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***Transformation of F. Nietzsche’s ideas in philosophy of M. Heidegger (in aspect of “truth” conception)***

The problem of truth’s nature is said to be an eternal question of philosophy. The current research presents investigation into the problem of truth conceptions in philosophy of two great German thinkers Friedrich Nietzsche and Martin Heidegger and discovering the fact of “truth” notion transformation from one philosopher to another. The problem of research is currently significant and actual because of importance and great influence of Nietzsche and Heidegger understanding of truth on the following West European tradition. Careful analysis of transformations of the “truth” idea allows sight on how this comprehension of truth changed considerably in theory of perspectivism and how it became strong foundation for theory of truth as un-concealment.

Philosophers of ninetheen century crtitisize previous understanding of “truth” and do not agree with it definition. Socrates, Plato and Aristotle are founders of the West European tradition, which presents a system for following philosophers. Since Socrates truth includes in itself such concepts as “good”, “happiness”, but at the same time it is impossible to achive it.

One of the main idea of Nietzsche is turning to presocratic philosophy, because it presents an Ideal of philosphical thinking. Nietzsche investigates presocratic phylosophy and construct his theory of perspectival truth. Nietzsche explains the complicated nature of truth and concludes that there is no one truth in the world and that human perception is just a part of real outward things.

Martin Heidegger is directly considering as receiver of Nietzsche's ideas, but there are difficulties with this statement when it comes to truth question. Heidegger adopts Nietzsche's idea of presocratic truth (*aletheia*) and success in the whole conception of truth and its being as un-concealment. Truth exists for Heidegger and it is possible to achive it. Truth is a process of concealment recovering.

So, Nietzsche’s idea of turning to presocratic philosophy is fondation of two truth’s theories: perspectivism and truth as un-concealment. Nietzsche and Heidegger turn to presocratic philosophy, because only phiosoper, who are free from prejudices and beliefs in traditional, have a possibility to achive truth. Heidegger adopts Nietzsche’s idea of turning to presocratic philosophy, his idea of perspectival truth and transforms it in truth’s conception as un-concealment.