



Speaker: Existentialism became the predominant philosophy after World War II. Existentialism was based on the ideas of Soren Kierkegaard, a Danish philosopher, who proposed that the individual is ultimately responsible for the choices they make, and that their choices should be guided by humans' interconnectedness, which requires us to have a respect for others, virtuous behavior, and faith in God, and that God does not predetermine our actions.

[00:00:31] [END OF AUDIO]