks concrete definitions and clear boundaries for some of its abstract concepts. The discussion of universal consciousness, for example, could benefit from more focused arguments or references to existing philosophical theories. Some sections are speculative, which might leave readers questioning the validity of the conclusions drawn. Additionally, while the paper links various freedoms (e.g., space, time, numbers), the connections between these ideas could be developed more coherently to create a stronger narrative. Overall, the paper provides a philosophical reflection on freedom, offering insights into how it is experienced at different levels—personal, social, and cosmic. However, its speculative nature and lack of empirical grounding might limit its appeal to readers seeking more concrete philosophical or scientific analysis. The authors begin by reflecting on freedom as an inherent part of the human self, describing it as central to our understanding of identity, thought, and action. They define freedom in simple terms as "lack of resistance to action," suggesting that the human mind's freedom to think is foundational to human existence. The freedom of thought, action, and creation is linked to our very sense of being. The authors argue that without the freedom to think and act, individuals would be burdened by constraints, particularly in their pursuit of understanding the mind-body relationship. The Review of Key Concepts:

1. The paper offers a rich, multi-layered exploration of freedom, framing it as a concept deeply tied to human consciousness and the physical world. It challenges readers to think about the role of resistance in shaping our understanding of freedom, both at the individual and cosmic levels.
2. The authors use analogies like the caged bird and the resistance of pain to illustrate their points about freedom. These analogies effectively convey the abstract nature of the argument, but at times, they may seem overly speculative or ambiguous.
3. The discussion of universal consciousness and freedom stretches into speculative philosophy, questioning whether the universe itself operates with intention. This moves the paper into a more metaphysical realm, where concrete answers are elusive, and the authors seem to acknowledge the limits of human understanding.
4. A central theme of the paper is the connection between freedom and consciousness. The authors argue that freedom is not just about physical movement but also about the mental space to think and experience the world. This idea is consistent with philosophical traditions that view freedom as a mental state rather than a purely external condition.