Kant’s “Schematism”  
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In this talk, I have three aims. First, I will motivate the Kantian version of a classic philosophical problem about universals and particulars, which Kant tries to solve by introducing mental “schemata.” Second, I will discuss how Kant understands schemata to operate in the mathematical context, where they enable a relation between mathematical concepts (<rectangle>; <five>) and the things that we perceive (the shape of the computer screen; the number of fingers on each hand). Finally, I will argue that Kant’s understanding of the special case of mathematical schemata is the key to his general account, and to his solution of the philosophical problem with which we began.