Introduction
Digital humanities is a successful trend but its relation to philosophy is quite complicated. There is an insufficient reflection on the use of digital tools in philosophical practice as well as a low level participation of philosophers among digital humanists. The poster explains basic arguments over the reason of this state of affairs and introduces the methodological use of digital tools in philosophy.

Controversy
What is the reason of deficiency of research on the use of digital tools in philosophy? Two basic arguments have been formulated:

a.) The nature of philosophy – philosophers are not concerned in computing, for philosophy requires intelligence that isn’t replaceable by machines.

This prevalent argument is incorrect, because it wrongly presupposes that DH aims to solve the philosophical problems. DH is used to enhance traditional method, so the nature of philosophy doesn’t exclude the use of digital tools.

b.) The indifference of philosophers – philosophers have integrated computational methods for a long time, so they are self-dependent and resistant to DH community.

This view undermines the first one, but in order to prove it’s necessary to map philosophical projects that utilize computing as a method and mostly fall outside DH fellowship.

According to the type of employed digital tool there are three basic categories:

(Note: The aim is to outline general trend, not detailed analysis of projects. Zotero group of extended library: https://www.zotero.org/groups/wdh_2015_dh_ph)

1. Text mining
- Text mining projects use corpus builder, frequency and relatedness analyzer, ontology mapping, semantic tagger and topic modeling, so there is the need for cooperation of philosophers with computational linguists and programmers
- Text mining projects require corpus resources, so building of philosophical corpus would stimulate the use of text mining and other digital tools in philosophy
- A small number of projects formulate intentions on the basis of intrinsic philosophical consideration or questioning. It’s advisable to explore the possibility of philosophical interrogation with respect to the accessible resources and software
- Most of the projects realize that they are an assisting tool to help with discovering, description and interpretation of text and not the replacing of traditional philosophical analysis

2. Visualization
- The most frequent tools of visualization are text scheme, topic map, semantic network, word cloud, influence diagram, geospatial and time map, pedagogical visualization of the history of philosophy and ideas
- Digital visualization in philosophy is often based on big textual data sets and computer text analysis
- It mostly manipulates with statistical and meta-philosophical data. Emphasis on pragmatical representation is the main benefit, for it brings in the crucial data regarding the structure of the discipline itself
- Digital visualization is additional method in philosophy, even though the visual presentation of some issues has greater informative value than textual treating

3. Collaboration
- Digital mediated text collaboration is just the more accelerated and accessible consultation, it’s achievement is rather confused and easily replaceable by traditional negotiation
- Collaboration as crowd-sourcing enhances infrastructure building and digital research

Conclusion
The second argument is more convincing, for a number of philosophers run projects which in a methodical way utilize digital tools, but there is no systematic reflection, no topic introduction and no deep collaboration with DH community.

The achievements are accessing and building of digital resources; new insight into text analysis; advanced option of interpretation and comprehension of text; digital mapping of concepts and textual units; corpus searching; developing qualitative methods such as topic and semantic analysis; meta-philosophical and pragmatical explorations and improving of academic management tools.

Digital tool gives precision to philosophers, but there is still a substantial task of finding close connection between philosophical consideration and efficiency of computing operations.

References