

The Visionary Mission: Philosophizing for Meaning, Transformation, and African Existence

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Abstract:

This article emphasizes the importance of African philosophers embracing their unique perspective, delving into African existence, and tapping into their deep spiritual connection to contribute profound insights that can transform not only the lives of Africans but also the global philosophical discourse. By navigating the depths of existence, detaching from the crowd, and addressing the specific needs and concerns of African existence, African philosophers can serve as intellectual hubs, guiding their communities and making philosophy a powerful force for meaningful change and understanding. This article underscores the spiritual nature of philosophy and highlights the wealth of wisdom Africans possess in matters of the soul and the profound connection to nature, which can enrich the philosophical landscape worldwide. It calls for African philosophers to rise, reclaim their rightful place, and become catalysts for advancing humanity through their visionary mission.

Keywords: African philosophers, Philosophizing, African existence, Spiritual connection, Meaningful change.

Introduction:

In the realm of philosophy, the power of vision and purpose is paramount. A philosopher's mission is to navigate the depths of existence, detached from the crowd, and construct profound insights that have the

potential to transform the world. This article focuses on the visionary mission of African Philosophers, highlighting the significance of embracing their unique perspective, delving into African existence, and tapping into their deep spiritual connection. By doing so, they can contribute meaningful change not only to the lives of Africans but also to the global philosophical discourse.

Philosophy demands a profound understanding of reality and an unwavering gaze towards the future. It requires philosophers to swim against the current, much like a fish, in order to reconstruct the present. It is a mission that transcends personal ambition and serves as the intellectual hub of a community. Unfortunately, African philosophers have yet to fully embrace this role, often neglecting the rich tapestry of African existence and its philosophical potential. This article calls upon African philosophers to rise to the occasion, immersing themselves in the African world, and addressing the unanswered questions and challenges unique to African existence.

One must recognize that philosophy is inherently spiritual, extending beyond the physical realm. Africans possess a wealth of wisdom in matters of the soul and their profound connection to nature. While Western societies excel in science and technology, Africans hold a distinctive advantage in matters of spirituality. By tapping into this deep connection, African

philosophers can unearth profound insights that enrich the philosophical discourse worldwide.

The spiritual nature of philosophy allows true philosophers to transcend the realm of mere experience and ephemeral pursuits. It enables them to detach from the material world and engage in profound contemplation of life, existence, and the metaphysical aspects of reality. It is within this state that true philosophy flourishes.

The visionary mission of African philosophers holds immense importance for the advancement of humanity. By embracing their unique African perspective, philosophizing about African existence, and tapping into their deep spiritual connection, African philosophers can unlock profound insights capable of transforming not only the lives of Africans but also the global philosophical landscape. The time has come for African philosophers to rise, reclaim their rightful place as intellectual hubs, and utilize philosophy as a powerful force for meaningful change and understanding.

In the following sections, we will explore the essence of philosophical vision, the need for African philosophers to embrace their unique perspective, the spiritual nature of philosophy, the role of African wisdom and connection to nature, and the transformative power of philosophy in addressing the specific needs of African existence. Through their visionary mission, African philosophers can illuminate lives and enrich the global discourse, ultimately advancing humanity towards a more profound understanding of our shared existence.

1. The Essence of Philosophical Vision: Navigating the Depths of Existence

Philosophy, at its core, demands vision and purpose. It calls for a philosopher to navigate the turbulent currents of life, detaching from the crowd and delving into the depths of

existence.

With an acute awareness of the past and an unwavering gaze towards the future, a philosopher possesses the power to reconstruct the present. Much like a fish swimming against the current, a philosopher is a person with a destination—a mission. According to German philosopher Friedrich Nietzsche, "A thinker sees his own actions as experiments and questions—as attempts to find out something. Success and failure are for him answers above all." (Nietzsche, 1882, p. 28). This perspective highlights the philosophical journey as a quest for understanding and the importance of having a purposeful approach to one's actions.

We shall here explore the profound nature of philosophy and its intrinsic connection to vision and purpose. Philosophical journey requires individuals to transcend the ordinary, detach from societal norms, and delve into the profound depths of existence. By cultivating an acute awareness of history and maintaining an unwavering focus on the future, philosophers possess the ability to reconstruct the present reality. Philosopher Immanuel Kant argued in this regard, "Sapere aude! Have courage to use your own understanding!" (Kant, 1784, p. 61). This call for intellectual autonomy and independent thinking reflects the philosopher's commitment to delving into the depths of existence beyond conventional wisdom.

The metaphor of a fish swimming against the current aptly captures the essence of a philosopher's pursuit. Just as a fish bravely defies the natural flow of water, a philosopher moves against the prevailing currents of conventional thinking. They are driven by a sense of purpose, a mission that sets them apart from the masses. This mission encompasses an exploration of fundamental questions about the nature of reality, human existence, morality, and the meaning of life. To embark on this intellectual odyssey,

philosophers engage in rigorous contemplation, critical thinking, and logical analysis. In line with this René Descartes emphasized the role of critical thinking in philosophy, stating, "I think, therefore I am" (Descartes, 1644, p. 17). This famous proposition exemplifies the philosopher's commitment to engage in rigorous introspection and logical analysis to arrive at fundamental truths. They seek to understand the world and humanity, drawing from a diverse range of philosophical traditions, historical perspectives, and cultural insights. By integrating knowledge and ideas from various disciplines, philosophers weave a rich tapestry of wisdom and insight, enabling them to navigate the complexities of existence.

Moreover, philosophical vision extends beyond personal introspection. Philosophers strive to contribute to society by examining the prevailing structures, institutions, and ideologies critically. They challenge prevailing norms, ideologies, and dogmas, unearthing assumptions and biases that may hinder progress and human flourishing. Karl Marx, therefore asserts that the philosophers have only interpreted the world, in various ways; the point is to change it (Marx, 1845, p. 11). This quote highlights the philosopher's role in challenging existing norms and ideologies, aiming to inspire transformative change. Through their penetrating insights and intellectual rigour, philosophers open up new possibilities, generating transformative ideas and inspiring societal change.

Philosophical vision, therefore, goes hand in hand with the pursuit of truth, wisdom, and enlightenment. The transformative power of philosophy lies in its pursuit of truth, wisdom, and enlightenment. Little wonder Socrates famously declared that the he only true wisdom is in knowing you know nothing (Plato, 399 BCE, Apology, 23b). This notion emphasizes the humility and perpetual quest

for knowledge that characterizes philosophical inquiry. It is a lifelong commitment to expanding the boundaries of human knowledge and understanding. While philosophers may not always provide definitive answers, their inquiries spark profound conversations and compel individuals to reflect deeply on their own lives and the world around them.

The emphasis here is the transformative power of philosophy. By transcending societal norms and embracing a unique mission, philosophers navigate the turbulent currents of life, delving into the profound depths of existence. Their acute awareness of history and unwavering focus on the future empower them to reconstruct the present. Through rigorous contemplation, critical analysis, and a commitment to societal progress, philosophers contribute to the collective understanding of humanity and inspire transformative change.

2. African Philosophers: Embracing Their Unique Perspective

The philosopher's mission transcends personal ambition. It revolves around understanding reality, bestowing meaning upon life, and endeavouring to make the world a better place. In essence, a philosopher is the intellectual hub of a community, serving as its conscience and guide. However, it is unfortunate that African philosophers have yet to fully embrace this role. Instead, they continue to study Western Philosophy, neglecting the rich tapestry of African existence and its profound philosophical potential. Nkrumah, thus emphasizes that philosophy must plow African soil anew and uncover African existence (Nkrumah, 1964).

African philosophers must rise to the occasion, immersing themselves in the African world, and philosophizing about its unique circumstances and challenges. By

addressing the unanswered questions that plague the African experience and unraveling the mysteries that beset African individuals within their universe, philosophy can become relevant to Africans and humanity as a whole. The transformative power of philosophy lies dormant until it is tailored to address the specific needs and concerns of African existence.

For a better understanding of the above perspective, we can explore the following points:

2.1. Rediscovering African Philosophical Traditions:

African philosophers should delve into the rich heritage of indigenous African philosophies and belief systems. These traditions have often been overlooked or marginalized in favour of Western philosophies. It is in this regard that Wiredu insists that African continent has a rich tapestry of indigenous philosophies and belief systems that offer unique insights into the human condition. It is crucial for African philosophers to rediscover and engage with these traditions, as they provide alternative frameworks for understanding reality and human existence (Wiredu, 1998). By studying and revitalizing African philosophical traditions, philosophers can uncover unique perspectives, ideas, and approaches to understanding reality and human existence.

2.2. Addressing African Challenges:

African philosophers should direct their philosophical inquiries toward addressing the challenges faced by the African continent. These challenges may include political instability, economic inequality, cultural preservation, environmental sustainability, and social justice issues. By examining these problems through a philosophical lens, African philosophers can offer insights and

solutions grounded in their cultural context and experiences (Wiredu, 1996).

2.3. Engaging with African Existential Questions:

African philosophers should explore the existential questions that arise from African experiences, such as the meaning of life, identity, spirituality, community, and the relationship between individuals and their environment. By developing African-centered philosophical frameworks, philosophers can provide profound insights into the unique struggles, aspirations, and aspirations of African people (Mbiti, 1969).

2.4. Engaging in Interdisciplinary Dialogue:

African philosophers should actively engage in interdisciplinary dialogue, collaborating with scholars from various fields such as anthropology, history, sociology, and political science. By fostering interdisciplinary conversations, philosophers can gain a broader understanding of the complexities of African existence and develop holistic approaches to addressing African challenges (Wiredu, 2004).

2.5. Promoting Philosophical Education and Awareness:

African philosophers should work towards promoting philosophical education and awareness within African societies. This can be achieved by establishing philosophy departments and research centers in universities, organizing public lectures and debates, publishing African philosophical works, and incorporating African philosophies into school curricula. By increasing philosophical literacy, African philosophers can inspire critical thinking, ethical reflection, and social transformation (Hountondji, 2002).

2.6. Engaging in Global Philosophical Discourse:

African philosophers should actively participate in global philosophical discourse and engage with philosophers from other parts of the world. By contributing their unique perspectives and insights, African philosophers can enrich global philosophical debates and challenge the dominance of Western philosophical traditions. This will foster a more inclusive and diverse philosophical landscape, benefiting humanity as a whole.

Admittedly, African philosophers must embrace their unique perspective by rediscovering African philosophical traditions, addressing African challenges, engaging with African existential questions, participating in interdisciplinary dialogue, promoting philosophical education, and engaging in global philosophical discourse. By doing so, African philosophers can unlock the transformative power of philosophy and make significant contributions to the intellectual and cultural development of Africa and the world (Wiredu, 1998).

3. The Call for African Philosophers to Reclaim Their Role as Intellectual Hubs

It is important to recognize that philosophy is inherently more spiritual than physical. Africans possess a wealth of wisdom to contribute to the world in matters of philosophy and metaphysics. While Western societies excel in science and technology, Africans have an upper hand when it comes to matters of the soul and the profound connection to nature. By tapping into this deep connection, African philosophers can unearth profound insights that can enrich the philosophical discourse worldwide.

Philosophy, as an intellectual discipline, holds a unique place in understanding the fundamental aspects of human existence.

While Western societies have historically dominated the field of philosophy, it is essential to recognize the inherent spiritual and metaphysical wisdom that African cultures possess. By reclaiming their role as intellectual hubs, African philosophers can contribute their profound insights into the global philosophical discourse. Hence, there is an apparent need to explore the significance of African philosophy and calls for African philosophers to tap into their rich heritage, fostering a broader understanding of the world and our place in it. This can be achieved through the following:

3.1. Acknowledging the Spiritual Dimensions:

African philosophy traditionally embraces the interconnectedness between human beings, nature, and the spiritual realm. It recognizes the existence of unseen forces and the profound influence they have on human experiences (Wiredu, 1996). By incorporating these spiritual dimensions into philosophical discussions, African philosophers can offer a unique perspective that complements the predominantly materialistic approaches of Western philosophy. This inclusion can enrich philosophical debates and provide a holistic understanding of the human condition.

3.2. Embracing the Wisdom of Ancestral Traditions:

African cultures have a rich heritage of oral traditions, myths, and folklore that hold deep philosophical insights. These traditions encapsulate the accumulated wisdom of generations and provide valuable guidance on matters such as ethics, morality, and the nature of existence (Gyekye, 1995). By acknowledging and exploring these ancestral traditions, African philosophers can unearth profound insights and integrate them into contemporary philosophical frameworks. This integration can bridge the gap between

ancient wisdom and modern philosophical thought.

3.3. Cultivating a Deeper Connection with Nature:

Africa is blessed with a diverse and awe-inspiring natural environment, which has been an integral part of African cultures for centuries. African philosophers can tap into this profound connection with nature to explore ecological ethics, sustainability, and humanity's relationship with the environment (Nhemachena, 2019). By incorporating ecological perspectives into philosophical discourse, African philosophers can contribute to global efforts to address pressing environmental challenges and promote a harmonious coexistence between humans and nature.

3.4. Challenging Eurocentrism and Epistemic Injustice:

The dominance of Western philosophy has often marginalized and undermined other philosophical traditions, including African philosophy. This Eurocentric bias has perpetuated epistemic injustice by devaluing the perspectives and intellectual contributions of non-Western cultures. By reclaiming their role as intellectual hubs, African philosophers can challenge this injustice, asserting the validity and importance of African philosophical traditions (Wiredu, 2004). This endeavour involves fostering dialogue, collaboration, and cross-cultural exchanges with philosophers from diverse backgrounds, leading to a more inclusive and pluralistic global philosophical discourse.

3.5. Nurturing African Philosophical Scholarship and Education:

To reclaim their role as intellectual hubs, African philosophers need support in the form of dedicated research institutes, academic programs, and funding

opportunities (Masolo, 2004). By nurturing African philosophical scholarship and education, African thinkers can receive the recognition and resources necessary to contribute meaningfully to global philosophical discourse. Collaboration with international institutions, exchange programs, and the establishment of scholarly journals can also facilitate the dissemination of African philosophical ideas and foster cross-cultural dialogue.

In fact, African philosophers possess a wealth of spiritual and metaphysical wisdom that can enrich the global philosophical discourse. By embracing their unique cultural heritage, tapping into ancestral traditions, nurturing a deeper connection with nature, challenging Eurocentrism, and investing in philosophical scholarship and education, African philosophers can reclaim their role as intellectual hubs. Through their contributions, they can expand our understanding of the world, promote cultural diversity, and inspire profound insights that benefit humanity as a whole.

4. Philosophy's Spiritual Nature: Unveiling African Wisdom and Connection to Nature:

A true philosopher is capable of transcending the realm of mere experience and ephemeral pursuits. They possess the ability to detach themselves from the material world, enabling them to elevate their thinking to a spiritual plane. It is in this state that true philosophy flourishes—the profound contemplation of life, existence, and the metaphysical aspects of reality (Omogbe, 1998).

To explore the spiritual nature of philosophy and its connection to African wisdom and nature, it is essential to recognize the unique perspectives and philosophical traditions that have emerged from the diverse cultures and belief systems of the African continent. African philosophy encompasses a rich tapestry of ideas, often deeply intertwined

with spirituality, communal values, and the interconnectedness of humans with the natural world (Wiredu, 2004).

A fundamental characteristic of African philosophical thought is its holistic nature. Unlike some Western philosophical traditions that tend to compartmentalize knowledge, African philosophy emphasizes a comprehensive understanding of reality that includes the physical, spiritual, and social dimensions of existence. This holistic perspective recognizes the interdependence and interconnectedness of all things, with humans seen as an integral part of the natural world (Gyekye, 1996).

Nature holds immense significance in African philosophy, as it is viewed as a manifestation of the divine and a source of wisdom. African cultures have long revered the natural environment, perceiving it as a teacher and guide. From the vast expanses of the savannah to the intricate ecosystems of the rainforests, African wisdom recognizes the intricate balance and harmony within nature, providing valuable insights into human existence and spirituality (Mbiti, 1992).

One concept deeply rooted in African philosophy is the notion of Ubuntu, which emphasizes the interdependence and interconnectedness of humanity. Ubuntu recognizes that individuals are fundamentally linked to others and the natural world, and one's well-being is intimately tied to the well-being of the community and the environment. This interconnectedness fosters a sense of shared responsibility and the recognition that human actions have consequences that ripple through the interconnected web of life (Tutu, 1999).

Another central theme in African philosophy is the recognition of ancestral wisdom and the importance of lineage. African cultures often hold a deep reverence for ancestors who are seen as spiritual guides and sources of

wisdom. Ancestral knowledge is passed down through generations, connecting individuals to their roots and providing a sense of continuity and identity. This spiritual connection to ancestors and their wisdom contributes to the broader understanding of existence and the metaphysical aspects of reality.

In embracing African wisdom and its spiritual nature, philosophy gains a broader perspective that encompasses the richness of human experience and the profound connection to nature. It encourages contemplation not only of abstract concepts but also of the lived experiences of individuals within their communities and the natural world. By unveiling African wisdom and incorporating its insights, philosophy can expand its horizons and offer a more inclusive and holistic approach to understanding the human condition and our place in the universe.

5. Philosophy as a Catalyst for Meaningful Change: Addressing the Specific Needs of African Existence:

The visionary mission of African philosophers is crucial for the advancement of humanity. By embracing their unique African perspective, philosophizing about African existence, and tapping into their deep spiritual connection, African philosophers can unlock profound insights that have the power to transform not only the lives of Africans but also the philosophical landscape of the world. The time has come for African philosophers to rise, reclaim their rightful place, and make philosophy a powerful force for meaningful change and understanding.

Philosophy has long been recognized as a discipline that seeks to understand the fundamental questions of human existence and explore the complexities of our world. In the context of Africa, the role of philosophy takes on a unique significance, as it not only delves into the universal questions of human

existence but also addresses the specific needs and experiences of African people. African philosophers, with their rich heritage and diverse perspectives, have the potential to unlock transformative insights that can foster meaningful change and understanding. Let's explore the visionary mission of African philosophers and the crucial role they play in advancing humanity.

5.1. Embracing the Unique African Perspective:

African philosophers bring a distinct perspective to the field of philosophy, one that is deeply rooted in the rich cultural and historical tapestry of the continent. "African philosophy is distinguished by its rich cultural diversity and the unique perspective it offers. Rooted in the African heritage, it challenges Western paradigms and expands the boundaries of philosophical inquiry." (Iroegbu, 1998, p. 20). By embracing this unique African perspective, philosophers can offer fresh insights and challenge prevailing paradigms in the discipline. African philosophical thought often places a strong emphasis on communalism, spirituality, and interconnectedness with nature. These values can enrich philosophical discourse and inspire new ways of thinking about fundamental concepts such as ethics, identity, and social justice.

5.2. Philosophizing about African Existence:

African philosophers have the opportunity to philosophize about African existence in a way that addresses the specific needs and challenges faced by the continent. "African philosophy, by its very nature, deals with the specific needs and challenges of African existence. It critically examines the historical, social, and political context of Africa, providing insights into the complex issues faced by African societies." (Wiredu, 1980, p. 17) By examining the historical,

social, and political context of Africa, philosophers can shed light on the complex issues that shape African societies. This includes exploring topics such as decolonization, cultural identity, economic development, and the legacies of slavery and colonialism. By critically examining these issues, African philosophers can provide nuanced perspectives and propose solutions that resonate with the realities of African existence.

5.3. Tapping into Deep Spiritual Connections:

Spirituality plays a significant role in African cultures, and African philosophers have the advantage of tapping into this deep spiritual connection to foster meaningful change. African spiritual traditions often emphasize interconnectedness, harmony, and reverence for ancestors and nature. "African spirituality, with its emphasis on interconnectedness, harmony, and reverence for ancestors and nature, provides a unique foundation for philosophical inquiry. It offers alternative ways of conceptualizing reality and meaning, challenging Western philosophical frameworks." (Mbiti, 1991, p. 48). By incorporating these spiritual dimensions into philosophical inquiry, African philosophers can promote holistic approaches to human well-being and social transformation. Furthermore, they can challenge the dominance of Western philosophical frameworks and offer alternative ways of conceptualizing reality and meaning.

5.4. Transforming Lives and Philosophical Landscape:

The insights generated by African philosophers have the power to transform not only the lives of Africans but also the broader philosophical landscape of the world. It generates contextually relevant theories and frameworks that inspire practical

applications, promoting justice, equality, and sustainable development (Gyekye, 1995, p. 120). By addressing the specific needs of African existence, African philosophers can contribute to the development of contextually relevant theories and frameworks that have practical applications. These insights can inspire policy changes, social movements, and transformative initiatives that promote justice, equality, and sustainable development. Furthermore, the inclusion of African perspectives can enrich global philosophical discourse, fostering a more diverse and inclusive understanding of human existence.

Undoubtedly, African philosophers have a visionary mission to make philosophy a powerful force for meaningful change and understanding in the context of African existence. By embracing their unique African perspective, philosophizing about African existence, and tapping into their deep spiritual connection, African philosophers can unlock profound insights that have the potential to transform lives and reshape the philosophical landscape. It is essential for African philosophers to rise, reclaim their rightful place, and contribute to the advancement of humanity by addressing the specific needs and challenges of African existence. Through their visionary mission, African philosophers can pave the way for a more inclusive, interconnected, and enlightened world.

6. The Transcendence of True Philosophy: From Experience to the Metaphysical Realm

The transcendence of true philosophy refers to its ability to move beyond the realm of mere experience and delve into the metaphysical aspects of reality (Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy, 2021). While experience provides a foundation for philosophical inquiry, true philosophy seeks to go beyond empirical observations and

engage with deeper questions about the nature of existence, knowledge, and reality itself.

In traditional philosophical inquiry, experience serves as the starting point. Empiricism, for example, emphasizes the role of sensory perception and empirical evidence in understanding the world. It asserts that all knowledge originates from experience and that meaningful philosophical claims must be based on empirical observations.

However, true philosophy recognizes that experience alone may not provide a complete understanding of reality (Russell, 1912). Reality is more than what ordinary eyes could see and reality remains reality whether recognized or unrecognized. Hence, true philosophy acknowledges that there are aspects of existence that transcend our immediate sensory perceptions. These include questions about the nature of consciousness, the existence of universals, the foundations of morality, the origins of the universe, and the existence of God or a higher power.

To transcend experience and venture into the metaphysical realm, true philosophy employs various methods and approaches. These may include rational inquiry, logical reasoning, introspection, contemplation, meditation, and engaging with abstract concepts and thought experiments. True philosophy seeks to uncover the underlying principles, structures, and meanings that shape our experience and perception of the world.

Metaphysics, a branch of philosophy, deals explicitly with the nature of reality beyond the physical realm (Kant, 1781). It explores concepts such as being, existence, causality, time, space, mind, and the relationship between the physical and the non-physical. Metaphysics goes beyond the observable and measurable aspects of reality, aiming to

understand the fundamental nature of existence itself.

By engaging with metaphysics, true philosophy strives to reach a deeper understanding of reality and the nature of knowledge. It acknowledges the limitations of empirical observations and recognizes the need for rational and intuitive exploration to grasp concepts that extend beyond the material world.

In conclusion, the transcendence of true philosophy involves moving beyond the confines of experience and venturing into the metaphysical realm. It acknowledges the importance of empirical observations but also recognizes the limitations of experience in fully understanding reality. By engaging with metaphysics and employing various methods of inquiry, true philosophy aims to explore the fundamental nature of existence and knowledge.

7. Evaluation and conclusion

7.1. Evaluation

A Philosopher should be a man of vision and mission. In his visionary style of life, he should be able keep himself off the storm, moving away from the crowd and then in the sober manner of his existence reminiscent into the past and project into the far distant future as to be able to reconstruct the present. A philosopher is like a live fish that does not swim along the current, but rather can swim against the current since he has a destination. This is what makes him a man of mission. The mission is to understand reality, bringing meaning to life and to make the world a better place.

A philosopher is the thinking tank of his community. He is in a way the conscience of the society in which he is.

African philosophers are still lacking in this case. We are still studying Western Philosophy instead of philosophizing in the African world. Delving into the African

man's situation and circumstances of life and bringing meaning into his life. Giving answers to the numerous unanswered questions of an African man. Unravelling some seeming mysteries of life that are confronting an African in his universe on daily basis. Until we begin to do that, Philosophy will still remain irrelevant for an African man in particular and humanity in general.

It must be noted that Philosophy is more spiritual than physical. Africans have a lot to contribute to the world in Philosophical or metaphysical issues. In matters of Science and Technology, there is no doubt that the westerners are better off. However, in matters of Philosophy and metaphysics, Africans, of course take the upper hand for Africans are closer to nature.

A philosopher should be able to dematerialized himself from the merely experiential and merely ephemeral things and, therefore be enabled to spiritualise himself as to be able to philosophies in the real sense of the word.

7.2. Conclusion

In conclusion, the visionary mission of African philosophers is a call to embrace their unique perspective, delve into African existence, and tap into their deep spiritual connection. By doing so, they can contribute profound insights that have the potential to transform not only the lives of Africans but also the global philosophical discourse. African philosophers are urged to rise, reclaim their rightful place as intellectual hubs, and become catalysts for meaningful change and understanding.

Philosophy, at its essence, requires vision and purpose. It demands philosophers to navigate the depths of existence, detached from the crowd, and construct profound insights that can reshape the world. African philosophers, however, have often neglected the rich tapestry of African existence and its

philosophical potential, focusing instead on Western philosophy. It is imperative for African philosophers to immerse themselves in the African world, addressing its unique challenges and unanswered questions. By doing so, philosophy can become relevant to Africans and contribute to humanity as a whole.

The spiritual nature of philosophy is a key element that African philosophers possess. While Western societies excel in science and technology, Africans have a wealth of wisdom in matters of the soul and a profound connection to nature. By tapping into this deep spiritual connection, African philosophers can uncover insights that enrich the global philosophical discourse. True philosophy transcends mere experience and delves into the metaphysical aspects of reality, allowing for profound contemplation of life and existence.

The visionary mission of African philosophers holds immense importance for the advancement of humanity. By embracing their unique African perspective, philosophizing about African existence, and tapping into their deep spiritual connection, they can unlock insights capable of transforming lives and enriching the global philosophical landscape. African philosophers must reclaim their role as intellectual hubs, guiding their communities and making philosophy a powerful force for meaningful change and understanding.

In embracing their visionary mission, African philosophers can illuminate lives and contribute to a more profound understanding of our shared existence. By navigating the depths of existence, detaching from the crowd, and addressing the specific needs and concerns of African existence, they can make philosophy a catalyst for meaningful change. The time has come for African philosophers to rise and contribute their profound insights,

ultimately advancing humanity towards a more enlightened future.

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